CITY OF DUARTE, CALIFORNIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Finance Department

CITY OF DUARTE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Duarte, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duarte, California (City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ending in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt whether the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those changed with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund, the budgetary comparison information for the Low and Moderate Housing Special Revenue Fund, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Pension Contributions, the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of OPEB Contributions on pages 4 through 8 and 53 through 58, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mars, Keny & shatistin

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, California October 31, 2022

City of Duarte Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

This discussion and analysis is intended to provide readers with a narrative overview of the City of Duarte's (City's) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This information should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the notes to those statements.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$74,844,692 (net position). A significant part of assets is the estimated value of cash and investments and infrastructure, which has been capitalized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 34.
- During the fiscal year, City program revenues exceeded expenses and the City's net position reflects an increase of \$7,326,891.
- The City's governmental funds had ending fund balances of \$41,513,913 which is an increase of \$8,687,068 over the prior year fund balance of \$32,826,845.
- This fiscal year, the City's General Fund experienced a net change in Fund Balance of \$8,360,471. This was primarily due to the increase in revenues such as sales tax, one-time development fees and the first installment of American Rescue Plan Act funds. There were also reduced expenses given the completion of the Infrastructure Modernization project and the dissolution of the Successor Agency and corresponding affordable housing set aside requirements.
- While the City's debt decreased by \$293,823 during the fiscal year to \$3,916,455 due to the normal scheduled repayments, several leases were added to Long Term Liabilities reporting due to the implementation of GASB 87, thus increasing the total amount. See Note #9 for further details.
- At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$9,811,894 and related deferred outflows
 of \$4,568,079 and deferred inflows of \$9,274,816. See Note #12 for further details.
- At June 30, 2022, the City reported an OPEB liability of \$8,373,450 and related deferred outflows of \$2,784,522 and deferred inflows of \$481,619. See Note #13 for further details.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition, required supplementary information is provided relating to the City's budgets for major funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are found on pages 9 and 10 of this report. They are designed to give readers an overview of the City's financial position. These statements include all of the City's assets and liabilities, using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting methods used by most private sector companies. All of a fiscal year's revenues and expenses are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. As a result, assets, liabilities, and expenses are reported in these statements for some transactions that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

The "Statement of Net Position" presents all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator for determining whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The "Statement of Activities" presents information showing the City's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year. Functional activities are identified in this statement; whereby direct and indirect functional costs are shown net of related program revenue. This statement shows the extent to which the various functions depend on general taxes and non-program revenues for support.

The government-wide financial statements encompass the activities of four different legal entities: the City of Duarte, the Duarte Housing Authority, the Duarte Community Facilities Financing Authority and the Duarte Public Financing Authority. This is in keeping with generally accepted accounting principles, as the City's elected officials have a continuing oversight responsibility for all four entities.

The City of Duarte provides an array of services to the public similar to those of other municipal governments. These include police protection, parks and recreation, planning and development, public works, code enforcement, animal control, transit services, and refuse collection. The Housing Authority is responsible for promoting the development of low and moderate-income housing. The function of both Financing Authorities is to facilitate the issuance of debt by both the City and the Housing Authority.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 13 of this report. 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. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Duarte 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. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

The City maintains twenty-one individual governmental funds. Three of these funds are considered "major" and, according to generally accepted accounting principles, are reported separately in the fund financial statements. The remaining eighteen funds are reported on a consolidated basis.

Because the focus of fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it can be useful to compare the two. Comparisons may give readers a better understanding of the long-term impact of the City's near-term financial decisions. On pages 12 and 14 of this report, statements are provided reconciling the "Governmental Fund Balance Sheet" and the "Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" to the government-wide financial statements.

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 Duarte's own programs. The Successor Agency Fund is a fiduciary fund; the City budgets for this fund to reflect the operations of the Successor Agency. Trust funds are set up to account for the resources held for bond payments and for recording transactions performed by appointed trustees. The City does not budget for the trustee activities. Please note that the Successor Agency was dissolved as of April 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

This report includes notes to the basic financial statements. They provide additional information that is important to set a complete understanding of the data contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 17 through 52 of the report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial analysis focuses on net position and changes in net position for the City's governmental activities. A summary of net position as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2022			
Current and other assets	\$ 36,185,855	\$ 45,450,799			
Capital assets	<u>56,619,785</u>	<u>57,455,899</u>			
Total assets	\$ <u>92,805,640</u>	\$ <u>102,906,678</u>			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ <u>4,832,551</u>	\$ <u>7,352,601</u>			
Current and other liabilities	\$ 3,201,664	\$ 3,231,604			
Long-term debt outstanding	<u>25,689,260</u>	22,101,799			
Total liabilities	\$ 28,890,924	\$ 25,333,403			
	* ==	* =====================================			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ <u>1,229,466</u>	\$ <u>10,081,184</u>			
Net assets (liabilities):					
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 53,790,063	\$ 54,883,794			
Restricted	15,510,188	15,682,379			
Unrestricted	(1,782,450)	4,278,519			
Total net position	\$ 67,517,801	\$ <u>74,844,692</u>			
•					

As discussed earlier in this analysis, net position may serve as an indicator of the City's financial position. At the end of the fiscal year 2022, assets exceeded liabilities by \$74,844,692.

The City's primary assets were cash - \$38,018,366, land held for resale - \$3,620,451 and capital assets - \$57,455,899. A significant portion of the City's cash is comprised by reserves and special funds for restricted uses and therefore is unavailable to pay for current general activities. Land held for resale represents the value of properties held by the City for future development purposes. The capital assets figure is the estimated value of all the equipment, land, buildings, and infrastructure owned by the City. It conforms to accounting rules requiring such assets be inventoried, valued, and depreciated.

The City's primary liabilities are its net pension liability - \$9,811,894, its net OPEB liability - \$8,373,450 and its long-term bonded indebtedness - \$3,916,455.

A summary of the changes in the City's net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
Revenues :	<u>2021</u>	2022		
Program revenues :				
Charges for services	\$6,279,584	\$8,678,501		
Operating grants	3,031,076	5,250,142		
Capital grants	1,194,469	908,953		
General revenues:				
Taxes	13,696,738	15,350,977		
Use of money and property	271,147	135,737		
Intergovernmental	2,458,468	2,562,777		
Miscellaneous	<u>417,603</u>	220,874		
Total revenues	<u>27,347,085</u>	33,107,961		
Expenses:				
General government	5,732,985	6,702,912		
Safety	6,537,795	7,376,278		
Development	5,594,497	5,655,481		
Recreation and culture	3,047,396	3,562,084		
Transportation	2,695,310	2,414,223		
Interest expense	73,704	70,092		
Total expenses	23,681,687	25,781,070		
Change in net position	<u>3,665,398</u>	7,326,891		
Net position - beginning of fiscal year	63,852,403	67,517,801		
Net position - end of fiscal year	\$ <u>67,517,801</u>	\$ <u>74,844,692</u>		

At fiscal year-end, the City's net position had increased by \$7,326,891.

City Fund Financial Analysis

The City fund analysis focuses on governmental fund balances and on any restrictions or commitments that limit the availability of fund balances for future use.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds had a total ending fund balance of \$41,513,913. This amount represents an increase of \$8,687,068, or 26.5% as compared to the prior fiscal year fund balance of \$32,826,845.

As discussed earlier, the increase in the General Fund was largely due to the increased sales tax revenue, development fees and ARPA funds. While most of the Special Revenue Funds had minor changes in fund balance, the exceptions are noted as follows. The State Gas Tax, Measure M, Measure W and SB1/RMRA Funds spent little or nothing on project expenditures and as a result contributed to the respective fund balances.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end, the City had \$57.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, parks, streets, sidewalks, traffic signals, sewers, storm drains, curbs and gutters, streetlights, vehicles, medians, and other assets. This amount represents an overall increase (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$905,826 as compared to the prior fiscal year. Additional information can be found in Note 6.

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had both bonded and other long-term debt totaling \$3,916,455. A summary of the City's debt activity for the fiscal year ended is as follows:

Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	2021	2022	Increase (Decrease)
Certificates of participation US Bancorp Infrastructure Lease	\$ 222,067 2,596,150	\$ 74,764 2,438,140	\$(147,303) (158,010)
CA Energy Comm Loan Leases	84,513 339,226	66,698 326,825	(136,616) (17,815) (12,401)
Accrued vacation & sick leave	968,322	1,010,028	41,706
Total debt	\$ 4,210,278	<u>\$ 3,916,455</u>	(\$293,823)

Additional information about the City's debt may be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The General Fund cash balance will end fiscal year 2021/22 with \$25 million, which includes \$2.1 million in funds that are specifically restricted for improvements in the Town Center Specific Plan area, \$265,530 in restricted funds for storm drain, pension and vehicle replacement expenses and \$2.5 million in funds for special one-time projects to be identified by the City Council.

While this is an \$8 million increase in General Fund cash balance, a good portion of the positive change in fund balance is the result of one-time revenues, such as development related fees and Federal recovery funds. We know that ongoing expenses continue to increase, and these cannot be supported in the long term by one-time revenues. The good news is that ongoing revenues such as sales tax grew this year, and this is a reflection of a positive 2021/22 economy. The City is constantly working towards balancing operating expenses with revenues and this year ended with a more balanced sustainable budget.

Requests for Information

These financial statements are designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If there are questions, or a need for more information, please contact the City of Duarte, 1600 Huntington Drive, Duarte, California, 91010, or call (626) 357-7931.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 38,018,366
Receivables:	102 505
Accounts	183,585
Taxes	2,630,750
Notes and loans, net Accrued interest	- 28,981
Grants	195,768
Leases	335,159
Prepaid costs	718
Land held for resale	3,620,451
Restricted assets:	0,020,401
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	102,679
Right to use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	334,322
Capital assets not being depreciated	23,014,238
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	34,441,661
Total Assets	102,906,678
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred OPEB related items	2,784,522
Deferred pension related items	4,568,079
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,352,601
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,006,519
Accrued liabilities	103,423
Accrued interest	45,278
Unearned revenue	479,733
Retention payable	52,974
Deposits payable	543,677
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	406,567
Due in more than one year	3,509,888
Net OPEB liability	8,373,450
Net pension liability	9,811,894
Total Liabilities	25,333,403
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred OPEB related items	481,619
Deferred pension related items	9,274,816
Lease receivable	324,749
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,081,184
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	54,883,794
Restricted for:	
Development projects	9,355,163
Debt service	64,354
Storm drains	93,704
Transportation	5,998,832
Pensions	102,678
Recreation and cultural	67,648
Unrestricted	4,278,519
Total Net Position	\$

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Functions/Programs Primary Government:	_	Expenses		Charges for Services	P	rogram Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	es	Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Primary Government Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	6,702,912	\$	448,051	\$	288,185	\$	-	\$	(5,966,676)
Safety		7,376,278		349,445		2,821,864		-		(4,204,969)
Development		5,655,481		6,554,420		354,716		_		1,253,655
Recreation and cultural		3,562,084		285,011		-		44,047		(3,233,026)
Transportation		2,414,223		1,041,574		1,785,377		864,906		1,277,634
Interest on long-term debt		70,092		-		-	•		į.	(70,092)
Total Governmental Activities	_	25,781,070		8,678,501		5,250,142	•	908,953	ı	(10,943,474)
Total Primary Government	\$	25,781,070	\$	8,678,501	\$	5,250,142	\$	908,953	i.	(10,943,474)
	T M U	Transient oc Sales taxes Franchise ta Business lice	es, cup xes ens	e taxes eu - unrestricted		ourposes				2,748,113 246,762 10,717,898 1,278,597 359,607 2,562,777 135,737 220,874
	Tota	al general rev	/en	ue						18,270,365
	Cha	inge in net po	sitic	on						7,326,891
	Net	position, begi	nni	ng of fiscal yea	r					67,517,801
	Net	position, end	d o	f fiscal year					\$	74,844,692

