CITY OF DUARTE, CALIFORNIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared by:

Finance Department

CITY OF DUARTE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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PARTNERS
RONALD A LEVY, CPA
CRAIG A HARTZHEIM, CPA
HADLEY Y HUI, CPA
ALEXANDER C HOM, CPA
ADAM V GUISE, CPA
TRAVIS J HOLE, CPA

COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTING & TAX SERVICES 9465 WILSHIRE BLVD., 3RD FLOOR BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212 TEL: 310.273.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SERVICES 5800 E. HANNUM, SUITE E CULVER CITY, CA 90230 TEL: 310.670.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Duarte, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duarte, California (City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ending in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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 51 through 57, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The 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 November 10, 2021, 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.

Mors, Long & shatshin

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, California November 10, 2021

City of Duarte Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 \$67,517,801 (net position).
 A significant part of assets is the estimated value of 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 \$3,665,398.
- The City's governmental funds had ending fund balances of \$32,826,845, which is an increase of \$3,445,285 over the prior year fund balance of \$29,381,560.
- This fiscal year, the City's General Fund experienced a net change in Fund Balance of \$2,555,222. This was primarily due to the increase in revenues such as sales tax and one-time development fees.
- The City's debt decreased by \$333,521 during the fiscal year to \$3,871,052 due to the normal scheduled repayments.
- At June 30, 2021, the City reported a net pension liability of \$15,108,868 and related deferred outflows of \$2,416,091 and deferred inflows of \$107,763. See Note #10 for further details.
- At June 30, 2021, the City reported an OPEB liability of \$6,709,340 and related deferred outflows of \$2,416,460 and deferred inflows of \$1,121,703. See Note #11 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 individual governmental funds. Twp 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

This report includes notes to the basic financial statements. They provide additional information that is important to a complete understanding of the data contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 17 through 50 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, 2021 is as follows:

Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2021				
Current and other assets	\$ 32,432,648	\$ 36,185,855				
Capital assets	<u>55,118,010</u>	<u>56,619,785</u>				
Total assets	\$ <u>87,550,658</u>	\$ <u>92,805,640</u>				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ <u>5,265,939</u>	\$ <u>4,832,551</u>				
Current and other liabilities	\$ 2,753,825	\$ 3,201,664				
Long-term debt outstanding	24,965,543	25,689,260				
Total liabilities	\$ <u>27,719,368</u>	\$ 28,890,924				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ <u>1,244,826</u>	\$ <u>1,229,466</u>				
Net assets (liabilities):						
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 53,902,758	\$ 53,790,063				
Restricted	14,378,304	15,510,188				
Unrestricted	(4,428,659)	(1,782,450)				
Total net position	\$ <u>63,852,403</u>	\$ <u>67,517,801</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 2021, assets exceeded liabilities by \$67,517,801.

The City's primary assets were cash - \$29,627,106, land held for resale - \$3,620,451 and capital assets - \$56,619,785. 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 and the Housing Authority 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 - \$15,108,868, its OPEB liability - \$6,709,340 and its long-term bonded indebtedness - \$3,871,052.

A summary of the changes in the City's net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
Revenues :	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>			
Program revenues : Charges for services Operating grants Capital grants General revenues:	\$6,105,779 2,283,589 882,933	\$ 6,279,584 3,031,076 1,194,469			
Taxes Use of money and property Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	8,987,866 580,743 2,377,832 817,366	13,696,738 271,147 2,456,468 417,603			
Total revenues	22,036,108	<u>27,347,085</u>			
Expenses: General government Safety Development Recreation and culture Transportation Interest expense	5,319,244 6,745,363 5,373,244 3,965,564 2,536,947 64,480	5,732,985 6,537,795 5,594,497 3,047,396 2,695,310 73,704			
Total expenses	24,004,842	23,681,687			
Change in net position	(1,968,734)	3,665,398			
Net position - beginning of fiscal year	66,287,378	63,852,403			
Prior period adjustments Net position – beginning of fiscal year, restated	<u>(466,241)</u> 65,821,137	63,852,403			
Net position - end of fiscal year	\$ <u>63,852,403</u>	\$ <u>67,517,801</u>			

At fiscal year-end, the City's net position had increased by \$3,665,398.

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, 2021, the City's governmental funds had a total ending fund balance of \$32,826,845. This amount represents an increase of \$3,445,285, or 11.7% as compared to the prior fiscal year fund balance of \$29,381,560.

As discussed earlier, the increase in the General Fund was largely due to the increased sales tax revenue. While most of the Special Revenue Funds had minor changes in fund balance, the exceptions are noted as follows. The State Gas Tax, PEG, Measure W and SB1/RMRA Funds spent less on project expenditures and as a result contributed to the respective fund balances. The Housing Authority Fund had a positive net change in fund balance due to the \$671,307 low-income housing transfer from the SA loan repayment. The Prop A Fund had a positive net change in fund balance due to the transfer of \$110,000 from the AQMD Fund for the one-time rebate on the purchase of electric buses. The Lighting

and Landscape, Prop C and Measure R Funds spent more on project expenditures and as a result their respective fund balances had a negative change in fund balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end, the City had \$56.6 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 \$1,501,775 as compared to the prior fiscal year. Additional information can be found in Note 5.

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had both bonded and other long-term debt totaling \$3,871,052. A summary of the City's debt activity for the fiscal year ended is as follows:

Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	2020	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Certificates of participation US Bancorp Infrastructure Lease CA Energy Comm Loan Accrued vacation & sick leave	\$ 366,453 2,750,427 101,806 985,887	\$ 222,067 2,596,150 84,513 968,322	\$(144,386) (154,277) (17,293) (17,565)
Total debt	<u>\$ 4,204,573</u>	\$ 3,871,052	(\$333,521)

Additional information about the City's debt may be found in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The General Fund cash balance will end fiscal year 2020/21 with \$17 million, which includes \$2.1 million in funds that are specifically restricted for improvements in the Town Center Specific Plan area, \$320,660 in restricted funds for storm drain, pension, infrastructure modernization, and vehicle replacement expenses.

While this is a \$5.8 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 loan repayments. 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 an important economic indicator of an improving economy. The City is constantly working towards balancing operating expenses with revenues and as a result, this year's increased ongoing revenues are a positive sign that we are moving towards 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, 2021

	Governmenta Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 29,627,10
Receivables:	
Accounts	160,87
Taxes	2,304,23
Accrued interest	12,60
Grants	305,04
Land held for resale	3,620,45
Restricted assets:	455.54
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	155,54
Capital assets not being depreciated	24,729,84
Capital assets, net of depreciation	31,889,94
Total Assets	92,805,64
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred OPEB related items	2,416,46
Deferred pension related items	2,416,09
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,832,55
Liabilities:	4 000 00
Accounts payable	1,990,92
Accrued liabilities	162,51
Accrued interest	49,40
Unearned revenue	349,26
Retention payable	160,49
Deposits payable	489,06
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	361,86
Due in more than one year	3,509,19
Net OPEB liability	6,709,34
Net pension liability	15,108,86
Total Liabilities	28,890,92
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	4 404 70
Deferred OPEB related items	1,121,70
Deferred pension related items	107,76
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,229,46
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	53,790,06
Restricted for:	
Development projects	9,672,39
Debt service	213,89
Storm drains	93,70
Transportation	5,277,79
Pensions	111,85
Recreation and cultural	67,53
Infrastructure modernization project	73,00
Unrestricted	(1,782,45
Total Net Position	\$67,517,80

