ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DIVISION CITY OF WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA



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December 15, 2021

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Residents of Walnut Creek:

We are pleased to present the City of Walnut Creek (City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This document provides residents, businesses, property owners, investors, and other interested parties with an overview of the City's finances. The information in this ACFR is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and includes an unmodified opinion on the report by the City's independent certified public accountants. Although we rely on the standards and expertise of these external authorities, the responsibility for the accuracy and fairness of this report ultimately rests with the City.

For readers interested in a more detailed review of the City's financial statements, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is also included in this document. The MD&A reports on the financial highlights of the City and provides additional analysis on the variances and trends reported as part of the financial statements. The MD&A also discloses significant items affecting the financial condition of the City and is designed to be read in conjunction with this Letter of Transmittal.

CITY PROFILE

Located in Contra Costa County, the City of Walnut Creek was incorporated in 1914 and is a regional destination in the eastern portion of the San Francisco Bay Area. This unique city offers suburban convenience with a walkable downtown full of shopping, dining, and cultural activities. The City has top-performing schools and ranks as one of the California cities offering the most open space per capita. The City area is 19.9 square miles and is home to over 70,000 residents and a large number of guests that come to the City for work, recreation, and to enjoy the downtown restaurants, shops, and other amenities.

The City of Walnut Creek is located at the intersection of Highway 680 and Highway 24, approximately 25 miles east of San Francisco and a short distance from Oakland International Airport. The City has a range of housing types available to meet the needs of residents and workers employed by various businesses and agencies throughout the region. Walnut Creek's large retail base serves local residents as well as those in surrounding communities. Walnut Creek has a mix of major employers and small businesses that are driving innovation in areas such as software and green technology. The City continues to show strength as a major employer, a successful retail and entertainment center, and a safe community with attractive residential neighborhoods.

City Structure

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with five at-large Council Members elected to staggered four-year terms. Walnut Creek has an elected City Treasurer who is also elected to a four-year term. The Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem are elected by the Council from their membership, and each serve one-year terms. The City Council serves as the legislative and policy-making body of City government and is responsible for enacting City ordinances, adopting resolutions, approving the annual budget, appointing commissions and committees, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney.

The City Manager is responsible for implementing City Council policies, ordinances, and directives; overseeing day-to-day operations; and appointing the directors of the City's departments. As of June 30, 2021, the City had 367 full-time equivalent positions, and augmented this staff with temporary and seasonal employees to address short-term needs such as summer recreation programs. The City provides an array of services that include public safety/police services, arts and recreation, general government, finance, technology, human resources, public works, and community development. Responsibilities in each service area include:

- Administrative Services includes Finance, Budget, Treasury, Business License, Accounting, and Information Technology;
- Arts and Recreation includes Aquatics, Recreation Classes, Senior Services, Facility Rentals, Sports and Camps, the Lesher Center for the Arts, Bedford Gallery, Center Repertory Company, Arts Education, the Public Art Program, and Boundary Oak Golf Course;
- Community Development includes Building, Code Enforcement, Planning, Housing, and Transportation Planning;
- General Government includes City Council, City Treasurer, City Manager's Office, Community Outreach, Economic Development, Emergency Preparedness, City Clerk's Office, City Attorney's Office, Risk Management, and Parking Management;
- Human Resources includes Human Resource functions such as Hiring, Establishing Policies and Procedures, Handling Compensation Issues, and Managing Employee Relations;
- Public Safety includes all Police functions, comprised of Training, Communications, Patrol, Investigations, Community Policing, School Service Officers, and Parking and Traffic Enforcement;
- Public Works includes Engineering; Maintenance of Buildings, Parks, Streets, and Vehicles; Transportation Operations; Open Space Management; and the Clean Water Program.

The City also oversees the enterprise funds associated with Boundary Oak Golf Course and the Downtown Parking and Enhancement program, financial information for both operations is included in the ACFR. Library services are provided by Contra Costa County, with augmented funding provided by the City to support additional operating hours. Fire services, water, and sewer utilities are provided by separate special districts, with their own governing bodies.