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General		Special Revenue Fund Former RDA Low and Moderate Housing		Capital Projects Community		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	-	General	-	Housing	<u></u>	iprovenient		Tunus	T unus
Pooled cash and									
investments	\$	24,968,057	\$	3,170,079 \$	\$	672,329	\$	9,207,901 \$	38,018,366
Receivables:	•	_ :,==,,==	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,	•	-,==:,==: +	,,
Accounts		183,585		_		_		_	183,585
Taxes		2,558,946		=		-		71,804	2,630,750
Notes and loans, Net		-		-		_		-	
Accrued interest		28,981		-		_		-	28,981
Grants		100,511		=		-		95,257	195,768
Leases		335,159		=		-		-	335,159
Prepaid costs		718		_		_		_	718
Due from other funds		3,302		_		_		_	3,302
Land held for resale		2,738,698		881,753		-		-	3,620,451
Restricted assets:		,,0		,					-,,.0
Cash and investments -									
fiscal agents		102,678		_		_		1	102,679
Total assets	\$	31,020,635	\$	4,051,832	_	672,329	\$	9,374,963 \$	45,119,759
	-		-		_	<u> </u>			
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	1,731,521	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$	274,998 \$	2,006,519
Accrued liabilities		103,065		-		-		358	103,423
Unearned revenue		136,033		-		319,000		24,700	479,733
Retention payable		3,977		-		23,149		25,848	52,974
Deposits payable		543,677		-		-		-	543,677
Due to other funds	_	-		-		-		3,302	3,302
Total liabilities	_	2,518,273		-		342,149		329,206	3,189,628
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenues		83,035		=		-		8,434	91,469
Lease		324,749		-		_		-	324,749
Total deferred inflows of	_		-				•		·
resources		407,784		-		-		8,434	416,218
Fund balances:	_		_						
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid costs		718		_		_		_	718
Land held for resale		2,738,698		_		_			2,738,698
Lease receivable		10,410		_		_			10,410
Restricted for:		10,410							10,410
Development projects		2,101,690		4,051,832		330,180		2,871,461	9,355,163
Recreation and culture		2,101,030		+,001,002		550,100		67,648	67,648
Transportation		_		_		_		5,990,398	5,990,398
Storm drains		93,704		_		_		-	93,704
Pensions		102,678		<u>-</u>		-		-	102,678
Debt service		102,070		<u>-</u>		-		109,632	102,670
Committed to:		-		-		-		100,002	109,032
Vehicle replacement		69,148		=		_		<u>-</u>	69,148
Assigned		55, 170		-		-		-	00,140
Special projects		2,544,238		=		_		_	2,544,238
Unassigned		20,433,294		-		-		(1,816)	20,431,478
Total fund balances	-	28,094,578	-	4,051,832	_	330,180		9,037,323	41,513,913
Total liabilities, deferred	-	20,034,370	-	7,001,002	_	330,100		3,037,323	71,010,910
inflows of resources,									
intiows of resources									

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 41,513,913
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in the governmental fund activity.		57,455,899
Right to use assets arising from leasing activities have not been included as financial resources in the governmental fund activity.		334,322
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Bonds payable U.S. Bancorp lease CA Energy Commission loan Lease Liabilities Compensated absences	\$ (74,764) (2,438,140) (66,698) (326,825) (1,010,028)	(3,916,455)
Other post employment related debt applicable to the City governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are only reported in the statement of net position as changes to these amounts only effect the government wide statements for governmental activities.		
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability	2,784,522 (481,619) (8,373,450)	(6,070,547)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(45,278)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		91,469
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures; however, in the statement of net position, the excess of the total pension liability over the plan fiduciary net position is reported as a net pension liability. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as changes to these amounts only effect the government wide statements for governmental activities.		
Net pension liability Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to pensions	(9,811,894) (9,274,816) 4,568,079	(14,518,631)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 74,844,692

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Special Revenue Fund Former RDA Low and Moderate Housing	Capital Projects Community Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 15,350,977	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	15,350,977
Assessments	-	-	-	1,001,926	1,001,926
Licenses and permits	5,543,382	-	-	-	5,543,382
Intergovernmental	5,649,707	-	-	3,187,444	8,837,151
Charges for services	367,255	-	-	32,736	399,991
Use of money and property	97,803	5,355	3,744	28,835	135,737
Fines and forfeitures	691,627	-	-	-	691,627
Miscellaneous	220,874	-		<u> </u>	220,874
Total revenues	27,921,625	5,355	3,744	4,250,941	32,181,665
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	5,959,841	-	-	-	5,959,841
Safety	6,752,388	-	-	161,341	6,913,729
Development	3,710,596	8,578	-	1,294,517	5,013,691
Recreation and cultural	2,582,759	· -	-	· · · -	2,582,759
Transportation	-	-	35,500	1,173,433	1,208,933
Capital outlay	345,628	-	462,979	589,283	1,397,890
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	118,781	-	-	326,806	445,587
Interest and fiscal charges	5,631	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	68,584	74,215
Total expenditures	19,475,624	8,578	498,479	3,613,964	23,596,645
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	8,446,001	(3,223)	(494,735)	636,977	8,585,020
, , ,	0,110,001	(0,220)	(101,100)	000,011	0,000,020
Other financing sources					
(uses):	102.049				102,048
Lease proceeds	102,048	-	40.544	740 477	•
Transfers in	601,110	-	48,511	740,177	1,389,798
Transfers out	(788,688)	·		(601,110)	(1,389,798)
Total other financing	(05 520)		40.544	420.007	400.040
sources (uses)	(85,530)	· <u> </u>	48,511	139,067	102,048
Net change in fund balances	8,360,471	(3,223)	(446,224)	776,044	8,687,068
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year, as originally stated	19,734,107	4,055,055	776,404	8,261,279	32,826,845
Prior period adjustment		<u> </u>			<u>-</u>
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year, as restated	19,734,107	4,055,055	776,404	8,261,279	32,826,845
Fund balances, end of fiscal					
year	\$ 28,094,578	\$ 4,051,832	330,180 \$	9,037,323 \$	41,513,913

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	8,687,068
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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	0 4 005 040		
Capital outlay Donation of traffic signals Capital outlays determined to be repairs and not capitalized Capital assets recorded in expenditure accounts Depreciation	\$ 1,295,842 1,041,574 (69,712) 45,433 (1,599,482)		713,655
Repayment of bond principal and lease payments are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments Lease payments	445,587 122,459	_	568,046
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.			4,123
Compensated absence expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the net change for the current period.			(41,706)
Governmental funds report lease acquisitions as capital outlays. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over the estimated useful life of the asset and are reported as amortization expense. The amount that capital outlays exceeded amortization expense in the current period:			
Capital outlay Amortization of right to use assets	102,048 (114,962)	_	(12,914)
Lease liabilities are considered to be acquisition of long-term debt and are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position the amounts are reported as liabilities.			(102,048)
Other post employment benefits reported in the governmental funds includes cash payments made into the trust fund and payments on behalf of retirees. In the statement of activities, OPEB expense includes the change in the net OPEB liability, and related change in OPEB amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.			(655,964)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental activities.			(115,278)
Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the government funds.	tal		(1,718,091)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	7,326,891

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Assets:	•	
Cash	\$	-
Total Assets		_
Net Position: Net position held in trust for other purposes		
Total Net Position	\$	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA				
Additions: Taxes	\$				
	Ψ_				
Total Additions	_	<u> </u>			
Deductions: Dissolution payment to Los Angeles County	_	55,311			
Total Deductions	_	55,311			
Changes in Net Position		(55,311)			
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year	_	1,255,311			
Prior Period Adjustment	_	(1,200,000)			
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year, Restated	_	55,311			
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$_				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Duarte, California (the City) was incorporated August 22, 1957. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include police, code enforcement, animal control, parks and recreation, planning and development, public works, transit services, refuse collection, and general administrative services.

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity, "City of Duarte", is comprised of the various funds of the City of Duarte (City), the Duarte Public Finance Authority (Finance Authority), the Duarte Housing Authority (Housing Authority), and the Duarte Community Facilities Financing Authority (DCFFA). As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Duarte (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. These entities are legally separate from each other. However, the City of Duarte elected officials have a continuing oversight responsibility over the Finance Authority and Housing Authority.

An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bond debt without approval by the primary government. In a blended presentation, a component unit's balances and transactions are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the City. Component unites are presented on a blended basis when the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City's or the component unit provides services almost entirely to the City.

Blended Component Units

The Duarte Public Financing Authority (the Authority) was organized in 1988 for the specific purpose of facilitating the issuance of debt instruments. It has no separate existence and has acted as a conduit between the issuer (the City) and the underwriters. Separate financial statements of the Public Financing Authority were not prepared.

The Duarte Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was established pursuant to California Housing Authorities Law (Health and Safety Code Sections 34200 et seq.) on March 22, 2011. The purpose of the Housing Authority is to provide safe and sanitary housing opportunities for Duarte residents. Although the Housing Authority is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council also serves as the governing board of the Housing Authority. Separate financial statements of the Housing Authority were not prepared.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Organizations Other Than Component Units:

Other governmental agencies, such as the County of Los Angeles, the Duarte Unified School District, etc. provide services within the City. However, each of these agencies is governed by an independently elected governing board. Accordingly, their financial information is not included within the scope of this financial report, because the City Council does not have a continuing oversight responsibility over them, nor are their financial operation closely related thereto.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The City does not have any business-type activities; therefore, only governmental activities are reported.

These basic financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities present changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories: (1) charges for services, (2) operating grant and contributions and (3) capital grants and contributions. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. These statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category- governmental and fiduciary- are presented.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with separate self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City which accounts for all or most of the City's general activities and financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Former RDA Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund</u> – This fund accounts for resources received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund for the implementation, administration, and monitoring of the Low and Moderate income housing affordability and other reporting requirements of the State Housing and Redevelopment.

<u>Capital Projects Community Improvement Fund</u> – This fund accounts for resources received from the ATP Cycle 4 Grant and the Measure M Grant, along with in Lieu frees from the City of Hope. These funds will be used for PA&ED, PS&E and/or construction.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the revenues derived from specific revenue sources, which are restricted by law or administrative regulation for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital assets.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the periodic payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

<u>Private-purpose Trust Funds</u> – The Private-purpose trust fund is used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency and is allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance presents increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The Reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements if provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year for which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, 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 are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term liabilities, claims and judgments, and employee leave benefits, which are recognized as expenditures when they are due and payable.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to members, customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then use unrestricted resources as needed.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, as well as cash with fiscal agents. Additionally, each fund's equity in the City's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, (generally quoted market prices). The City's policy is to hold investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost.

Prepaid Items

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

Land Held for Resale

Land Held for Resale is an inventory of land purchased, which will be sold. The land is recorded at the lower of the acquisition cost or market.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Lease Receivable

The City's lease receivables are measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreements, the City receives variable lease payments as each lease has an annual increase in payment of 1% to 4%.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, intangible assets (e.g., easements and rights of way), buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with a purchase cost of over \$5,000 and have a useful life of two years or more. Assets are recorded at actual historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	60 years
Sewer System	60 years
Machinery & Equipment	5-35 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Other infrastructure	10-50 years

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are the largest asset class of the City.