				F	Program Revenu	es	Ovitel	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Primary Government
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	_	Charges for Services	•	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 5,732,985		,	\$	405,951	\$	-	\$ (, , , ,
Safety	6,537,795		306,874		142,740		-	(6,088,181)
Development	5,594,497		5,765,316		249,799		-	420,618
Recreation and cultural	3,047,396		101,338		-		-	(2,946,058)
Transportation	2,695,310		-		2,232,586		1,194,469	731,745
Interest on long-term debt	73,704	_	-		-		-	(73,704)
Total Governmental Activities	23,681,687	_	6,279,584		3,031,076		1,194,469	(13,176,558)
Total Primary Government	\$ 23,681,687	= \$	6,279,584	\$	3,031,076	\$	1,194,469	(13,176,558)
	General reven	ues	:					
	Taxes:							
	Property to	axes	, levied for gen	eral	purposes			2,594,790
	Transient	occi	ipancy tax					106,614
	Sales taxe	s						9,528,922
	Franchise	taxe	es					1,159,501
	Business I	icer	se taxes					306,911
	Motor vehicle	in	ieu - unrestricte	ed				2,456,468
	Use of mone	y ar	d property					271,147
	Other							417,603
	Total general r	eve	nue					16,841,956
	Change in net բ	osi	ion					3,665,398
	Net position, be	ginı	ning of fiscal yea	ar				63,852,403
	Net position, e	nd	of fiscal year					\$ 67,517,801

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

•		General		Special Revenue Fund Former RDA Low and Moderate Housing		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	17,091,760	\$	3,173,302	\$	9,362,044	\$	29,627,106
Receivables:	Ψ	17,001,700	Ψ	0,170,002	Ψ	0,002,011	Ψ	20,027,100
Accounts		160,878		_		_		160,878
Taxes		2,289,836		_		14,394		2,304,230
Notes and loans		-		_		-		-
Accrued interest		12,603		_		-		12,603
Grants		129,799		_		175,243		305,042
Due from other funds		1,014		_		-		1,014
Land held for resale		2,738,698		881,753		-		3,620,451
Restricted assets:		_,. 00,000		33.,.33				0,020, .0 .
Cash and investments - fiscal agents		153,661		_		1,884		155,545
Total assets	\$	22,578,249	\$	4,055,055	\$	9,553,565	\$	36,186,869
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,610,094	\$	_	\$	380,835	\$	1,990,929
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	159,308	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,202	Ψ	162,510
Unearned revenue		324,569		_		24,700		349,269
Retention payable		140,917		_		19,574		160,491
Deposits payable		489,064		_		19,57 -		489,064
Due to other funds		403,004		_		1,014		1,014
Total liabilities	_	2,723,952	-		-	429,325	-	3,153,277
Deferred inflows of resources:	_							
Unavailable revenues		120,190		-		86,557		206,747
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	120,190	_	-		86,557		206,747
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:		0.700.000						0.700.000
Land held for resale		2,738,698		-		-		2,738,698
Restricted for:		0.404.000		4.055.055		0.545.040		0.070.000
Development projects		2,101,690		4,055,055		3,515,648		9,672,393
Recreation and culture		-		-		67,533		67,533
Transportation		- 00 704		-		5,191,242		5,191,242
Storm drains		93,704		-		-		93,704
Pensions		80,653		-		-		80,653
Debt service		70.000		-		263,296		263,296
Infrastructure modernization project Committed to:		73,008		-		-		73,008
Vehicle replacement		73,295		-		-		73,295
Unassigned	_	14,573,059	_	-		(36)		14,573,023
Total fund balances	_	19,734,107		4,055,055		9,037,683		32,826,845
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						_		
of resources, and fund balances	\$ _	22,578,249	\$_	4,055,055	\$ _	9,553,565	\$_	36,186,869

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Fund balances of governmental funds			\$ 32,826,845
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.			56,619,785
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:			
Bonds payable U.S. Bancorp lease CA Energy Commission loan Compensated absences	\$	(222,067) (2,596,150) (84,513) (968,322)	(3,871,052)
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	•	2,416,460 (1,121,703) (6,709,340)	(5,414,583)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.			(49,401)
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.			206,747
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.			(15,108,868)
Deferred inflows related to pensions			(107,763)
Deferred outflows related to pensions			 2,416,091
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 67,517,801

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Damana		General	_	Special Revenue Fund Former RDA Low and Moderate Housing		Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	\$	40,000,707	Φ		Φ		Φ	40 000 707
Taxes Assessments	Ф	13,696,737	\$	-	\$	984,414	\$	13,696,737 984,414
		4,759,135		-		904,414		4,759,135
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		2,991,742		-		3,100,221		6,091,963
Charges for services		179,834		-				212,317
Use of money and property		226,698		- 11,221		32,483 33,370		
Fines and forfeitures				11,221		33,370		271,289
		323,718		-		4 074		323,718
Miscellaneous		416,086	-	-	ı	1,374		417,460
Total revenues		22,593,950	-	11,221	ı	4,151,862		26,757,033
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		5,334,427		-		-		5,334,427
Safety		6,103,422		-		156,769		6,260,191
Development		3,539,228		-		1,485,053		5,024,281
Recreation and cultural		2,316,828		-		-		2,316,828
Transportation		-		-		1,290,390		1,290,390
Capital outlay		1,918,122		-		773,773		2,691,895
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		17,293		-		298,663		315,956
Interest and fiscal charges		2,926		-		74,854		77,780
Total expenditures	•	19,232,246	-		1	4,079,502	•	23,311,748
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			_		.1			
over (under) expenditures		3,361,704	_	11,221		72,360	_	3,445,285
Other financing sources (uses):	-		_				_	
Transfers in		701,605		_		1,618,087		2,319,692
Transfers out		(1,508,087)		-		(811,605)		(2,319,692)
Total other financing	•		-)	,	•	
sources (uses)		(806,482)	_	-	i.	806,482		-
Net change in fund balances		2,555,222	-	11,221		878,842		3,445,285
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year, as originally stated		17,271,064		4,043,834		8,066,662		29,381,560
Prior period adjustment	_	(92,179)	_			92,179	_	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal, year, as restated	•	17,178,885	-	4,043,834		8,158,841	•	29,381,560
•			_		•			
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	19,734,107	\$ =	4,055,055	\$	9,037,683	\$	32,826,845

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,445,285
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. Capital outlay \$	2,691,895	
Donation of traffic signals Donation of streets Capital outlays determined to be repairs and not capitalized Depreciation	600,000 134,045 (154,856) (1,769,309)	1,501,775
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position Principal repayments		315,956
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		4,076
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.		17,565
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.		(422,325)
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.		(143,993)
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 governmental funds.		(1,052,941)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,665,398

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	- -	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Assets:		
Cash	\$	55,311
Receivables:		
Notes and loans	-	1,200,000
Total Assets	-	1,255,311
Net Position:		
Net position held in trust for other purposes	<u>-</u>	1,255,311
Total Net Position	\$_	1,255,311

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	-	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Additions:		
Taxes	\$	-
Interest	-	<u>-</u>
Total Additions	_	
Deductions:		
Administrative expenses		-
Interest expense	_	
Total Deductions	-	
Changes in Net Position		-
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year	_	1,255,311
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$_	1,255,311

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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.

a. 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, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Duarte Community Facilities Financing Authority was established on February 1, 2013 between the City and the Housing Authority 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 DCFFA Public were not prepared.