CITY OF WALNUT CREEK FINANCIAL CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The end of Fiscal Year 2020 and the entirety of Fiscal Year 2021 were marked by the impacts of the novel coronavirus, COVID-19, which upended life as we knew it and changed the economic outlook nearly overnight. Shelter in Place orders, issued by state and county public health officials, closed large swaths of industries in order to encourage social distancing and protect public health. Since March 2020, restrictions have been alternately relaxed, allowing for increased economic activity, or tightened, resulting in closures or reduced operations.

In the early days of the Shelter in Place order, only 180 of the 4,204 commercial business in Walnut Creek were listed as open and essential. Restaurants and retail operations experienced an 80% reduction in revenue in conjunction with mandated physical distancing. In the face of this adversity, the City of Walnut Creek, Walnut Creek businesses, and our residents have demonstrated resilience and creativity in finding ways to navigate the pandemic. Somewhat surprisingly, new stores and restaurants have opened in Walnut Creek and new leases have been signed, even in these unusual conditions.

Letter of Transmittal (continued)

The economic recovery is expected to continue over the next two years. Accordingly, staff has developed a budget for FY22 that serves as bridge year between the deepest moments of the pandemic and the return to normalcy. We expect it to be a year of continued recovery from the economic recession triggered by the pandemic. Likewise, the budget for FY23 includes the acknowledgment that some areas of operations are still likely to be in recovery, and not yet restored to pre-pandemic levels of operation. Additionally, the passage of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which was signed into law on March 11, 2021, provides the City with \$8.33 million in one-time stimulus funds, which allows the City to support economic recovery, provide essential City services, and fund key projects and initiatives.

For Fiscal Year 2021, the City's General Fund generated \$8.4 million in unassigned funds (revenues in excess of expenditures, after transfers, encumbrances, and allocation to reserves), explained as follows:

- Revenues exceeded budget by \$15.8 million. Several contributing factors include:
 - Sales tax revenues came in \$6.6 million higher than budget. Total receipts increased by 16.6% over FY2020 results.
 - Property tax and real estate transfer tax receipts exceeded expectations by just over \$1.0 million. FY2021 revenues increased by 5.5% compared to FY2020. Property values continued to increase and property tax revenues, along with real estate transfer tax revenues, were not impacted by the onset of the pandemic.
 - o Gain on investments and interest, including the pension trust, totaled \$4.2 million
 - The sale of City property (470-490 Lawrence Way) for \$3.3 million.
 - Receipt of Federal stimulus funds through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA).
 - Revenue increases were offset by loss from stalled development, reduced or eliminated programming, and a sharp decline in travel. Transient Occupancy Tax decreased by 7.95% when compared to FY2020, while revenue from economic activities (permits, planning fees, and engineering fees) were down \$2.2 million due to the ongoing restrictions placed by the County since the onset of the pandemic.
- Expenditures came in under budget by \$6.9 million. This is primarily due to continued closure of the Lesher Center, inability to provide programming due to County health restrictions, as well as significant vacancies that resulted in personnel and operations & maintenance expenditure savings. Additionally, multi-year projects were put on hold due to the pandemic.

General Fund reserves were healthy as the City entered the pandemic crisis. The City Council authorized the use of \$3.3 million in reserves to offset the sudden FY2020 revenue loss; however, revenues outperformed expectations and no reserves were used. As part of the FY2021 Adopted Budget, the City was facing a \$12.1 million deficit which was closed when the City Council authorized the reduction of \$9.1 million in expenditures and use of \$2.6 million in reserves to help mitigate the projected revenue loss resulting from the ongoing pandemic. However, based on the final FY2021 results, the reserves were not needed and remain intact.