Right to use assets

The City has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASBS Statement Number 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are deferred outflows relating to the net pension obligation, the net OPEB obligation reported in the government-wide statement of net position, and amounts related to leasing agreements for the City. These outflows are the results of contributions made after the measurement period, which are expensed in the following fiscal year, of adjustments due to difference in proportions which are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime, and the difference between the amortization on a straight-line basis of the deferred inflows related to leases over the lifetime of the lease agreement versus the payment schedule.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet will sometimes reports separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred inflows related to leases represent the difference between the actual payments received on the lease each fiscal year and the straight-line amortization over the lifetime of the lease. The deferred inflows of unavailable revenues arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: sales taxes and grant revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amounts become available. In addition, the government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category which are deferred inflows in relation to the net pension obligation and the net OPEB obligation reported in the government-wide statements of net position. These inflows are the results of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, difference between actual contributions and plan's share of contributions, and adjustment due to differences in proportions. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service life.

Property Tax Revenues

In general, property taxes in California are levied in accordance with Article 13B of the State Constitution at 1% of county-wide assessed valuations. This one percent is allocated pursuant to State law to the appropriate units of local government, including the City.

Property taxes are levied during July of each fiscal year and are due on November 1 and February 1. Property taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10 for the first and second installments, respectively. The lien date is January 1. The City accrues property tax received within 60 days after fiscal year- end in the fund financial statements.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the Government-Wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted sources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the Governmental Fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS' Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Other Postemployement Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave, and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Interfund Activities

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

Net Position and Fund Balances

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position: This component of net position represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position: This component of net position represents the net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, the portion of the lease receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources for the lease receivable, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution).

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) City Council or (b) a body (a budget, finance committee, or management (City Wide Leadership team, which consists of City Manager and Executive Department Heads)) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Governmental funds report residual negative balances as unassigned fund balance.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deficit Fund Balances or Net Position

The following funds have a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2022:

Nonmajor Fund - Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue \$ 1,763 Nonmajor Fund - Bicycle and Pedestrian Special Revenue Fund 53

The City expects to eliminate these deficits with anticipated future revenues from grants, deferred payments, and reimbursements.

Budgets

The following fund exceeded appropriation at the fund level and by amount of excess: Air Quality Management Special Revenue Fund \$13,593.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GASB Statement Number 87 "Leases" Implementation

GASB issued Statement No. 87 "Leases" to better meet the information needs of financial statements users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease asset and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Implementation of GASB No. 87 resulted in the City recognizing an opening lease liability of \$339,226 and right to use leased assets of \$339,226 as of July 1, 2021.

The City has six cellular tower leases that are recognized under GASB No. 87. The City recorded opening lease receivables of \$474,867 and deferred inflows related to leases of \$474,867.

Prior Period Adjustment Net Position and Fund Balance Note Receivable

In accordance with AB X1 26, the City dissolved their redevelopment agency during 2011. As part of that process the City included in the redevelopment trust fund a 57-year note of \$1,200,000 that was established on December 4, 2013, between the City, Southern California Presbyterian Homes, and Andres Duarte Terrace II, L.P. for the development of a 43-unit affordable housing project located within the City. The redevelopment trust fund considered the note to be fully collectible. During the current fiscal year, the City and the redevelopment trust fund determined that the note should have been recorded as an asset of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund as part of the dissolution process. Accordingly, the redevelopment trust fund recorded a prior period adjustment to reduce the note receivable from \$1,200,000 to \$0 and to reduce the net position of the redevelopment trust fund from \$1,255,311 to \$55,311 on July 1, 2021.

The City determined that given the greater than fifty years before the note is to be repaid, the City would record an allowance of the full value of the note of \$1,200,000. Accordingly, the Low and Moderate Income Housing Trust Fund recorded a prior period adjustment to increase notes receivable from \$150,000 to \$1,350,000 and to increase the allowance from \$150,000 to \$1,350,000 which had no impact on opening fund balance.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements.

The provisions for Statement Number 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations" are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

The provisions for Statement Number 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The provisions for Statement Number 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

The provisions for GASB Statement Number 99, "Omnibus 2022" are effective for fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2022, and June 15, 2023.

The provisions of Statement Number 100 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62" are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

The provisions of Statement Number 101 "Compensated Absences" are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash on hand	\$ 3,025
Demand deposits	22,735,062
Investments	15,280,279
Restricted:	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	102,679
Total cash and investments Governmental Activities	\$ 38,121,045

Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$22,735,062 and the bank balance was \$23,043,546. The \$308,484 difference represents the outstanding checks and outstanding deposits.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loans associations to secure the City's deposits by pledging government securities with a fair value of 110% of the City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes have a fair value of 150% of the 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 of 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 or, and in the name of, the local government agency.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments

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

The City's Investment Policy is reviewed and adopted by the City Council each fiscal year. The investment policy does 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. All investments held by a bond trustee are invested in U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds. The table below identifies the allowable investment types authorized by the California Government Code and the City's adopted Investment Policy (the "Investment Policy"). The table also identifies certain restrictions related to interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. The Investment Policy restricts the Treasurer to invest in only the types of investments listed herein, which is more restrictive than the Government Code

Investment Types	Authorized			Maximum 1	Percentages			
Authorized Investment	by Investment	Maximum Maturity		of Portfolio		Maximum Investment		
By State Law	Policy	CGC	City	CGC	City	CGC	City	
California State Bonds Federal Agency and U.S- Government Sponsored	Yes	5 years	5 years	None	None	None	None	
Enterprise Obligations	Yes	5 years	5 years	None	None	None	None	
U.S. Treasury Securities	Yes	5 years	5 years	None	None	None	None	
Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	5 years	30%	30%	None	None	
Time Deposits	Yes	5 years	5 years	None	None	None	None	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	N/A	None	None	\$ 75 million	\$ 75 million	

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's restricted money market investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the city's investments by maturity:

	-	Remaining Maturity
	_	(in months)
Investment Type	_	6 Months or Less
Restricted Cash with fiscal agents:	_	
U.S. Bank Money Market Mutual Fund	\$_	102,679

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's LAIF investment of \$15,280,279 does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's restricted cash of \$102,679 held in U.S. Bank Money Market Mutual Fund does not have a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The entire investment balance of the City is invested in the LAIF external investment pool.

Custodial Credit Risk

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 its 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 (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another a party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision to deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a fair value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2022, \$22,485,062 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits was held in collateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2022, the Fiduciary trust fund's deposits with financial institutions were not in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

Fair Value Measurements

Investments are stated as fair value and are valued on a yearly basis. The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using other observable inputs such as matrix pricing techniques or based on quoted prices for assets in markets that are not active. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 are valued using the income approach such as discounted cash flow techniques. Investment in an external government pool is not subject to reporting within the level hierarchy. The entire balance of investments is in an external government pool. Please see additional information in "Investment in State Investment Pool".

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The City's LAIF balance at June 30, 2022 was \$15,280,279 which reflected a loss of \$199,293 for the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2022, was \$35.8 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2022 has a balance of \$236 billion (68.02% was invested in government securities). The average maturity of PMIA investments was 311 days as of June 30, 2022.

Note 3: Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Due to/Due from other funds:

	Dι	ie From	D	ue To	
	Oth	er Funds	Other Funds		
Major Funds:					
General	\$	3,302		-	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:					
Community Development Block Grant		-		1,928	
Bicycle and Pedestrian				1,374	
Total	\$	3,302	\$	3,302	

The purpose of Due to/Due from is to eliminate negative cash balances at fiscal year-end in various funds.

Transfers In/Transfers Out:

	_	(Transfers Out)							
Transfers In		General Fund		Total					
General Fund			· ·	Funds 601,110	•	601,110			
	\$	-	Ф	001,110	Ф	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Community Improvement Fund		48,511		-		48,511			
Nonmajor Funds		740,177		-		740,177			
	_								
Total	\$_	788,688	\$	601,110	\$	1,389,798			

Transfers out of the amount of \$788,688 were made out of the General Fund into the Community Improvement Fund (\$48,511), Lighting and Landscaping Fund (\$519,340) for capital and administrative costs, and the Infrastructure Debt Service fund (\$220,837) for debt payment costs. Transfers In of \$601,110 were made to reimburse the General Fund for expenditures paid on behalf of the Gas Tax Fund (\$63,644), Landscaping and Lighting Fund (\$343,200), the Measure M Fund (\$9,700), Proposition A Fund (\$48,800), the Proposition C Fund (\$40,000), Measure R Fund (\$71,515) SB1/RMRA Fund (\$23,055), and the Infrastructure Debt Fund (\$1,196).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 4: Notes Receivable

Notes and loans receivables as of June 30, 2022, are comprised of the following:

Affordable Housing

As part of development agreements with certain builders and in order to assist those individuals and families who are the most in need, the Housing Authority of the City of Duarte provides loans to low-and-moderate-income level residents for the acquisition and rehabilitation of residences. As a part of the agreement, the Housing Authority accepted second trust deeds from eligible buyers so that the buyers could purchase the property. The second trust deeds are cancelable after 25 years should the buyers remain in the housing. If the property is sold, the Housing Authority recovers its second trust deed and interest to be calculated within certain limits. Since the amount, if any, the Housing Authority will receive is unknown, the City has recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts for the full amount of the receivables. The City will record income if the property is sold. The City has \$75,000 of these note receivables outstanding at June 30, 2022.

As part of the Estoppel Certificate, Consent & Agreement, a note was established on December 4, 2013, between the City, Southern California Presbyterian Homes, and Andres Duarte Terrace II. L.P. for the development of a 43-unit affordable housing project located within the City. The note will not be repaid for 57 years. The City recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,200,000 due to the large number of years until the balloon payment on the note is due.

The balance of all notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2022 is \$1,275,000 with an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,275,000 for a net notes and loans receivable of \$0 as of June 30, 2022.

Note 5: Leases Receivable

The City has 6 cell tower lease agreements in place as of June 30, 2022. Revenue recognition is in accordance with GASB No. 87. Summarized information for each lease is as follows:

SBA - Buena Vista Lease

In October 2018, the City entered into a lease with Nextel to allow a portion of their property to be utilized for a cellular tower. The original lease term was for 5 years and includes five additional optional 5-year terms. If the third option is exercised the lease would end in September 2028. The options to extend are exercised unless written notification of cancellation occurs within prior to the expiration of the existing term. Initial rent payments were \$700 a month increasing by 4% each October under the terms of the lease. Payments received during the fiscal year were \$1,659 from July 2021 through September 2021 and \$1,725 from October 2022 through June 2022. The current 5-year term will expire in September 2023.