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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

d. Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income.

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.

<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.

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 funds are 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

e. 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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

6. 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. They are deferred outflows relating to the net pension obligation and the net OPEB obligation reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These outflows are the results of contributions made after the measurement period, which are expensed in the following year, and of adjustments due to difference in proportions which are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet will sometimes report separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. 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 qualifies 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

14. 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."

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, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

15. 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.

16. Deficit Fund Balances or Net Position

The following funds have a deficit at June 30, 2021:

Nonmajor Fund - Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue \$ 36

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

17. Budgets

The following Nonmajor special revenue funds exceeded appropriation at the fund level and by amount of excess: Lighting and Landscaping fund \$112,681, Measure M Fund \$736, Proposition A Transit fund \$26,692, and Proposition C Transit \$29,223.

18. Prior Period Adjustment Net Position and Fund Balance

The City recorded accounts payable for services provided to the City by LA County in the Lighting and Landscaping Fund as of June 30, 2020. While the costs were appropriately recorded in the fund, the expenditures of the fund during the fiscal year 2019 - 2020 exceeded the revenues of the fund. The City's General Fund transfers in amounts needed to cover any expenditures beyond the revenues and the City did not record that transfer in the fiscal year 2019 - 2020. Accordingly, the City has corrected the opening fund balance for the General Fund and the Lighting and Landscaping Fund by \$92,179.

		1	Lighting
			and
		La	ndscaping
	General		Special
	Fund	Rev	enue Fund
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year, as originally stated	\$17,271,064	\$	53,159
Transfer from General Fund to cover operating costs	(92,179)		92,179
Fund balance, end of fiscal year, as restated	\$17,178,885	\$	145,338

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

19. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

The provisions of Statement Number 87 "Leases" are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021,

The provisions for Statement Number 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

The provisions for Statement Number 92 "Omnibus 2020" are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

The provisions for Statement Number 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates" are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 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.

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

The provisions for Statement Number 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

The provisions for Statement Number 98 "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report" are effective for years ending after December 15, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2: Cash and Investments

a. Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash on hand	\$ 2,975
Demand deposits	14,187,658
Investments	15,436,473
Restricted:	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	155,545
Total cash and investments Governmental Activities	\$ 29,782,651
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Demand deposits	\$ 55,311
Total cash and investments Fiduciary	\$ 55,311

b. Deposits

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$14,187,658 and the bank balance was \$14,182,574. The \$5,084 difference represents the outstanding checks and outstanding deposits. At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Fiduciary trust's deposits and bank balance was \$55,311.

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.

c. Investments

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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			Percentages			
Authorized Investment	by Investment	Maximum	Maturity	of Po	rtfolio	Maximum I	nvestment
By State Law	Policy	CGC	City	CGC	City	CGC	City
California State Bonds	Yes	5 years	5 years	None	None	None	None
Federal Agency and U.S-							
Government Sponsored							
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 for 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	\$_	155,545				

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 \$15,436,473 does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's restricted cash of \$155,545 held in U.S. Bank Money Market Mutual Fund does not have a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, 2021, \$13,932,574 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits was held in collateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 was \$15,436,473.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2020 was \$37.1 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2021 has a balance of \$175.8 billion (70.21% was invested in government securities). The average maturity of PMIA investments was 291 days as of June 30, 2021.

Note 3: Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Due to/Due from other funds:

	Due From Other Funds		Due To Other Funds		
Major Funds: General	\$	1,014	\$	-	
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund: Infrastructure Debt Service Fund		-		688	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund: Community Development Block Grant				326	
Total	\$	1,014	\$	1,014	

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)							
		General		Nonmajor					
Transfers In	_	Fund	_	Funds	_	Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,508,087	\$	1,508,087			
Nonmajor Funds	_	701,605		110,000	_	811,605			
Total	\$_	701,605	\$	1,618,087	\$	2,319,692			

Transfers out of the amount of \$1,508,087 were made out of the General Fund into the Lighting and Landscaping Fund (\$611,207), the Housing Authority Fund (\$671,307), and the Air Quality Management Fund (\$4,736) for capital and administrative costs, and the Infrastructure Debt Service fund (\$220,837) for debt payment costs. Transfers In of \$701,605 were made to reimburse the General Fund for expenditures paid on behalf of the Gas Tax Fund (\$57,731), Proposition A Fund (\$74,146), the Proposition C Fund (\$60,665), the Measure M Fund (\$52,147), the SB1/RMRA Fund (\$46,000), Landscaping and Lighting Fund (\$343,200), and the Measure R Fund (\$67,716). Transfer In of \$110,000 were made into the Proposition A Fund from the Air Quality Management Fund to reimburse for the purchase of capital costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 4: Notes Receivable

Notes and loans receivables as of June 30, 2021, 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 they 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 balance of the notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2021 is \$150,000 with an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$150,000 for a net notes and loans receivable of \$0 as of June 30, 2021.

Note 5: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance	
	July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2021	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 21,737,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,737,333	
Construction in progress	1,327,991	2,417,507		752,986	2,992,512	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	23,065,324	2,417,507		752,986	24,729,845	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Structures and improvements	8,465,037	103,990	-	-	8,569,027	
Machinery and equipment	3,404,019	36,589	159,780	-	3,280,828	
Infrastructure	61,591,640	712,998		752,986	63,057,624	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	73,460,696	853,577	159,780	752,986	74,907,479	
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Structures and improvements	3,943,151	142,817	-	-	4,085,968	
Machinery and equipment	1,384,768	210,542	159,780	-	1,435,530	
Infrastructure	36,080,091	1,415,950			37,496,041	
Total accumulated depreciation	41,408,010	1,769,309	159,780		43,017,539	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	32,052,686	(915,732)		752,986	31,889,940	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 55,118,010	\$ 1,501,775	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,619,785	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 57,456
Safety	7,310
Recreation and culture	326,516
Transportation	1,378,027
Total	\$ 1,769,309

Note 6: 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, 2021, was \$206,747. 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.

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

		Balance					Balance	Due Within		
	Jı	ıly 1, 2020	A	dditions	Deletions		June 30, 2021		0	ne Year
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bond										
2013 COP	\$	366,453	\$	-	\$	144,386	\$	222,067	\$	147,303
U.S. Bancorp Infrastructure										
Lease		2,750,427		-		154,277		2,596,150		158,010
CA Energy Commission Loan	_	101,806	_		_	17,293	_	84,513	_	17,815
Total direct placement and										
direct borrowings		3,218,686		-		315,956		2,902,730		323,128
Compensated Absences		985,887		553,175		570,740		968,322		38,733
Total Long term debt	\$	4,204,573	\$	553,175	\$	886,696	\$	3,871,052	\$	361,861

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Fiscal year ending		
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest
2022	\$ 323,128	\$ 68,957
2023	254,952	61,619
2024	184,655	56,400
2025	189,242	51,814
2026	183,829	47,117
2027 - 2031	934,538	169,647
2032 - 2035	 832,386	 50,962
Totals	\$ 2,902,730	\$ 506,516

a. 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.

20	2013 Certificates of Participation-			
	(2001 Refunding)			
Principal			Interest	
\$	147,303	\$	3,727	
	74,764		751	
\$	222,067	\$	4,478	
		(2001 R Principal \$ 147,303 74,764	(2001 Refunding Principal \$ 147,303 \$ 74,764	

b. 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 and 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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.

Fisacl year					
ending	-	U.S. Bankcorp Infrastructure Lease			
June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2022	\$	158,010	\$	62,827	
2023		161,834		59,003	
2024		165,750		55,087	
2025		169,762		51,075	
2026		173,870		46,967	
:0267 - 2031		934,538		169,647	
2032 - 2035		832,386		50,962	
Totals	\$	2,596,150	\$	495,568	

c. 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, 2021 is \$84,513.

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.

Fiscal year ending	CA Energy Commission Loan			
June 30,	Principal		I	nterest
2022	\$	17,815	\$	2,403
2023		18,354		1,865
2024		18,905		1,313
2025		19,480		739
2026		9,959		150
Totals	\$	84,513	\$	6,470

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

d. 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, 2021, had an outstanding accrued balance of unpaid vacation, sick leave, and associated employee related costs of \$968,322 that will be liquidated from various funding sources in future years.

Note 8: Liability, Worker's Compensation, and Purchased Insurance

a. 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 123 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers' agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

b. 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 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 have a sub-limit of \$50 million per occurrence. The coverage is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 8: Liability, Worker's Compensation, and Purchased Insurance (Continued)

Workers' Compensation Program

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

For 2020-21 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

c. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. 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 \$25,231,541. 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 \$6,221,410. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 8: Liability, Worker's Compensation, and Purchased Insurance (Continued)

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.

d. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2020-21.

Note 9: 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, 2021, 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 10: Retirement Plan

a. 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's issues publicly available report that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

b. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 10: Retirement Plan (Continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	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	50 yrs - 63+ yrs	50 yrs - 63+ yrs	52 yrs - 67+ yrs
eligible compensation	1.425% - 2.418%	1.092% - 2.418%	1.000% - 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	7.953%	6.918%	7.250%
	7.55570	0.51070	7.25070
Required employer			
contribution rates	13.146%	9.442%	7.874%

^{*} Plan closed to new entrants

c. 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, 2021, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follow:

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

As of June 30, 2021, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net position liability of the Plan as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 10: Retirement Plan (Continued)

	Proportionate Share of
	Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,108,868

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, 2020, 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, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension 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, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion – June 30, 2019	0.279000%
Proportion – June 30, 2020	0.278130%
Change - Decrease	0.000870%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,052,941. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 1,188,653	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual experience	778,605	-
Change in assumptions	-	107,763
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	448,833	
Total	\$ 2,416,091	\$ 107,763

\$1,188,653 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, 2021

Note 10: Retirement Plan (Continued)

	Deferred
Fiscal year ending	Outflows (Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2022	\$ 173,129
2023	406,975
2024	324,298
2025	215,273
Totals	\$ 1,119,675

e. 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, 2019 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2020. The June 30, 2020, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019	
Measurement date	June 30, 2020	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method	
Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	7.15%	
Inflation	2.50%	
Payroll growth	Varies by entry age/service	
Projected salary increases	Varies by age/service	
Investment rate of return	7.15% (1)	

- (1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (2) 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.

Data for all Funds (2)

f. Discount Rate

Mortality

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, 2021

Note 10: 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, 2020.

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	\$ 22,111,760	
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,108,868	
1.0% Increase	8.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,322,598	

g. 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 11: Other Post-Employment Benefits

a. 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). 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. PEMCHA requires the same equal benefit must be provided retirees as active employees. The minimum employer

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

contribution is announced each year by CalPERS. This rate was set at \$143 per month for FY 2020-2021. Currently under the HC Plan, the City pays 100% of the health insurance premium for employees and retirees which exceeds the required minimum employer contribution under PEMCHA. 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.

b. 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 2020- 2021 the City paid \$431,406 in post-employment healthcare costs directly to PERS and an additional contribution of \$445,000 into the Trust during FY 2020-2021 for a total contribution amount of \$876,406.

c. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Salary increases	2.75%
Investment rate of return	5.85%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	6.50%
Medicare	4.04%

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.

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.

d. 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 6.21%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

e. Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

Service Cost	\$	389,582
Interest		633,116
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,285,548
Changes of assumptions		(419,273)
Benefit payments		(431,406)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	1,457,567
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	10,378,042
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	11,835,609
	•	
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer (1)	\$	876,406
Net investment income		996,936
Administrative expense		(24,255)
Benefit payments (1)	_	(431,406)
Net Change in plan fiduciary net position	_	1,417,681
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,708,588
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		5,126,269
	•	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	6,709,340

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

f. 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 (5.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.21%) than the current discount rate:

g. 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 (5.50% graded down to 3.04%) than the healthcare trend rate or 1 percentage point higher (7.50% graded down to 7.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates assumed to be 6.50% effective January 2021 and graded down to 4.04% for years 2024 and thereafter:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

		Healthcare	
		Cost	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,371,556	\$ 6,709,340	\$ 8,070,369

h. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

End of fiscal year

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2021

Assets		
Investments		
Managed account	\$	5,126,269
Total Assets		5,126,269
	-	
Net position restricted for post-employment		
benefits other than pensions	\$	5,126,269

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Additions		
Employer Contributions (1)	\$	876,406
Investment income:		
Net increase in fair value of investments	_	996,936
Total Additions	_	1,873,342
Deductions		
Benefit payments (1)		(431,406)
Administrative expenses	_	(24,255)
Total Deductions	_	(455,661)
Net increase in net position		1,417,681
Net position restricted for post-employment		
benefits other than pensions		
Beginning of fiscal year	_	3,708,588

\$ 5,126,269

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$337,061 of pay-as-you-go contributions made from sources outside of the trust, plus an implicit subsidy amount of \$94,345.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

i. 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, 2021, are listed below:

PARS Balanced HighMark Plus Portfolio Expected Rate of Return

Fixed Cash Income Weight **Equity** Large Cap Core 7.5% 32.0% Mid Cap Core 7.8% 6.0% Small Cap Core 8.7% 9.0% Real Estate 6.7% 2.0% 7.8% 7.0% International **Emerging Markets** 7.8% 4.0% Short Term Bond 3.3% 6.8% Intermediate Term Bond 4.1% 27.0% High Yield 1.3% 1.2% Cash 5.0% 5.0%

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, 2021 the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.21 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

j. 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 6.66 years. Changes in the Fiduciary Net Position due to

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$422,325 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Change of Assumptions	\$ 1,245,969	\$	591,281		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	 1,170,491		530,422		
Total	\$ 2,416,460	\$	1,121,703		

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

		Deferred
Fiscal Year	Outfl	ows (Inflows)
Ended June 30:	of	Resources
2022	\$	321,394
2023		257,114
2024		254,345
2025		229,478
2026		108,669
Thereafter		123,757

Note 12: Conduit Debt Obligations

a. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies

a. 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

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.

d. 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.