SBA - Otis Gordon Lease

In December 2004, the City entered into a lease with Nextel to allow a portion of their property to be utilized for a cellular tower. The original lease term was for 5 years and includes three additional optional 5-year terms. If the third option is exercised the lease would end in November 2024. The options to extend are exercised unless written notification of cancellation occurs within 90 days prior to the expiration of the existing term. Initial rent payments were \$1,900 a month increasing by 4% each December under the terms of the lease. Payments received during the fiscal year were \$3,559 from July 2021 through November 2021 and \$3,701 from December 2021 through June 2022. The current 5-year term will expire November 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5: Leases Receivable (Continued)

Verizon Wireless - Starcrest Lease

In October 2008, the City entered into a lease with Verizon to allow a portion of their property to be utilized for a cellular tower commencing in March 2009. The original lease term was for 5 years and includes three additional optional 5-year terms. If the third option is exercised the lease would end in February 2029. The options to extend are exercised unless written notification of cancellation occurs within 90 days prior to the expiration of the existing term. Initial rent payments were \$1,200 a month increasing 4% each March under the terms of the lease. Payments received during the fiscal year were \$2,442 from July 2021 through February 2022 and \$2,539 from March 2022 through June 2022. The current 5-year term will expire in February 2025.

Verizon Wireless - Royal Oaks Lease

In April 2019, the City entered into a lease with Verizon to allow a portion of their property to be utilized for a cellular tower commencing in November2019. The original lease term was for 5 years and includes four additional optional 5-year terms. If the fourth option is exercised the lease would end in October 2044. The options to extend are exercised unless written notification of cancelation occurs within 90 days prior to the expiration of the existing term. Initial rent payments were \$1,750 a month increasing 1% each November under the terms of the lease. Payments received during the fiscal year were \$1,768 from July 2021 through October 2021 and \$1,785 from November 2021 through June 2022. The current 5-year term will expire in October 2024.

AT&T Tower Lease

In February 2010, the City entered into a lease with AT&T to allow a portion of their property to be utilized for a cellular tower commencing in March 2010. The original lease term was for 5 years and includes three additional optional 5-year terms. If the third option is exercised the lease would end in February 2030. The options to extend are exercised unless written notification of cancellation occurs within 90 days prior to the expiration of the existing term. Initial rent payments were \$1,200 a month and the City was prepaid \$57,600 at the start of the lease. The monthly rent increased by 3% in the thirty-third month of the initial lease and annually thereafter each December. Payments received during the fiscal year were \$1,566 from July 2021 through November 2021 and \$1,613 from December 2021 through June 2022. The current 5-year term will expire in February 2025.

T-Mobile Tower Lease

In February 2010, the City entered into a lease with AT&T to allow a portion of their property to be utilized for a cellular tower commencing in March 2010. The original lease term was for 5 years and includes three additional optional 5-year terms. If the third option is exercised the lease would end in February 2030. The options to extend are exercised unless written notification of cancellation occurs within 90 days prior to the expiration of the existing term. Initial rent payments were \$1,200 and the monthly rent increases by 3% each March. Payments received during the fiscal year were \$1,613 from July 2021 through February 2022 and \$1,661 from March 2022 through June 2022. The current 5-year term will expire in February 2025.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance							_	Balance		
	July 1, 2021			Increases		Decreases	Transfers	_ <u>_</u>	June 30, 2022		
Governmental activities:											
Capital assets, not being depreciated:											
Land	\$ 2	1,737,333 \$	3	- \$	\$	- \$	-	\$	21,737,333		
Construction in progress		2,992,512		1,146,915		69,712	2,792,810		1,276,905		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	24	4,729,845		1,146,915	_	69,712	2,792,810		23,014,238		
Capital assets, being depreciated:											
Structures and improvements	:	3,569,027		96,990		-	1,142,602		9,808,619		
Machinery and equipment		3,280,828		29,757		239,527	-		3,071,058		
Infrastructure	6	3,057,624		1,231,646		1,332,290	1,650,208		64,607,188		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7	4,907,479		1,358,393		1,571,817	2,792,810	- —	77,486,865		
Less accumulated depreciation:											
Structures and improvements	4	4,085,968		163,477		-	-		4,249,445		
Machinery and equipment		1,435,530		206,527		239,527	-		1,402,530		
Infrastructure	3′	7,496,041		1,229,478		1,332,290			37,393,229		
Total accumulated depreciation	4.	3,017,539		1,599,482		1,571,817		_	43,045,204		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3	1,889,940		(241,089)		<u>-</u>	2,792,810		34,441,661		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 50	5,619,785	\$	905,826	\$	69,712	\$ -	\$	57,455,899		

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 72,620
Safety	7,024
Recreation and culture	325,366
Transportation	1,194,472
Total	\$ 1,599,482

Note 7: Right to Use Leased Assets

The City has recorded 13 leased cars, 1 leased building, 1 leased parking lot, and 2 leased office equipment right to use assets. The related leases are discussed in the long-term liabilities Note 9. The right to use leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. As part of the GASB No. 87 implementation the City recognized right to use assets of \$449,284 during the year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7: Right to Use Leased Assets (Continued)

Right to use leased asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance						Ва	alance
	July 1, 2021 Increases		creases	Decreases		June 30, 2022		
overnmental activities:								
Right to use leased assets								
Leased vehicles	\$	-	\$	303,702	\$	-	\$	303,702
Leased office space		-		41,214		-		41,214
Leased parking		-		24,199		-		24,199
Leased eqiupment				80,169				80,169
Total right to use leased assets				449,284				449,284
Less accumulated amortization:								
Leased vehicles		-		62,582		-		62,582
Leased office space		-		24,728		-		24,728
Leased parking		-		8,541		-		8,541
Leased eqiupment		_		19,111				19,111
Total accumulated amortization				114,962				114,962
Right to use leased assets, net	\$		\$	334,322	\$	-	\$	334,322

Note 8: Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Unavailable revenues are deferred in accordance with GASB Statements No. 23 and No. 65. The City has unavailable revenues of intergovernmental receivables. The balance of unavailable revenues reported as deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022, was \$91,469. For information about deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions, see Note 10. For information about deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB, see Note 11.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance	Balance		Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bond					
2013 COP	\$ 222,067	\$ -	\$ 147,303	\$ 74,764	\$ 74,764
U.S. Bancorp Infrastructure					
Lease	2,596,150	-	158,010	2,438,140	161,834
CA Energy Commission Loan	84,513		17,815	66,698	18,354
Total direct placement and					
direct borrowings	2,902,730	-	323,128	2,579,602	254,952
Enterprise Leases	266,047	37,655	70,671	233,031	65,204
Canon Lease	-	72,403	16,287	56,116	17,973
Chamber Lease	41,214	-	24,365	16,849	16,849
Edison Parking Lot Lease	24,199	-	8,695	15,504	8,673
Mail Meter Lease	7,766	-	2,441	5,325	2,515
Compensated Absences	968,322	559,900	518,194	1,010,028	40,401
Total Long term debt	\$ 4,210,278	\$ 669,958	\$ 963,781	\$ 3,916,455	\$ 406,567

Debt service payments for direct placement and direct borrowings come due as follows:

Certificates of Participation

2013 Certificates of Participation (2001 Refunding)

In April 2013, the City of Duarte issued \$1,337,750 in Certificates of Participation (Series A) with an interest rate of 2.01%. The City issued the bonds to refund \$1,245,000 2001 Certificates of Participation on a current basis and pay for issuance costs. The City pledged as collateral property consisting of the Duarte Civic Center Complex and a Senior Citizens/Community Center. The Civic Center consists of the City Hall, the Community Center, the Fitness Center, two swimming pools and a pool service building, totaling 28,600 square feet. The Senior Center is also located at the Civic Center Complex, and contains approximately 12,000 square feet, with multi-purpose rooms for classes meetings, recreational uses, and meals, and office space for on-site staff, and storage area. The Series A Certificates of Participation mature on August 1, 2022, and bear interest at 2.01% per annum. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually every August 1 and February 1.

	2013	2013 Certificates of Participation-				
Fiscal year ending		(2001 Refunding)				
June 30,	Principal		I	nterest		
2023	\$ 74,764		\$	751		
Totals	\$	74,764	\$	751		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

U.S. Bancorp Infrastructure Lease

The City of Duarte entered into a lease/purchase agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. on September 27, 2019 to fund a project to upgrade lighting systems, HVAC system installation, control upgrades, and to install a Solar PV system in various City buildings and structures for \$2,750,427. The City pledged as collateral property consisting of the Duarte Civic Center Complex and a Senior Citizens/Community Center. The Civic Center consists of the City Hall, the Community Center, the Fitness Center, two swimming pools and a pool service building, totaling 28,600 square feet. The Senior Center is also located at the Civic Center Complex, and contains approximately 12,000 square feet, with multi-purpose rooms for classes meetings, recreational uses, and meals, and office space for on-site staff, and storage area. Lease payments are to be unconditional. In the event of a default, the City must provide the leased property back to the U.S. Bancorp or continue to make the lease payments until the property is provided to U.S. Bancorp. The lease matures on September 27, 2034, and bears interest at 2.95% per annum. Interest and principal are due annually every September 27.

Fiscal year						
ending	J	U.S. Bankcorp Infrastructure Lease				
June 30,		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	161,834	\$	59,003		
2024		165,750		55,087		
2025		169,762		51,075		
2026		173,870		46,967		
2027		178,078		42,759		
2028 - 2032		957,153		147,032		
2033 - 2036		631,693		30,818		
Totals	\$	2,438,140	\$	432,741		

California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission Loan

The State of California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission issued a loan to the City for an Energy Efficiency project to be completed in July 2011. The Loan was issued in October 2011 in the amount of \$218,847. The liability as of June 30, 2022 is \$66.698.

The loan matures on December 22, 2025, and bear interest at 3% per annum. Principal and Interest on the loan is payable semi-annually every December 22 and June 22.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Fiscal year ending	CA	CA Energy Commission Loan		
June 30,	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest
2023	\$	18,354	\$	1,865
2024		18,905		1,313
2025		19,480		739
2026		9,959		150
Totals	\$	66,698	\$	4,067

Enterprise Leases

On February 27, 2020, the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management to replace all of the City's vehicles. The City intends to replace the vehicles on a rolling basis on a 5-year schedule. Each fiscal year the City will trade in their owned vehicles as part of signing a lease for a new replacement vehicle. During the fiscal year 2020-2021 the City entered into 12 such lease agreements. During the fiscal year 2021-2022 the City entered into 1 such lease agreement. Additional leases are expected over the next few fiscal years as per the City's replacement plan. The vehicles are leased for 5-years and then will be traded in for new replacement vehicles. The interest rate on these leases range from 0.27% to 1.20%. The first payment is due upon delivery for each vehicle and payments continue for a total of 60 months. Monthly payments range from \$170 to \$515. The debt matures as follows:

Fiscal year ending	 Enterprise Leases		
_June 30,	Principal	Iı	nterest
2023	\$ 65,204	\$	1,289
2024	65,591		902
2025	65,982		512
2026	34,303		89
2027	1,951		5
	_		
Totals	\$ 233,031	\$	2,797

Canon Lease

On August 9, 2021, the City entered into a lease with Canon Solutions America, Inc. to lease a copy machine. The lease payments are \$1,545 a month for 48 months with an interest rate of 1.20%. The debt matures as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Fiscal year ending		Canon Lease			
June 30,	P	rincipal	It	nterest	
2023	\$	17,973	\$	575	
2024		18,190		358	
2025		18,409		138	
2026		1,544		2	
Totals	\$	56,116	\$	1,073	

Chamber Lease

On March 1, 2017 the City entered into a lease to rent office space on Huntington Drive for three-years with the option to extend the lease for three additional one-year periods beginning on March 1, 2020. The City exercised the option to renew on March 1, 2020, March 1, 2021, and on March 1, 2022. Monthly rent is currently \$1,600. The debt matures as follows:

Fiscal year ending	Chamber Lease			
June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest
2023	\$	16,849	\$	127
Totals	\$	16,849	\$	127

Edison Parking Lot Lease

The City has entered into several leases with Southern California Edison in 2006, 2011, 2016 and the latest lease on May 1, 2019 for land associated with a parking lot located at 1220 Highland Avenue. The term is for 5-years with the lease expiring on April 30, 2024. The quarterly rent is due on the 1st day of each quarter and begins at \$2,048 increases to \$2,305 for the final year of the lease. The City paid three payments of \$2,109 for the beginning of the fiscal year and \$2,173 for the last quarter of the fiscal year. The interest rate is 3%. The debt matures as follows:

Fiscal year ending		Edison Parking Lot Lease			
June 30,	Principal		In	terest	
2023	\$	8,673	\$	347	
2024		6,831		86	
Totals	\$	15,504	\$	433	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Mail Meter Lease

On August 30, 2018, the City entered into a lease agreement with MailFinance to lease a postage meter commencing on May 22, 2019 for 63 months for a monthly payment of \$220. The lease matures on August 21, 2024. The interest rate is 3%. The debt matures as follows:

Fiscal year ending	Mail Meter Lease			
June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest
2023	\$	\$ 2,515		125
2024		2,591		49
2025		219		1
	·		·	
Totals	\$	5,325	\$	175

Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee as described in Note 1. The City at June 30, 2022, had an outstanding accrued balance of unpaid vacation, sick leave, and associated employee related costs of \$1,010,028 that will be liquidated from various funding sources in future years.

Note 10: Liability, Worker's Compensation, and Purchased Insurance

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Duarte is a member of the CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (Authority). The Authority is composed of 124 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers' agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for primary self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Liability, Worker's Compensation, and Purchased Insurance (Continued)

evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses also have a \$50 million per occurrence limit. The coverage is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: https://cipia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools.

Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$75,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2021-22 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

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

Property Insurance

The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. City property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$25,277,675. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$5,805,500. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Liability, Worker's Compensation, and Purchased Insurance (Continued)

Crime Insurance

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

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The City further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on 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 facilitated by the Authority.

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2021-22.

Note 11: Deferred Compensation Plan

The City has made available to its employees a deferred compensation plan, whereby employees authorize the City to withhold funds from salaries to be invested in individual investment accounts. Funds may be withdrawn by participants upon termination of employment or retirement. The City makes no contributions under the plan. The amount held by trustees for the employees at June 30, 2022, was \$3,208,911. These amounts are not recorded in the books of the City and as such not included in these financial statements.

Note 12: Retirement Plan

Plan Description

All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues a publicly available report that includes a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 or 52 with statutorily reduced benefits depending on the retirement tier. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12: Retirement Plan (Continued)

	Tier 1*	Tier 2	PEPRA
Hire date/CalPers	Prior to	After	After
Enrollment Date	January 1, 2010	January 1, 2010	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 52 yrs
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	50 yrs - 63+ yrs 1.425% - 2.418%	50 yrs - 63+ yrs 1.092% - 2.418%	52 yrs - 67+ yrs 1.000% - 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	7.96%	6.92%	7.25%
Required employer contribution rates	12.99%	9.30%	7.73%

^{*} Plan closed to new entrants

Contribution Description

Section 20814 (c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employees be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follow:

	Miscellaneous
Contributions – employer	\$ 1,188,653

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

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net position liability of the Plan as follows:

Proportionate Share of
Net Pension Liability
\$ 9,811,894

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12: Retirement Plan (Continued)

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion – June 30, 2020	0.27813%
Proportion – June 30, 2021	0.27327%
Change - Decrease	0.00486%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,718,091. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 1,552,245 \$	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,100,299	-	
Difference in proportions	1,915,535	46,428	
Difference in actual to proportionate share contribution	-	663,124	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	- -	8,565,264	
Total	\$ 4,568,079	9,274,816	

\$1,552,245 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12: Retirement Plan (Continued)

	Deferred
Fiscal year ending	Outflows (Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2023	\$ (1,181,593)
2024	(1,178,573)
2025	(1,531,818)
2026	(2,366,998)
Totals	\$ (6,258,982)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2021. The June 30, 2021, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Actuarial assumptions	
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll growth	Varies by entry age/service
Projected salary increases	Varies by age/service
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Mortality	Data for all Funds (1)

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily requires rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projects benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12: Retirement Plan (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

	Miscellaneous
1.0% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,015,136
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,811,894
1.0% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,857,076

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The City has established a retiree healthcare plan (HC Plan) The HC Plan provides employees healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMCHA) as a single-employer defined-benefit post-employment healthcare plan. PEMCHA governs health care provided to employees and retirees under health care plans administered by CalPERS. All public agencies providing health care to their active employees through CalPERS PEMCHA plans are also required to offer health care under those plans to their retirees. The rules regarding retiree health care are found in sections 22892 and 22893 of the Government Code.

Under PEMCHA, the City will provide medical insurance coverage for retirees and their dependents though the PERS system. To be eligible, employees must retire within one hundred and twenty days of their separation from employment with the City on or after age 50 (age 52 for PEPRA new hires) with at least 5 years of CalPERS service. Eligible employees receive up a to a maximum amount determined each year as a contribution toward the cost of monthly health premiums if the eligible retiree is covered in a CalPERS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

health plan. As of June 30, 2022, the maximum coverage rates are \$649.57 a month, \$1,249.14 a month, ad \$1,688.88 a month for a retiree only, retiree plus 1, and retiree family tiers, respectively. The same equal benefit must be provided to retirees as active employees. Benefits are paid for the lifetime of the retiree as long as he or she continues to participate in PEMCHA, with continuation to the surviving spouse, if any.

The City also pays an administrative fee of 0.31% of premium on behalf of all active employees and retirees. Retirees who waive medical insurance coverage and provide proof of other coverage will be reimbursed by the City in a tiered schedule from ranging from \$218 to \$566 per month.

The City joined the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust (Trust) in September of 2007 for the purpose of prefunding other post-employment benefits for past services. The Trust is a public agency multiple-employer trust that was established to provide member public agencies economies of scale and efficiency of administration in the funding of each agency's respective other post-employment benefit obligation.

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the Plan was providing benefits to 93 beneficiaries consisting of 50 active employees and 43 inactive employees or their beneficiaries.

A direct employer payment toward the cost of OPEB benefits is referred to as an "explicit subsidy". In addition, if claims experience of employees and retirees are pooled when determining premiums, retiree premiums are based on a pool of members which, on average, are younger and healthier. For certain types of coverage such as medical insurance, this results in an "implicit subsidy" of retiree premiums by active employee premiums since the retiree premiums are lower than they would have been if retirees were insured separately. GASB 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice generally require that an implicit subsidy of retiree premium rates be valued as an OPEB liability.

Contributions

The City Council establishes health care coverage rates each fiscal year by Memoranda of Understanding with the applicable employee bargaining units. The City currently pays the benefits as they come due on behalf of the beneficiaries. In addition, the City makes an additional voluntary contribution to the Trust at a rate set during the budget process. During FY 2021- 2022 the City paid \$462,219 in post-employment healthcare costs directly to PERS and an additional contribution of \$406,000 into the Trust during FY 2021-2022 for a total contribution amount of \$862,219.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2020. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement date. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless other specified:

Salary increases	2.75%
Investment rate of return	5.89%
Inflation	9.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	5.50%
Medicare	4.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the CalPERS Pension Assumption Model, revised May 14, 2018 experience study. The mortality rates were those published by CalPERS adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2016 to central year 2015. There were no changes between the measurement date and the report date that are expected to have a significant effect on the total OPEB liability.

The Trust published an expected return of 6.71% for plan's portfolio prior to offset for non-imbedded investment related fees. This 6.71% expected return rate was determined using a building-block method and best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation). These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. To achieve the goal set by the investment policy, plan assets will be managed to earn, on a long-term basis, a rate of return equal to or in excess of the target rate of return of 6.21 percent.

Discount Rate and Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

GASB No. 75 allows the use of a discount rate that is up to the expected long-term rate of return on the assets in the OPEB trust set aside to pay benefits, if the plan sponsor makes regular contributions to the trust such that the assets are not depleted at any point in the future. If the OPEB plan's actuary determines that contributions are not sufficient to keep the trust funded, a blend of the long-term rate of return and the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bonds will be used for the periods when the trust funds are not sufficient to cover benefit payments. Based on this requirement, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 5.89%.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The following table shows the changes in the net OPEB liability as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

~ . ~		
Service Cost	\$	447,366
Interest		748,420
Difference between expected and actual experience		35,353
Changes of assumptions		583,430
Benefit payments		(462,219)
Net change in total OPEB liability	-	1,352,350
Total OPEB liability - beginning		11,835,609
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	13,187,959
	-	
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer (1)	\$	868,219
Net investment income		(688,055)
Administrative expense		(29,705)
Benefit payments (1)	_	(462,219)
Net Change in plan fiduciary net position	_	(311,760)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,126,269
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	4,814,509
	=	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	8,373,450

⁽¹⁾ Amount includes implicit subsidy associated with benefits paid.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.89%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.89%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		 Current		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	10,421,380	\$ 8,373,450	\$	6,708,106	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.00% graded down to 3.04%) than the healthcare trend rate or 1 percentage point higher (7.00% graded down to 5.04%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates assumed to be 6.00% effective January 2022 and graded down to 4.04% for years 2024 and thereafter:

		Healthcare	
		Cost	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 6,317,066	\$ 8,373,450	\$ 10,986,963

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2022

Assets

Investments

 Managed account
 \$ 4,814,509

 Total Assets
 4,814,509

Net position restricted for post-employment benefits other than pensions \$ 4,814,509

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Additions

Employer Contributions (1)	\$ 868,219
Investment income:	(688,055)
Net increase in fair value of investments	
Total Additions	180,164
Deductions	
Benefit payments (1)	(462,219)
Administrative expenses	(29,705)
Total Deductions	(491,924)
N	(211.7(0)
Net increase in net position	(311,760)
Net position restricted for post-employment	
benefits other than pensions	
Beginning of fiscal year	5,126,269
End of fiscal year	\$ 4,814,509

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$392,129 of pay-as-you-go contributions made from sources outside of the trust, plus an implicit subsidy amount of \$70,090

Investments

The City's policy regarding the allocation of the plan's invested assets is established and may be amended by management of the City. The primary objective is to maximize total Plan return, subject to the risk and quality constraints set forth in the investment guidelines. The investment objective the City has selected is the Balance Strategy, which seeks to provide growth of principal and income. The asset allocation ranges for this objective as of June 30, 2022, are listed below:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

PARS Balanced HighMark Plus Portfolio

	Expected Rate of Retur		
	Target Targ		
	Allocation	Allocation	
Equity - Large Cap Core	32.00%	6.80%	
Equity - Mid Cap Core	6.00%	6.80%	
Equiity - Small Cap Core	9.00%	7.00%	
Equity - Real Estate	2.00%	6.30%	
Equity - International	7.00%	7.20%	
Equity - Emerging Markets	4.00%	7.20%	
Fixed Income - Short Term Bond	6.75%	3.50%	
Fixed Income - Intermediate Term Bond	27.00%	4.20%	
Fixed Income - High Yield	1.25%	6.30%	
Cash	5.00%	2.70%	