Note 14: 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.

a. Cash and investments

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:

Demand deposits	\$ 55,311
Total cash and investments Fiduciary	\$ 55,311

Please see Note #2, Cash and investments for additional information.

b. Long-Term Debt

A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2021, follows:

		Balance					B	alance	Du	e Within
	Jı	uly 1, 2020	Ac	lditions	I	Deletions	June	30, 2021	O	ne Year
Fiduciary Activites									,	
City Loans	\$	3,369,653	\$	-	\$	3,369,653	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	3,369,653	\$	-	\$	3,369,653	\$	-	\$	-

City Loans

In previous fiscal years, the City made loans to the former Redevelopment Agency. As of June 30, 2021, principal on those loans was 0. The loans have a zero percent interest rate. The loan was repaid during FY 2020 - 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 14: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

c. Note Receivable

As part of the Estoppel Certificate, Consent & Agreement, a loan 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 loan was established to be repaid in a matter of 57 years, authorized by the executive director of the Duarte Housing Authority. The balance at June 30, 2021 is \$1,200,000.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

								Variance with Final Budget
			et Ar	nounts		Actual		Positive
		Original		Final	_	Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	17,178,885	\$	17,178,885	\$	17,178,885	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes		10,398,100		10,398,100		13,696,737		3,298,637
Licenses and permits		2,366,500		2,366,500		4,759,135		2,392,635
Intergovernmental		2,833,600		2,833,600		2,991,742		158,142
Charges for services		265,700		265,700		179,834		(85,866)
Use of money and property		297,700		297,700		226,698		(71,002)
Fines and forfeitures		385,000		385,000		323,718		(61,282)
Miscellaneous		200,200		200,200		416,086		215,886
Lease proceeds		1,257,000		1,257,000		-		(1,257,000)
Transfers in	•	753,900		753,900	-	701,605		(52,295)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	•	35,936,585	•	35,936,585	-	40,474,440	-	4,537,855
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Current:								
General government		5,478,100		5,441,100		5,334,427		106,673
Safety		6,298,800		6,155,800		6,103,422		52,378
Development		2,958,100		3,359,100		3,539,228		(180,128)
Recreation and cultural		2,717,000		2,366,500		2,316,828		49,672
Capital outlay		1,601,200		2,037,200		1,918,122		119,078
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		17,300		17,300		17,293		7
Interest and fiscal charges		3,000		3,000		2,926		74
Transfers out		1,376,500		1,400,500	-	1,508,087		(107,587)
Total Charges to Appropriations		20,450,000		20,780,500	-	20,740,333	-	40,167
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	15,486,585	\$	15,156,085	\$	19,734,107	\$	4,578,022

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOW AND MODERATE HOUSING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budge	t Am	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	•	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 - Restated Resources (Inflows):	\$	4,043,834	\$	4,043,834	\$ 4,043,834	\$ -
Use of money and property	•	20,000		20,000	11,221	(8,779)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		4,063,834		4,063,834	4,055,055	(8,779)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	4,063,834	\$	4,063,834	\$ 4,055,055	\$ (8,779)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

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 Date June 30, 2014	FY 16 Measurement Date June 30, 2015	FY 17 Measurement Date June 30, 2016	FY 18 Measurement 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 Measurement	FY 20 Measurement	FY 21 Measurement	
	Date	Date	Date	
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Date June 30, 2018 0.28309% \$13,503,297	Date June 30, 2019 0.27900% \$14,091,516	Date June 30, 2020 0.27813% \$15,108,868	
liability City's proportionate share of the net	June 30, 2018 0.28309%	June 30, 2019 0.27900%	June 30, 2020 0.27813%	
liability City's proportionate share of the net pension liability City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net	June 30, 2018 0.28309% \$13,503,297	June 30, 2019 0.27900% \$14,091,516	June 30, 2020 0.27813% \$15,108,868	

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 seven years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

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) Contributions as a percentage	\$ 2,352,312	\$ 2,467,539	\$ 3,706,684	\$ 3,970,085
of covered payroll	11.16%	11.57%	10.81%	10.63%
	Measurement Date June 30, 2018 Miscellaneous	Measurement Date June 30, 2019 Miscellaneous	Measurement Date June 30, 2020 Miscellaneous	
Actuarially determined contribution (a) Contribution in relation to the	\$ 449,981	\$ 459,105	\$ 537,636	
actuarially determined contribution (b) Contribution deficiency (excess)	(449,981)	(459,105) \$ -	(537,636)	
Covered payroll (c)	\$ 4,047,472	\$ 4,004,164	\$ 4,272,231	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.12%	11.47%	12.58%	

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

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, 2021

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 2019-2020 were from June 30, 2018 public agency valuations.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method Level percent of payroll
Average remaining period 18 years as of the valuation date

Average remaining period 18 years as of the valuation dat 30 year direct rate smoothing

Actuarial assumptions

Discount rate 7.00% 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 seven years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

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

	M	easurement Period 2018	M	easurement Period 2019	M	easurement Period 2020	M	easurement Period 2021
Total OPEB Liability		_		_		_		_
Service cost	\$	258,408	\$	266,160	\$	327,023	\$	389,582
Interest on the total								
OPEB liability		464,777		495,518		575,620		633,116
Differences between								
expected and actual								
experience		983,161		65,900		-		1,285,548
Changes of assumptions		-		2,167,125		(331,435)		(419,273)
Benefit payments (1)		(662,583)		(359,809)		(365,155)		(431,406)
Net change in total OPEB								
liability		1,043,763		2,634,894		206,053		1,457,567
Total OPEB liability -								
beginning		6,493,332		7,537,095		10,171,989		10,378,042
Total OPEB liability -								
ending (a)	\$	7,537,095	\$	10,171,989	\$	10,378,042	\$	11,835,609
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contribution - employer (1)	\$	915,033	\$	651,809	\$	741,655	\$	876,406
Net Increase in fair value								
of investments		189,196		176,444		81,965		996,936
Benefit payments (1)		(662,583)		(359,809)		(365, 155)		(431,406)
Administrative expense		(13,347)	_					(24,255)
Net Change in plan fiduciary		428,299		468,444		458,465		1,417,681
net position								
Plan fiduciary net position -								
beginning		2,353,380		2,781,679		3,250,123		3,708,588
Plan fiduciary net position -								
ending (b)	\$	2,781,679	\$	3,250,123	\$	3,708,588	\$	5,126,269
Net OPEB liability (a) - (b)	\$	4,755,416	\$	6,921,866	\$	6,669,454	\$	6,709,340
Plan fiduciary net position as a								
percentage of total OPEB liability		36.91%		31.95%		35.73%		43.31%
паошту		30.9170		31.9370		33.7370		43.3170
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,211,793	\$	3,926,264	\$	4,325,247	\$	3,579,723
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-								
employee payroll		112.91%		176.30%		154.20%		187.43%

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

^{*}Fiscal Year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation therefore only 4 years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year 6/30/2018	Fiscal Year 6/30/2019	Fiscal Year 6/30/2020	Fiscal Year 6/30/2021
Contractually Determined				
Contribution (CDC)	\$1,491,134	\$ 782,535	\$ 803,739	\$ 876,406
Contributions in relation to the CDC	(915,033)	(651,809)	(741,655)	(876,406)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 576,101	\$ 130,726	\$ 62,084	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$4,211,793	\$3,926,264	\$4,325,247	\$4,325,247
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.73%	16.60%	17.15%	20.26%

^{*}Fiscal Year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation therefore only 4 years are shown.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