Market conditions may cause the account's asset allocation to vary from the stated range from time to time. The investment manager (assisting the City) will rebalance the portfolio no less than quarterly and/or when the actual weighting differs substantially from the strategic range, if appropriate and consistent with the objectives.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.89 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. Liability changes due to plan experience which differs from what was assumed in the prior measurement period and/or from assumption changes during the period are recognized over the OPEB plan's Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL). EARSL periods used for changes arising in this current measurement period were seven years. Changes in the Fiduciary Net Position due to investment performance different from the assumed earnings rate are always recognized over 5 years. Liability changes attributable to benefit changes occurring during the period are recognized immediately.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$655,964 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

	rred Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
Change of Assumptions	\$ 1,438,999	\$ 481,619
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Net Differences Between Projected	948,550	-
and Actual Earnings on Investments	396,973	
Total	\$ 2,784,522	\$ 481,619

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

	De fe rre d
Fiscal Year	Outflows (Inflows)
Ended June 30:	of Resources
2023	545,304
2024	542,530
2025	517,667
2026	396,857
2027	212,156
Thereafter	88,389

Note 14: Conduit Debt Obligations

Financial Cooperation Agreements

The City from time to time has provided financial assistance to health care providers for the acquisition of equipment and facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The agreements are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying security liens. Upon repayment of the debt, ownership of the property transfers to the private-sector entity served by the loan agreement, neither the Agency, the City of Duarte, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, such debt is not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 15: Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Audits

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City Management believes disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 15: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Memorandum of Understanding with Foothill Transit

On September 21, 2017, the City entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Foothill Transit (Transit) in which Transit will purchase three electric 35-foot electric buses for operation of the City's transit service. The City reimbursed the cost of two of the buses utilizing Prop A funds. The City will reimburse Transit for the cost of the third bus through monthly payments financed over a period of ten years at an annual interest rate of three percent. On April 1, 2019, the third bus was acquired by Transit for a base cost of \$731,908 with interest over the next ten years of \$116,175 for a total cost of \$848,083. There is a monthly payment of both principal and interest totaling \$7,067.

The MOU has an initial base term of four years, with two three-year extensions. If the MOU is not extended and is terminated before the end of the ten-year financing period, the City will have the choice of either continuing the financing of the bus, paying the remaining balance on the bus; or transferring the ownership of the bus to Transit, who would then reimburse the City for the amount paid to date.

Redevelopment Agency Dissolution and Successor Agency

AB X1 26 provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit. The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 16, 2016, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the City's resolution number 12-R-03(A).

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

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

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

Contractual Commitments

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a contract with the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department to provide city law enforcement services for the 2021-2022 fiscal year for an estimated cost of \$4.9 million.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 16: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. The Successor Agency Trust for Assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency was dissolved during the year as all activities of the trust were completed. The remaining cash of \$55,311 was returned to Los Angeles County in accordance with state law.

Prior Period Adjustment

A note receivable of \$1,200,000 for a housing project was included in the trust fund in previous years. During the process of dissolving the trust, the City determined that the \$1,200,000 housing project note should have been recorded as part of the City's housing successor agency the Former RDA Low and Moderate Housing Special Revenue Fund. With the approval of the oversight board, the Trust Fund transferred the note to the City. The Trust fund recorded a prior period adjustment to reduce opening net position of \$1,255,311 by \$1,200,000 for the note transferred for an restated net position of \$55,311 as of July 1, 2021.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Dudge	.4 A			Actual		Variance with Final Budget
			AI	nounts Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Budgetery Fund Polones July 1	φ.	Original 19,734,107	\$	19,734,107	φ.	Amounts 19,734,107	φ.	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	19,734,107	Ф	19,734,107	\$	19,734,107	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):		40 447 000		40 447 000		45 050 077		4 000 077
Taxes		13,417,900		13,417,900		15,350,977		1,933,077
Licenses and permits		2,033,800		2,033,800		5,543,382		3,509,582
Intergovernmental		3,084,900		3,084,900		5,649,707		2,564,807
Charges for services		293,900		293,900		367,255		73,355
Use of money and property		255,300		255,300		97,803		(157,497)
Fines and forfeitures		265,000		265,000		691,627		426,627
Miscellaneous		152,400		152,400		220,874		68,474
Lease proceeds		-		-		102,048		102,048
Transfers in	•	781,400	-	781,400		601,110		(180,290)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		40,018,707	-	40,018,707	-	48,358,890	-	8,340,183
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Current:								
General government		5,728,600		6,208,800		5,959,841		248,959
Safety		6,695,300		6,698,400		6,752,388		(53,988)
Development		3,021,300		3,406,100		3,710,596		(304,496)
Recreation and cultural		2,550,700		2,397,400		2,582,759		(185,359)
Capital outlay		1,049,914		694,114		345,628		348,486
Debt service:		,,-		,		,-		,
Principal retirement		118,766		118,766		118,781		(15)
Interest and fiscal charges		5,628		5,628		5,631		(3)
Transfers out	•	722,100	-	804,600		788,688		15,912
Total Charges to Appropriations	•	19,892,308	-	20,333,808	-	20,264,312		69,496
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	20,126,399	\$	19,684,899	\$	28,094,578	\$	8,409,679

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOW AND MODERATE HOUSING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budge	t Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	•	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 - Restated Resources (Inflows):	\$	4,055,055	\$	4,055,055	\$ 4,055,055	\$ -
Use of money and property	•	16,200	,	16,200	5,355	(10,845)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		4,071,255	·	4,071,255	4,060,410	(10,845)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:						
Development	·		,	8,600	8,578	22
Total Charges to Appropriations				8,600	8,578	22
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	4,071,255	\$	4,062,655	\$ 4,051,832	\$ (10,823)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (*)

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	FY 15 Measurement	FY 16 Measurement	FY 17 Measurement	FY 18 Measurement
	Date June 30, 2014	Date June 30, 2015	Date June 30, 2016	Date June 30, 2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net	0.03089%	0.029101%	0.30027%	0.29560%
pension liability	\$ 8,486,349	\$ 10,578,290	\$ 12,675,786	\$ 14,098,986
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 2,467,539	\$ 3,706,684	\$ 3,970,085	\$ 4,047,472
of it's covered payroll Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	343.9%	285.4%	319.3%	348.3%
liability	78.40%	79.82%	75.87%	73.31%
	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 21
	FY 19 Measurement	FY 20 Measurement	FY 21 Measurement	FY 21 Measurement
	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	Measurement Date
Cityle proportion of the not pension	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	Measurement Date
	Measurement Date June 30, 2018	Measurement Date June 30, 2019	Measurement Date June 30, 2020	Measurement Date June 30, 2021
liability City's proportionate share of the net pension liability City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net	Measurement Date June 30, 2018 0.28309%	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement Date June 30, 2021 0.27327%
liability City's proportionate share of the net pension liability City's covered payroll	Measurement Date June 30, 2018 0.28309% \$ 13,503,297	Measurement Date June 30, 2019 0.27900% \$ 14,091,516	Measurement Date June 30, 2020 0.27813% \$ 15,108,868	Measurement Date June 30, 2021 0.27327% \$ 9,811,894

Notes to schedule:

In Fiscal Year 2016-17, the discount rate for the PERF C was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. Deferred outflows of resources for changes of assumptions represent the unamortized portion of this assumption change.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore, only eight years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (*)

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

	Measurement Date June 30, 2014 Miscellaneous	Measurement Date June 30, 2015 Miscellaneous	Measurement Date June 30, 2016 Miscellaneous	Measurement Date June 30, 2017 Miscellaneous	
Actuarially determined contribution (a) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 262,412	\$ 285,477	\$ 400,604	\$ 421,885	
contribution (b)	(262,412)	(285,477)	(400,604)	(421,885)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered payroll (c)	\$ 2,352,312	\$ 2,467,539	\$ 3,706,684	\$ 3,970,085	
Contributions as a percentage					
of covered payroll	11.16%	11.57%	10.81%	10.63%	
	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	
	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	Measurement Date	
	Date	Date	Date	Date	
	Date June 30, 2018	Date June 30, 2019	Date June 30, 2020	Date June 30, 2021	
	Date	Date	Date	Date	
Actuarially determined contribution (a) Contribution in relation to the	Date June 30, 2018	Date June 30, 2019	Date June 30, 2020	Date June 30, 2021	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined	Date June 30, 2018 Miscellaneous \$ 449,981	Date June 30, 2019 Miscellaneous \$ 459,105	Date June 30, 2020 Miscellaneous \$ 537,636	Date June 30, 2021 Miscellaneous \$ 525,340	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (b)	Date June 30, 2018 Miscellaneous \$ 449,981	Date June 30, 2019 Miscellaneous \$ 459,105	Date June 30, 2020 Miscellaneous \$ 537,636	Date June 30, 2021 Miscellaneous \$ 525,340 (537,636)	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined	Date June 30, 2018 Miscellaneous \$ 449,981	Date June 30, 2019 Miscellaneous \$ 459,105	Date June 30, 2020 Miscellaneous \$ 537,636	Date June 30, 2021 Miscellaneous \$ 525,340	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (b)	Date June 30, 2018 Miscellaneous \$ 449,981	Date June 30, 2019 Miscellaneous \$ 459,105	Date June 30, 2020 Miscellaneous \$ 537,636	Date June 30, 2021 Miscellaneous \$ 525,340 (537,636)	

- (a) Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.
- (b) Some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.
- (c) Covered payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB 68 defines covered payroll as the total payroll of employee's pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different that total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (*)

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (Continued)

Notes to Schedule

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal year 2020-2021 were from June 30, 2019 public agency valuations.

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Average remaining period
Asset valuation method

Entry age normal cost method
Level percent of payroll
18 years as of the valuation date
30-year direct rate smoothing

Actuarial assumptions

Discount rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Projected salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.75%

Individual salary growth A merit scale varying in duration of employment coupled with an

assumed annual inflation growth of 2.5% and an annual production

growth of 0.25%

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2015 CalPERS

experience study for the period 1997 to 2011.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on CalPERS' specific data. The

table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS

website.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore, only eight years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement Period 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 **Total OPEB Liability** Service cost \$ 258,408 \$ 266,160 \$ 327,023 389,582 447,366 Interest on the total **OPEB** liability 464,777 495,518 575,620 633,116 748,420 Differences between expected and actual experience 983,161 65,900 1,285,548 35,353 Changes of assumptions 2,167,125 (331,435)(419,273)583,430 Benefit payments (1) (662,583)(359,809)(365,155)(431,406)(462,219)Net change in total OPEB liability 1,043,763 2,634,894 206,053 1,457,567 1,352,350 Total OPEB liability beginning 6,493,332 7,537,095 10,171,989 10,378,042 11,835,609 Total OPEB liability ending (a) \$ 7,537,095 \$10,171,989 \$10,378,042 \$11,835,609 \$13,187,959 **Plan Fiduciary Net Position** Contribution - employer (1) \$ 915,033 651,809 741,655 876,406 868,219 Net Increase in fair value of investments 189,196 176,444 81,965 996,936 (688,055)Benefit payments (1) (662,583)(359,809)(365,155)(431,406)(462,219)Administrative expense (13,347)(24,255)(29,705)468,444 458,465 Net Change in plan fiduciary 428,299 1,417,681 (311,760)net position Plan fiduciary net position beginning 2,353,380 2,781,679 3,250,123 3,708,588 5,126,269 Plan fiduciary net position -\$ 5,126,269 ending (b) \$ 2,781,679 \$ 3,250,123 \$ 3,708,588 \$ 4,814,509 Net OPEB liability (a) - (b) \$ 6,669,454 \$ 4,755,416 \$ 6,921,866 \$ 6,709,340 \$ 8,373,450 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability 36.91% 31.95% 35.73% 43.31% 36.51% Covered-employee payroll \$ 4,211,793 \$ 3,926,264 \$ 4,325,247 \$ 3,579,723 \$ 3,613,652 Net OPEB liability as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll 112.91% 176.30% 154.20% 187.43% 231.72%

^{(1):} Amount includes implicit subsidy associated with benefits paid.