				Special Re	eve	nue Funds		
	-	State Gasoline Tax		Lighting and Landscaping		Community Development Block Grant		Supplemental Law Enforcement
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,211,025	\$	232,452	\$	-	\$	38,044
Taxes		-		14,394		-		-
Grants		-		-		290		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments fiscal agents			•					<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$	2,211,025	\$	246,846	\$	290	\$	38,044
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	111,161	\$	116,868	\$	-	\$	38,044
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		4 200		24,700		-		-
Retention payable Due to other funds		4,399		-		326		-
Due to other funds	_					320		
Total Liabilities		115,560	•	141,568	ı	326		38,044
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		<u>-</u>		-	i			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-	ı			
Fund Balances: Restricted for:								
Development projects		-		105,278		-		-
Recreation and culture		-		-		-		-
Transportation		2,095,465		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		- (2.2)		-
Unassigned		<u>-</u>		-		(36)		
Total Fund Balances (deficits)		2,095,465	•	105,278	ı	(36)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	2 244 025	•	246.042	÷	200	•	20.044
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,211,025	\$	246,846	\$	290	\$	38,044

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Air Quality Ianagement		Measure M		Quimby Act		Prop A		
Assets:	-		-							
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	122,956	\$	339,987	\$	67,533	\$	855,065		
Taxes		-		-		-		-		
Grants Restricted assets:		7,196		-		-		38,046		
Cash and investments fiscal agents			_		_					
Total Assets	\$	130,152	\$	339,987	\$_	67,533	\$	893,111		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,027		
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		1,761		
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		
Retention payable		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds	_		-		_		_			
Total Liabilities			-		_			29,788		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	_			38,046		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_		_			38,046		
Fund Balances: Restricted for:										
Development projects		-		-		-		-		
Recreation and culture		400.450		-		67,533		-		
Transportation		130,152		339,987		-		825,277		
Debt service Unassigned			-		_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		
Total Fund Balances (deficits)		130,152	-	339,987	_	67,533		825,277		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	400 450	•	200 227	•	07 700	•	000 444		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	130,152	\$ _	339,987	\$_	67,533	\$	893,111		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Special Revenue Funds										
		Housing Authority		Prop C Transit		PEG		Measure R LR Transit				
Assets:	_			_	_		_					
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,029,210	\$	206,729	\$	28,156	\$	1,121,058				
Taxes		-		-		7.000		-				
Grants Restricted assets:		-		-		7,983		-				
Cash and investments fiscal agents		_		_		-		_				
	_		_		_		_	4.404.050				
Total Assets	\$ =	2,029,210	\$=	206,729	\$_	36,139	\$_	1,121,058				
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	9,553	\$	22,762	\$	-	\$	34,390				
Accrued liabilities		-		1,441		-		-				
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		<u>-</u>				
Retention payable		-		-		-		15,175				
Due to other funds	_		_		_		-					
Total Liabilities	_	9,553	_	24,203	_		_	49,565				
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues	_			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_					
Total Deferred Inflores of Beautypes							_					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-		<u> </u>	_		-					
Fund Balances: Restricted for:												
Development projects		2,019,657		-		36,139		-				
Recreation and culture		-		-		-		-				
Transportation		-		182,526		-		1,071,493				
Debt service Unassigned		-		-		-		-				
Total Fund Balances (deficits)	_	2,019,657	_	182,526	_	36,139	_	1,071,493				
TAILURE BE SEE							_					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	2,029,210	\$_	206,729	\$_	36,139	\$_	1,121,058				

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Special F	Rever	nue Funds		Capital Project Funds						
		Measure W		SB1/RMRA		Inclusionary Housing		Community Improvement				
Assets:	_						-					
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	70,484	\$	473,125	\$	527,716	\$	776,404				
Taxes		-		-		-		-				
Grants		-		73,217		-		48,511				
Restricted assets: Cash and investments fiscal agents	_		_	<u>-</u> .			_	<u>-</u> _				
Total Assets	\$_	70,484	\$_	546,342	\$	527,716	\$_	824,915				
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	20,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-				
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-				
Retention payable		-		-		-		-				
Due to other funds	_		_				-					
Total Liabilities	_	20,030	_				-					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Unavailable revenues		_		_		_		48,511				
			_				_					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	<u>-</u>	_	-			-	48,511				
Fund Balances:												
Restricted for:												
Development projects		50,454		-		527,716		776,404				
Recreation and culture		-		- E46 242		-		-				
Transportation		-		546,342		-		-				
Debt service Unassigned		-		-		-		-				
-	_		-				-					
Total Fund Balances (deficits)	_	50,454	_	546,342		527,716	-	776,404				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	*	70 404	^	E40.040	•	E07 740	•	004.045				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ =	70,484	\$_	546,342	\$	527,716	\$ <u>=</u>	824,915				

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Debt Se	e Funds		Total		
	Town Center Debt Service		Infrastructure Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:		•	_	•		
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 262,100	\$	-	\$	9,362,044	
Taxes	-		-		14,394	
Grants	-		-		175,243	
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments fiscal agents	1	•	1,883		1,884	
Total Assets	\$ 262,101	\$	1,883	\$	9,553,565	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ _	\$	_	\$	380,835	
Accrued liabilities	-		-		3,202	
Unearned revenues	-		-		24,700	
Retention payable	-		-		19,574	
Due to other funds			688	-	1,014	
Total Liabilities			688	-	429,325	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues			<u> </u>		86,557	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				-	86,557	
Fund Balances: Restricted for:						
Development projects	_		_		3,515,648	
Recreation and culture	_		-		67,533	
Transportation	-		-		5,191,242	
Debt service	262,101		1,195		263,296	
Unassigned			<u>-</u>	-	(36)	
Total Fund Balances (deficits)	262,101		1,195	-	9,037,683	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 262,101	\$	1,883	\$	9,553,565	

	Special Revenue Funds									
	State Gasoline Tax		Lighting and Landscaping		Community Development Block Grant	Supplemental Law Enforcement				
Revenues:										
Assessments	\$ -	\$	984,414	\$	-	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	476,121		-		4,964	156,727				
Charges for services	-		-		-	-				
Use of money and property	7,696		-		-	143				
Miscellaneous		_		_						
Total Revenues	483,817	_	984,414	_	4,964	156,870				
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Safety	_		_		-	156,769				
Development	_		1,292,481		4,300	· -				
Transportation	314,184		-		· -	-				
Capital outlay	9,360		_		700	-				
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	_		_		-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_	<u>-</u>					
Total Expenditures	323,544	_	1,292,481	_	5,000	156,769				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	160,273		(308,067)		(36)	101				
		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	<u> </u>					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	-		611,207		-	-				
Transfers out	(57,731)	_	(343,200)	-						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(57,731)	_	268,007	_						
Net Changes in Fund Balances	102,542	_	(40,060)	_	(36)	101				
Fund Balances (DeficitS), Beginning of Fiscal Year	1,992,923		53,159		-	(101)				
Prior period adjustments		_	92,179	_						
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of										
Fiscal Year, as Restated	1,992,923	_	145,338	_	<u>-</u>	(101)				
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	\$ 2,095,465	\$_	105,278	\$_	(36)	\$ <u>-</u>				

	Special Revenue Funds										
		Air Quality Management		Measure M	(Quimby Act		Prop A			
Revenues:		_				_					
Assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Intergovernmental		28,300		311,752		-		512,707			
Charges for services		<u>-</u>		-		-		_			
Use of money and property		666		1,342		238		2,985			
Miscellaneous	_							1,374			
Total Revenues	_	28,966		313,094		238		517,066			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Safety		-		-		-		-			
Development		-		-		-		<u>-</u>			
Transportation		-		-		-		413,147			
Capital outlay		7,576		260,736		-		46,645			
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-			
Interest and fiscal charges	_										
Total Expenditures	_	7,576		260,736				459,792			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures		21,390		52,358		238		57,274			
Over (Gradi) Experiancies	_	21,000		02,000				01,211			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in		4,736		_		-		110,000			
Transfers out	_	(110,000)		(52,147)		-		(74,146)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(105,264)		(52,147)		_		35,854			
	_										
Net Changes in Fund Balances	-	(83,874)		211		238	_	93,128			
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning		214 026		220 776		67 205		722 140			
of Fiscal Year		214,026		339,776		67,295		732,149			
Prior period adjustments	_										
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of											
Fiscal Year, as Restated		214,026		339,776		67,295		732,149			
riodi rodi, do restatou	-	217,020		000,110		01,200		102,170			
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	\$_	130,152	\$	339,987	\$	67,533	\$	825,277			

	_	Special Revenue Funds										
		Housing Authority		Prop C Transit		PEG		Measure R LR Transit				
Revenues:												
Assessments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-				
Intergovernmental		-		366,355		-		275,147				
Charges for services		-		-		32,483		-				
Use of money and property		7,442		949		57		4,300				
Miscellaneous	_											
Total Revenues	_	7,442		367,304		32,540		279,447				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Safety		_		_		_		_				
Development		60,863		_		_		_				
Transportation		· -		333,059		_		_				
Capital outlay		_		38,164		_		338,578				
Debt service:				•				,				
Principal retirement		_		_		_		_				
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-		-		-		-				
Total Expenditures	_	60,863		371,223				338,578				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		(53,421)		(3,919)		32,540		(59,131)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	_			_								
Transfers in		671,307										
Transfers out		-		(60,665)		-		(67,716)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	671,307		(60,665)		_		(67,716)				
,	_		_				_					
Net Changes in Fund Balances	_	617,886	_	(64,584)	_	32,540	_	(126,847)				
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of of Fiscal Year		1,401,771		247,110		3,599		1,198,340				
		-, ,		,0		3,230		.,,				
Prior period adjustments	_	-										
Fund halanges (Definite) Beginning of												
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of Fiscal Year, as Restated		1,401,771	_	247,110		3,599		1,198,340				
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	\$	2,019,657	\$	182,526	\$	36,139	\$	1,071,493				
i and Balanoco (Bellollo), Ella of i Isaal Teal	Ψ=	2,013,037	Ψ	102,020	<u>~</u>	00,100	Ψ	1,071,400				

	_	Special Reve	nue Funds	Capital Project Funds					
		Measure W	SB1/RMRA		Inclusionary Housing		Community Improvement		
Revenues:				_		_			
Assessments	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Intergovernmental		249,799	401,786		-		316,563		
Charges for services		-	-		-		-		
Use of money and property		78	1,859		1,866		2,645		
Miscellaneous	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	_		_			
Total Revenues	_	249,877	403,645	_	1,866	_	319,208		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Safety		_	_		_		_		
Development		127,409	_		_		_		
Transportation		,	230,000		_		_		
Capital outlay		72,014	-		_		_		
Debt service:		,-							
Principal retirement		_	_		_		_		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	<u> </u>		_	-	_	_		
Total Expenditures	_	199,423	230,000	_	-	_			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		50,454	173,645		1,866		319,208		
				_		_			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		-	-		-		-		
Transfers out	_	-	(46,000)	_	<u>-</u>	_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	<u>-</u> .	(46,000)	_		_			
Net Changes in Fund Balances	_	50,454	127,645	_	1,866	_	319,208		
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of of Fiscal Year		-	418,697		525,850		457,196		
Prior period adjustments	_	<u> </u>		_		_	<u>-</u>		
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of									
Fiscal Year, as Restated	_	<u> </u>	418,697	_	525,850	_	457,196		
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	\$_	50,454 \$	546,342	\$_	527,716	\$_	776,404		

	_	Debt Sei	e Funds		Total	
		Town Center Debt Service		Infrastructure Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_				-	
Assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	984,414
Intergovernmental		-		-		3,100,221
Charges for services		-		-		32,483
Use of money and property		1,042		62		33,370
Miscellaneous	_				_	1,374
Total Revenues	_	1,042		62	_	4,151,862
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Safety		_		_		156,769
Development		_		_		1,485,053
Transportation		_		_		1,290,390
Capital outlay		_		_		773,773
Debt service:						,
Principal retirement		144,386		154,277		298,663
Interest and fiscal charges	_	8,294		66,560	_	74,854
Total Expenditures	_	152,680		220,837	_	4,079,502
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(151,638)		(220,775)	-	72,360
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		_		220,837		1,618,087
Transfers out	_			<u> </u>	_	(811,605)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_			220,837	_	806,482
Net Changes in Fund Balances	_	(151,638)		62	_	878,842
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of of Fiscal Year		442 720		4 422		9.066.663
oi riscai feai		413,739		1,133		8,066,662
Prior period adjustments	_	<u>-</u>			-	92,179
Fund balances (Deficits), Beginning of						
Fiscal Year, as Restated	-	413,739		1,133	-	8,158,841
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Fiscal Year	\$_	262,101	\$	1,195	\$	9,037,683

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STATE GASOLINE TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budge	t Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,992,923	\$	1,992,923	\$	1,992,923	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		520,100		520,100		476,121		(43,979)
Use of money and property	_	30,000	_	30,000	_	7,696	_	(22,304)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	2,543,023	-	2,543,023	_	2,476,740	_	(66,283)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Transportation		402,000		527,000		314,184		212,816
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		9,360		640
Transfers out	_	82,400	_	107,400	_	57,731	_	49,669
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	494,400	-	644,400	_	381,275	_	263,125
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	2,048,623	\$	1,898,623	\$	2,095,465	\$	196,842

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Budge	t Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	53,159	\$	53,159	\$	145,338	\$	92,179
Resources (Inflows):								
Assessments		977,700		977,700		984,414		6,714
Transfers in	_	479,300	-	479,300	_	611,207	_	131,907
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	1,510,159	-	1,510,159	_	1,740,959	_	230,800
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Development		1,154,800		1,179,800		1,292,481		(112,681)
Transfers out	_	343,200	-	343,200	_	343,200	_	
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	1,498,000	-	1,523,000	_	1,635,681	_	(112,681)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	12,159	\$	(12,841)	\$_	105,278	\$_	118,119

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budget	: An	nounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		151,700		151,700		4,964		(146,736)
-						,	_	<u> </u>
Amounts Available for Appropriations		151,700		151,700		4,964		(146,736)
					_		_	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Development		-		-		4,300		(4,300)
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000		700		49,300
·	_	·	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	_	_	·
Total Charges to Appropriations		50,000		50,000		5,000		45,000
	_				_		_	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	101,700	\$	101,700	\$_	(36)	\$_	(101,736)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budget	: An	nounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	•	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(101)	\$	(101)	\$	(101)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		160,000		160,000		156,727		(3,273)
Use of money and property	-	1,000		1,000	_	143	-	(857)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	-	160,899	-	160,899	_	156,769	_	(4,130)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Safety	-	160,000	-	160,000	_	156,769	-	3,231
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	160,000		160,000	_	156,769	-	3,231
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	899	\$	899	\$_	-	\$	(899)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