^{*}Fiscal Year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation therefore only 5 years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022
Contribution (CDC) Contributions in relation to the CDC Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$1,491,134	\$ 782,535	\$ 803,739	\$ 876,406	\$ 868,219
	(915,033)	(651,809)	(741,655)	(876,406)	(868,219)
	\$ 576,101	\$ 130,726	\$ 62,084	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$4,211,793	\$3,926,264	\$4,325,247	\$3,579,723	\$3,613,652
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.73%	16.60%	17.15%	24.48%	24.03%

^{*}Fiscal Year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation therefore only 5 years are shown.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 202

Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts an annual budget prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and on the modified accrual basis of accounting for its governmental funds. The City Manager or designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between the accounts of any department. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department or fund must be approved by the City Council. Prior year appropriations lapse unless they are approved for carryover into the following fiscal year. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budge	t Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	776,404	\$	776,404	\$	776,404	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		648,300		1,476,900		-		(1,476,900)
Use of money and property		1,400		1,400		3,744		2,344
Transfers in		-		48,500		48,511		11
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	1,426,104	_	2,303,204	_	828,659	_	(1,474,545)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Transportation		-		247,000		35,500		211,500
Capital outlay	_	882,000	_	1,229,600	_	462,979	_	766,621
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	882,000	_	1,476,600	_	498,479	_	978,121
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	544,104	\$_	826,604	\$_	330,180	\$_	(496,424)

		Special Revenue Funds								
		State Gasoline Tax		Lighting and Landscaping		Community Development Block Grant		Supplemental Law Enforcement		
Assets:	_		•	<u> </u>	,					
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,213,478	\$	187,906	\$	-	\$	42,008		
Taxes		40,430		31,374		-		-		
Grants		-		-		2,992		-		
Restricted assets:										
Cash and investments fiscal agents	_	<u>-</u>		-		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		
Total Assets	\$_	2,253,908	\$	219,280	\$	2,992	\$	42,008		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	27,035	\$	92,004	\$	1,450	\$	42,008		
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		
Unearned revenues		-		24,700		-		-		
Retention payable		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds						1,928				
Total Liabilities		27,035		116,704	i	3,378	·	42,008		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		<u>-</u>		-		1,377		<u>-</u> _		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_	-	_		1,377	•	_		
Fund Balances: Restricted for:						,-	•			
Development projects		-		102,576		-		-		
Recreation and culture		-		-		-		-		
Transportation		2,226,873		-		-		-		
Debt service Unassigned		-		-		(1,763)		_		
Onassigned			•			(1,703)				
Total Fund Balances (deficits)		2,226,873	-	102,576	ı	(1,763)	į	-		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,253,908	\$	219,280	\$	2,992	\$	42,008		

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Air Quality Management		Measure M		Quimby Act		Prop A	
Assets:	-		_						
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	132,540	\$	667,984	\$	67,648	\$	966,211	
Taxes		<u>-</u>		-		-		-	
Grants		7,057		-		-		-	
Restricted assets: Cash and investments fiscal agents	_		-		_			<u>-</u>	
Total Assets	\$_	139,597	\$_	667,984	\$_	67,648	\$	966,211	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,604	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		197	
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-	
Retention payable		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds	-		-	-	_			-	
Total Liabilities	_		-		_			57,801	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenues	-	7,057	-	-	_		_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	7,057	-		_				
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for:									
Development projects		-		-		-		-	
Recreation and culture						67,648		-	
Transportation		132,540		667,984		-		908,410	
Debt service		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned	-		-		_	-		<u> </u>	
Total Fund Balances (deficits)	-	132,540	-	667,984	_	67,648		908,410	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ __	139,597	\$ __	667,984	\$ _	67,648	\$	966,211	

	_	Special Revenue Funds							
		Housing Authority		Prop C Transit		PEG		Measure R LR Transit	
Assets:	_					_	_		
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,000,389	\$	274,987	\$	46,547	\$	987,619	
Taxes Grants Restricted assets:		-		-		- 8,451		-	
Cash and investments fiscal agents	_		_		_		_		
Total Assets	\$_	2,000,389	\$_	274,987	\$_	54,998	\$_	987,619	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	47,576 161	\$	5,868 -	\$	-	
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-	
Retention payable		-		-		-		2,879	
Due to other funds	-		_		_	-	-	-	
Total Liabilities	_	<u> </u>	_	47,737	_	5,868	-	2,879	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenues	_	<u>-</u> _	_	<u>-</u> _	_		_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	-			_		_		
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for: Development projects		2,000,389				49,130			
Recreation and culture		2,000,369		- -		49,130		- -	
Transportation		-		227,250		_		984,740	
Debt service		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned	_		_		_		-	<u>-</u>	
Total Fund Balances (deficits)	_	2,000,389	_	227,250		49,130	_	984,740	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,000,389	\$	274,987	\$	54,998	\$	987,619	
Nesources, and I und Dalances	Ψ=	2,000,309	^φ =	214,301	σ =	J 4 ,330	Ψ =	301,013	

30NL 30, 2022			Speci	al Revenue Fu	nds			Capital Project Fund
	_	Measure W	•	SB1/RMRA		Bicycle and Pedestrian	•	Inclusionary Housing
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	192,210	\$	790,134	\$	-	\$	528,609
Taxes Grants		-		- 75,436		- 1,321		-
Restricted assets:				70,400		1,021		
Cash and investments fiscal agents	_		_		_			-
Total Assets	\$_	192,210	\$_	865,570	\$_	1,321	\$	528,609
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,453	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Retention payable		- -		22,969		- -		-
Due to other funds	_		_	<u>,</u>	_	1,374		-
Total Liabilities	_	1,453	_	22,969	_	1,374	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_			-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_		_		_			-
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:		100 757						E29 600
Development projects Recreation and culture		190,757 -		-		-		528,609
Transportation		-		842,601		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	_		_		_	(53)		-
Total Fund Balances (deficits)	_	190,757	_	842,601	_	(53)	-	528,609
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	400.045	•	005 550	•	4.004	•	500.000
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ _	192,210	\$_	865,570	\$_	1,321	\$	528,609

	_	Debt S	e Funds		Total	
		Town Center Debt Service		Infrastructure Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:			-		_	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	109,631	\$	-	\$	9,207,901
Receivables:						
Taxes		-		-		71,804
Grants		-		-		95,257
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments fiscal agents	_	1	-		_	1_
Total Assets	\$_	109,632	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	9,374,963
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	274,998
Accrued liabilities		-		-		358
Unearned revenues		-		-		24,700
Retention payable		-		-		25,848
Due to other funds	_	-	-		_	3,302
Total Liabilities	_		-	<u>-</u>	-	329,206
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues		-	-		_	8,434
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	8,434
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Development projects		-		-		2,871,461
Recreation and culture		-		-		67,648
Transportation		-		-		5,990,398
Debt service		109,632		-		109,632
Unassigned	_	-	-		_	(1,816)
Total Fund Balances (deficits)		109,632	=	<u>-</u>	=	9,037,323
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	109,632	\$		\$	9,374,963

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds							
	State Gasoline Tax		Lighting and Landscaping		Community Development Block Grant	Supplemental Law Enforcement		
Revenues:		-	<u> </u>	-	_			
Assessments \$	-	\$	1,001,926	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental	509,683		-		5,273		161,285	
Charges for services	-		-		-		-	
Use of money and property	3,589	-	-	-	-	_	56	
Total Revenues	513,272	-	1,001,926	-	5,273	_	161,341	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Safety	-		-		-		161,341	
Development	-		1,180,768		-		-	
Transportation	318,220		-		7 000		-	
Capital outlay Debt service:	-		-		7,000		-	
Principal retirement								
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-				-	
-		-		-		_		
Total Expenditures	318,220	-	1,180,768	-	7,000	_	161,341	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	195,052	-	(178,842)	-	(1,727)	_	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	-		519,340		-		-	
Transfers out	(63,644)	-	(343,200)	-	-	_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(63,644)	_	176,140	_		_		
Net Changes in Fund Balances	131,408	-	(2,702)	-	(1,727)			
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year	2,095,465		105,278		(36)		-	
Prior period adjustments		-		-		_		
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of								
Fiscal Year, as Restated	2,095,465		105,278		(36)		-	
		.		.	, ,	·	_	
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year \$	2,226,873	\$	102,576	\$	(1,763)	\$_		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues: Assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services	20,373	\$	Measure M - 385,237	\$	Quimby Act	_	Prop A
Assessments Intergovernmental	20,373 - 13,908	\$	-	\$	Quimby Act	_	A
Assessments Intergovernmental	20,373	\$	- 385.237	\$			
Intergovernmental	20,373	\$	385.237	\$		-	
•	13,908		385.237		-	\$	-
Charges for services	-		,		-		585,355
	-		-		-		-
Use of money and property	24 204	_	960	-	115	_	1,612
Total Revenues	34,281	_	386,197	_	115	_	586,967
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Safety	-		_		-		-
Development	-		_		-		-
Transportation	-		_		-		408,389
Capital outlay	10,019		48,500		-		46,645
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	21,493		_		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	381	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	
Total Expenditures	31,893	_	48,500	_		_	455,034
Evenes (Deficiency) of Povenues							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,388		337,697		115		131,933
		_		_		_	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	-		- (0 = 0.0)		-		- (40.000)
Transfers out			(9,700)	_		_	(48,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_	(9,700)	_		_	(48,800)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	2,388	_	327,997	_	115	_	83,133
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year	130,152		339,987		67,533		825,277
Prior period adjustments		_		_		_	
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year, as Restated	130,152	_	339,987	_	67,533	_	825,277
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	132,540	\$_	667,984	\$ <u>_</u>	67,648	\$_	908,410

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds						
	_	Housing Authority		Prop C Transit		PEG		Measure R LR Transit
Revenues:			_		-		_	
Assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		453,981		-		340,431
Charges for services		-		-		32,736		-
Use of money and property	_	3,631	-	455		73	-	1,908
Total Revenues	_	3,631	_	454,436	-	32,809	_	342,339
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Safety		-		-		-		-
Development		22,899		-		-		-
Transportation		-		331,548		-		-
Capital outlay		-		38,164		19,818		357,577
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_		-		•		-	
Total Expenditures	_	22,899	_	369,712	-	19,818	_	357,577
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(19,268)	-	84,724	-	12,991	_	(15,238)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	_	-	-	(40,000)	-		-	(71,515)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_	(40,000)			_	(71,515)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	_	(19,268)	_	44,724		12,991	_	(86,753)
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of of Fiscal Year		2,019,657		182,526		36,139		1,071,493
Prior period adjustments	_		_		-		_	
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year, as Restated	_	2,019,657	-	182,526	-	36,139	_	1,071,493
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	\$_	2,000,389	\$	227,250	\$	49,130	\$_	984,740