								Variance with Final Budget
		Budge	t Am	ounts		Actual		Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	214,026	\$	214,026	\$	214,026	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		30,000		30,000		28,300		(1,700)
Use of money and property		700		700		666		(34)
Transfers in	_		_		-	4,736	_	4,736
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	244,726	_	244,726	-	247,728	_	3,002
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Capital outlay		6,500		9,000		7,576		1,424
Transfers out	_	1,300	_	1,300	-	110,000	_	(108,700)
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	7,800	_	10,300	_	117,576	_	(107,276)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	236,926	\$	234,426	\$	130,152	\$_	(104,274)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE M FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

								Variance with Final Budget
		Budget	: An	nounts		Actual		Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	339,776	\$	339,776	\$	339,776	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		326,200		326,200		311,752		(14,448)
Use of money and property	_	3,000		3,000	_	1,342	_	(1,658)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	668,976	•	668,976	_	652,870	-	(16,106)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Capital outlay		260,000		260,000		260,736		(736)
Transfers out	_	52,000		52,000	_	52,147	_	(147)
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	312,000	-	312,000	_	312,883	_	(883)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	356,976	\$	356,976	\$_	339,987	\$_	(16,989)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE QUIMBY ACT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budge	t Amo	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 67,295	\$	67,295	\$	67,295	\$	-
Use of money and property	 800	_	800	_	238	_	(562)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 68,095	_	68,095	_	67,533	-	(562)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 68,095	\$	68,095	\$	67,533	\$	(562)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION A TRANSIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

								Variance with Final Budget
		Budget	An	nounts		Actual		Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	732,149	\$	732,149	\$	732,149	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		492,700		492,700		512,707		20,007
Use of money and property		12,000		12,000		2,985		(9,015)
Miscellaneous		-		-		1,374		1,374
Transfers in	_					110,000	-	110,000
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	1,236,849	-	1,236,849	-	1,359,215	-	122,366
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Transportation		371,300		386,300		413,147		(26,847)
Capital outlay		46,800		46,800		46,645		155
Transfers out	_	83,600		83,600		74,146	-	9,454
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	501,700		516,700	-	533,938	-	(17,238)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	735,149	\$	720,149	\$	825,277	\$	105,128

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budge	: Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,401,771	\$	1,401,771	\$	1,401,771	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		97,800		97,800		7,442		(90,358)
Transfers in	_	673,900		673,900		671,307		(2,593)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	2,173,471	-	2,173,471	_	2,080,520	_	(92,951)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Development	_	95,300	_	95,300	_	60,863	_	34,437
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	95,300	_	95,300	_	60,863	_	34,437
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	2,078,171	\$	2,078,171	\$_	2,019,657	\$_	(58,514)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION C TRANSIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budge	tΔm	iounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	247,110	\$	247,110	\$	247,110	\$	(Negative)
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		383,800		383,800		366,355		(17,445)
Use of money and property	_	5,000		5,000	-	949	_	(4,051)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	635,910	-	635,910	-	614,414	_	(21,496)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Transportation		303,700		303,700		333,059		(29,359)
Capital outlay		38,300		38,300		38,164		136
Transfers out	_	68,400	-	68,400	_	60,665	_	7,735
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	410,400	-	410,400	_	431,888	_	(21,488)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	225,510	\$	225,510	\$	182,526	\$	(42,984)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PEG

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budge	t Amo	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	3,599	\$	3,599	\$	3,599	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Charges for services		33,000		33,000		32,483		(517)
Use of money and property	_		_		_	57	_	57
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	36,599		36,599	_	36,139	_	(460)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	36,599	\$	36,599	\$_	36,139	\$_	(460)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE R LR TRANSIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

								Variance with Final Budget
	_	Budget	t An	nounts		Actual		Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,198,340	\$	1,198,340	\$	1,198,340	\$	_
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		287,900		287,900		275,147		(12,753)
Use of money and property	_	15,000		15,000	_	4,300	_	(10,700)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	1,501,240	•	1,501,240	_	1,477,787	_	(23,453)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Capital outlay		315,000		450,000		338,578		111,422
Transfers out	_	63,000		90,000	_	67,716	_	22,284
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	378,000		540,000	_	406,294	_	133,706
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	1,123,240	\$	961,240	\$_	1,071,493	\$_	110,253

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE W FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budget	t A m	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		312,000		312,000		249,799		(62,201)
Use of money and property	_		-	<u>-</u>	_	78	_	78
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	312,000	_	312,000	_	249,877	_	(62,123)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Development		-		-		127,409		(127,409)
Capital outlay	_	312,000	-	312,000	_	72,014	-	239,986
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	312,000	_	312,000	_	199,423	_	112,577
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_		\$_		\$_	50,454	\$_	50,454

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SB1/RMRA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Dudmat				A -4a.l		Variance with Final Budget
		Budget	. Am			Actual		Positive
		Original	_	Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	418,697	\$	418,697	\$	418,697	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		377,300		377,300		401,786		24,486
Use of money and property	_	4,000	_	4,000	_	1,859	_	(2,141)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		799,997	_	799,997	_	822,342	_	22,345
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Transportation		300,000		300,000		230,000		70,000
Transfers out	_	60,000	_	60,000	_	46,000	_	14,000
Total Charges to Appropriations		360,000	_	360,000	_	276,000	_	84,000
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	439,997	\$_	439,997	\$	546,342	\$_	106,345

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budge	t Ame	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	525,850	\$	525,850	\$	525,850	\$	-
Use of money and property	_	6,000	_	6,000	_	1,866	_	(4,134)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	531,850	_	531,850	_	527,716	_	(4,134)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_	531,850	\$_	531,850	\$_	527,716	\$_	(4,134)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budget	: Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	457,196	\$	457,196	\$	457,196	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		-		-		316,563		316,563
Use of money and property		3,000		3,000		2,645		(355)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	460,196	_	460,196	_	776,404	_	316,208
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Transportation		110,000		110,000		-		110,000
Capital outlay		350,000	_	350,000	_		_	350,000
Total Charges to Appropriations		460,000	_	460,000	_		_	460,000
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	196	\$_	196	\$_	776,404	\$_	776,208

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TOWN CENTER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budge	t Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	413,739	\$	413,739	\$	413,739	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		8,000	_	8,000	_	1,042	_	(6,958)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	421,739	_	421,739	_	414,781	_	(6,958)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Principal retirement		144,400		144,400		144,386		14
Interest and fiscal charges		8,300	_	8,300	_	8,294	_	6
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	152,700	_	152,700	_	152,680	_	20
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	269,039	\$	269,039	\$	262,101	\$	(6,938)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budget	: Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,133	\$	1,133
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		-		-		62		62
Transfers in	_	223,300	_	223,300	_	220,837	_	(2,463)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	_	223,300	_	223,300	_	222,032	_	(1,268)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Principal retirement		154,300		154,300		154,277		23
Interest and fiscal charges	-	69,000	_	69,000	_	66,560	_	2,440
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	223,300	_	223,300	_	220,837	_	2,463
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$_		\$_		\$	1,195	\$_	1,195