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Sp		Capital Project		
	ı	Measure W	SB1/RMRA	Bicycle and Pedestrian	_	Fund Inclusionary Housing
Revenues:						
Assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	- \$ 248,433	433,346	\$ - 44,047	\$	- -
Use of money and property		180	1,244		_	893
Total Revenues		248,613	434,590	44,047	_	893
Expenditures: Current:						
Safety		-	-	-		-
Development Transportation		90,850	- 115,276	-		-
Capital outlay		17,460	113,270	44,100		_
Debt service:		17,400	_	77,100		_
Principal retirement		_	_	_		_
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_	_		_
got					_	
Total Expenditures		108,310	115,276	44,100	_	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		140,303	319,314	(53)	_	893
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		-	_	_		-
Transfers out			(23,055)		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(23,055)		_	<u>-</u> _
Net Changes in Fund Balances		140,303	296,259	(53)	_	893
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of of Fiscal Year		50,454	546,342	-		527,716
Prior period adjustments					_	
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year, as Restated		50,454	546,342		_	527,716
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	\$	190,757 \$	842,601	\$(53)	\$_	528,609

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Debt Ser		Total	
		Town Center Debt Service	Infrastructure Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_			-	
Assessments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,001,926
Intergovernmental		-	-		3,187,444
Charges for services		-	-		32,736
Use of money and property	-	211		-	28,835
Total Revenues	-	211			4,250,941
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Safety		-	-		161,341
Development		-	-		1,294,517
Transportation		-	-		1,173,433
Capital outlay		-	-		589,283
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		147,303	158,010		326,806
Interest and fiscal charges	-	5,377	62,826	-	68,584
Total Expenditures	-	152,680	220,836	-	3,613,964
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(152,469)	(220,836)	-	636,977
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		-	220,837		740,177
Transfers out	-	<u>-</u>	(1,196)	-	(601,110)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		219,641	-	139,067
Net Changes in Fund Balances	_	(152,469)	(1,195)	-	776,044
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of of Fiscal Year		262,101	1,195		8,261,279
Prior period adjustments	-			-	
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of					
Fiscal Year, as Restated	_	262,101	1,195	-	8,261,279
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	\$_	109,632	\$ 	\$	9,037,323

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STATE GASOLINE TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	-	Budge	t Am			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	2,095,465	\$	2,095,465	\$	2,095,465	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		523,900		523,900		509,683		(14,217)
Use of money and property		7,100		7,100		3,589		(3,511)
	_		_		_		-	<u> </u>
Amounts Available for Appropriations		2,626,465		2,626,465		2,608,737		(17,728)
	_		-		-		-	, , ,
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Transportation		908,000		915,000		318,220		596,780
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Transfers out		183.600		185.000		63,644		121,356
	_		-		-		-	,
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,101,600		1,110,000		381,864		728,136
. o.a. o.a.goo to / ppi opi lationo	-	1,101,000	-	.,,,,,,	_	221,001	-	7.20,100
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,524,865	\$	1,516,465	\$	2,226,873	\$	710,408
	* =	1,12 1,000	Υ.	1,210,100		=,==0,0:0	٠,	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budge	t Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	105,278	\$	105,278	\$	105,278	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Assessments		977,700		977,700		1,001,926		24,226
Transfers in	_	498,800	-	498,800	_	519,340	_	20,540
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	1,581,778	-	1,581,778	_	1,626,544	_	44,766
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Development		1,193,600		1,253,100		1,180,768		72,332
Transfers out	_	343,200	-	343,200	_	343,200	_	
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	1,536,800	-	1,596,300	_	1,523,968	_	72,332
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	44,978	\$	(14,522)	\$_	102,576	\$_	117,098

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Budget	: A n	nounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	_	Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	(36)	\$	(36)	\$	(36)	\$	-
Intergovernmental	-	500,000		500,000	-	5,273	_	(494,727)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	-	499,964		499,964	_	5,237	-	(494,727)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Capital outlay	_	500,000		500,000	-	7,000	_	493,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	500,000		500,000	_	7,000	_	493,000
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	(36)	\$	(36)	\$_	(1,763)	\$_	(1,727)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Budget	t A m	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	_	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		160,000		221,200		161,285		(59,915)
Use of money and property	_	200	_	200	_	56	_	(144)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	160,200	_	221,400	_	161,341	-	(60,059)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Safety	_	160,000	_	221,400	_	161,341	_	60,059
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	160,000	_	221,400	_	161,341	_	60,059
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ _	200	\$_		\$_	_	\$	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

								Variance with Final Budget
	_	Budget Amounts				Actual		Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	130,152	\$	130,152	\$	130,152	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		30,000		30,000		20,373		(9,627)
Use of money and property	-	400	_	400	-	13,908	_	13,508
Amounts Available for Appropriations	-	160,552	_	160,552	-	164,433	_	3,881
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Capital outlay		-		18,300		10,019		8,281
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		21,493		(21,493)
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_		-	381	_	(381)
Total Charges to Appropriations	-		_	18,300	-	31,893	_	(13,593)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	160,552	\$_	142,252	\$	132,540	\$_	(9,712)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE M FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

								Variance with Final Budget
		Budget	t Am	nounts		Actual		Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	339,987	\$	339,987	\$	339,987	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		308,600		308,600		385,237		76,637
Use of money and property	_	1,300	_	1,300	_	960	_	(340)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	649,887	-	649,887	_	726,184	_	76,297
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Capital outlay		79,000		79,000		48,500		30,500
Transfers out	_	15,800	_	15,800	_	9,700	_	6,100
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	94,800	_	94,800	_	58,200	_	36,600
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	555,087	\$_	555,087	\$_	667,984	\$_	112,897

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE QUIMBY ACT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budge	t Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	67,533	\$	67,533	\$	67,533	\$	-
Use of money and property	_	200	-	200	_	115	_	(85)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	67,733	_	67,733	_	67,648	_	(85)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	67,733	\$_	67,733	\$_	67,648	\$_	(85)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION A TRANSIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Budget	t A m	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	825,277	\$	825,277	\$	825,277	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		437,700		437,700		585,355		147,655
Use of money and property	_	4,600	-	4,600	_	1,612	_	(2,988)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	1,267,577	-	1,267,577	_	1,412,244	_	144,667
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Transportation		441,600		441,600		408,389		33,211
Capital outlay		46,800		46,800		46,645		155
Transfers out	_	48,800	_	48,800	_	48,800	_	<u>-</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	537,200	-	537,200	-	503,834	_	33,366
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	730,377	\$_	730,377	\$_	908,410	\$_	178,033

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budge	t A m	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	2,019,657	\$	2,019,657	\$	2,019,657	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property	_	4,500	_	4,500		3,631		(869)
	_		_		_			
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	2,024,157	_	2,024,157	_	2,023,288	_	(869)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Development	_	55,300	_	55,300	_	22,899	_	32,401
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	55,300	_	55,300	_	22,899	_	32,401
5 5	•	4 000 057	•	4 000 057	•	0.000.000	•	0.4 500
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	1,968,857	\$_	1,968,857	\$_	2,000,389	\$_	31,532

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION C TRANSIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Dudmat		4 .		Antural		Variance with Final Budget
	-	Budget	An			Actual		Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	182,526	\$	182,526	\$	182,526	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		363,000		363,000		453,981		90,981
Use of money and property	-	1,200	-	1,200	-	455	_	(745)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	546,726	-	546,726	-	636,962	_	90,236
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Transportation		361,800		361,800		331,548		30,252
Capital outlay		38,300		38,300		38,164		136
Transfers out	_	40,000	-	40,000	-	40,000	_	<u> </u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	440,100	-	440,100	-	409,712	_	30,388
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	106,626	\$	106,626	\$	227,250	\$_	120,624

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PEG

FOR THE FISC	L YEAR ENDED	JUNE 30, 2022
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	_	Budge Original	t Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$_	36,139	\$	36,139	\$	36,139	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Charges for services		34,700		34,700		32,736		(1,964)
Use of money and property		100	_	100	_	73	-	(27)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	70,939	_	70,939	_	68,948	-	(1,991)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):								
Capital outlay	_		_	55,000	_	19,818	-	35,182
Total Charges to Appropriations	_		_	55,000	_	19,818	-	35,182
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	70,939	\$	15,939	\$_	49,130	\$	33,191

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE R LR TRANSIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budge	t Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,071,493	\$	1,071,493	\$	1,071,493	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		272,300		272,300		340,431		68,131
Use of money and property	_	4,400	-	4,400	-	1,908	_	(2,492)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	1,348,193	_	1,348,193	_	1,413,832	_	65,639
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Capital outlay		450,000		450,000		357,577		92,423
Transfers out	_	90,000	_	90,000	_	71,515	_	18,485
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	540,000	-	540,000	_	429,092	_	110,908
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	808,193	\$_	808,193	\$_	984,740	\$_	176,547

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE W FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budge	t Am			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	50,454	\$	50,454	\$	50,454	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		250,000		250,000		248,433		(1,567)
Use of money and property		<u>-</u>	-		-	180	_	180
Amounts Available for Appropriations		300,454	-	300,454	-	299,067	_	(1,387)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Development		-		-		90,850		(90,850)
Capital outlay		238,000	-	238,000	_	17,460	_	220,540
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	238,000	-	238,000	=	108,310	-	129,690
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	62,454	\$	62,454	\$_	190,757	\$_	128,303

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SB1/RMRA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Budge	t Am			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	546,342	\$	546,342	\$	546,342	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		416,300		416,300		433,346		17,046
Use of money and property	_	1,300	_	1,300	_	1,244	_	(56)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		963,942	_	963,942	_	980,932	_	16,990
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Transportation		300,000		300,000		115,276		184,724
Transfers out	_	60,000	_	60,000	_	23,055	_	36,945
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	360,000	=	360,000	=	138,331	-	221,669
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	603,942	\$_	603,942	\$_	842,601	\$_	238,659

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget /	Amou	nts		Final	nce with Budget sitive
	С	riginal		Final	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental		15,900		44,100	 44,047		(53)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		15,900		44,100	 44,047		(53)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow): Capital Outlay		15,900		44,100	 44,100		
Total Charges to Appropriations		15,900		44,100	 44,100		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	_	\$	_	\$ (53)	\$	(53)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budge	t Amo	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	527,716	\$	527,716	\$	527,716	\$	-
Use of money and property	_	1,900	_	1,900	_	893	_	(1,007)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	529,616	_	529,616	_	528,609	_	(1,007)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	529,616	\$_	529,616	\$_	528,609	\$_	(1,007)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TOWN CENTER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget	t A m	nounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	262,101	\$	262,101	\$	262,101	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property			_	-	_	211		211
Amounts Available for Appropriations		262,101	-	262,101	-	262,312	_	211
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Principal retirement		147,300		147,300		147,303		(3)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	7,100	_	7,100	_	5,377	_	1,723
Total Charges to Appropriations		154,400	-	154,400	=	152,680	-	1,720
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	107,701	\$	107,701	\$_	109,632	\$_	1,931

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget	Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	_	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,195	\$	1,195	\$	1,195	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		100		100		-		(100)
Transfers in	_	223,300	_	223,300	_	220,837	_	(2,463)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	224,595	_	224,595	_	222,032	_	(2,563)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Principal retirement		158,000		158,000		158,010		(10)
Interest and fiscal charges		62,800		62,800		62,826		(26)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	62,800	_	62,800		1,196	_	61,604
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	283,600	_	283,600	_	222,032	_	61,568
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(59,005)	\$_	(59,005)	\$_	-	\$_	59,005