Aging infrastructure is also a growing concern. The City Council has prioritized identification and implementation of a strategy to meet the City's infrastructure needs. As identified in the City's 10-Year Capital Investment Program and the Long-Term Financial Forecast, there is a lack of sufficient funding to replace aging and outdated facilities. In February 2020 the City Council allocated \$2.4 million of the FY2019 unassigned fund balance to a Facilities reserve to help mitigate costs of critical infrastructure needs.

Letter of Transmittal (continued)

In summary, the City has experienced improvement in revenue sources since the onset of the pandemic, with additional recovery anticipated over the next two years. Pandemic response continues with the rise of COVID-19 variants across the globe, of which the Delta variant was most impactful locally in FY2021, warranting cautious optimism. Additionally, the increases in expenditures over time may begin to outpace revenues as pension costs continue to rise over the next several years.

Pension (CalPERS) Liability

Pension costs remain one of the City's most significant cost drivers and financial challenges. Since 2012, CalPERS has been adjusting its funding methodology in an attempt to stabilize its pension portfolio, primarily around the assumed rate of return and demographic assumptions (including life expectancy). Changes to these assumptions have a direct impact on employer costs.

The City's net pension liability increased in Fiscal Year 2021 from \$119.5 million to \$128.7 million. This increase was primarily due to an increase in the City's proportionate share of the pension liability, as well as pension liability interest, during the measurement period (Note 11 to the Financial Statements). While the City makes all required contributions, including payments on the unfunded liability, assumption changes and investment returns on plan assets also impact the City's liability.

In February 2018, the City Council established an IRS Section 115 Irrevocable Pension Trust. During Fiscal Year 2019, the City contributed a total of \$16.9 million. The additional contribution of \$3.0 million was deposited to the trust in Fiscal Year 2020. Investment earnings increased the market value of the trust to \$26.6 million as of June 30, 2021. Investments in the Trust will be used by the City in future years to help mitigate the impact of projected pension contribution increases.

On July 12, 2021 CalPERS reported preliminary investment returns for FY2021 of 21.3%. Based on their Funding Risk Mitigation policy, when an event occurs (i.e., excess investment return over the discount rate of at least 2.0%) the discount rate (DR) and expected investment return shall be reduced. The investment return exceeded the current DR by 14.3%, which triggered the proposed 0.20% reduction in the DR to 6.8%. Lowering the DR lessens the impact of possible future market downturns and stabilizes the fund. CalPERS indicated the estimated increase to Normal cost for employers is 5.5% - 6.0% with DR rate drop to 6.8%. This change will contribute to higher employer contribution rates in the fiscal year that begins on July 1, 2024. The City will see an increase in Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) payments; however, CalPERS indicated that the strong investment returns will likely negate that increase, resulting in an overall minimal impact to UAL payments.

On November 15, 2021 the CalPERS Board of Administration selected a new asset allocation mix, announced it will retain the 6.8% DR, and approved adding 5% leverage to increase diversification. In recent years, CalPERS has taken multiple steps to ensure future sustainability of the fund, including a phased-in reduction of the discount rate, adjustment of demographic assumptions, and adoption of the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA). These sustainability actions are resulting in significant cost increases to all agencies, including the City, who participate in the CalPERS system.

General Fund Reserves

The Walnut Creek City Council maintains prudent reserve policies pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Reserve balances have been established and fully funded for events such as a catastrophic emergency (earthquake, flood, etc.) or fiscal emergency (significant drop in revenues). Additional reserve balances have been established with operational events including workers compensation, pension liability, and legal claims.

The City Council adopted a *Use of One-Time Revenues and General Fund Surpluses* policy in June 2012 and updated it in July 2017. The purpose of this Policy is to establish a formal process by which one-time revenues and General Fund budget surpluses are to be allocated and used for funding one-time needs in support of overall City goals and priorities. Implementation of this policy has allowed surpluses to be allocated to projects that do not require ongoing operating expenditures. For Fiscal Year 2021, the City Council allocated a total of \$2.6 million, of which \$0.92 million was allocated to the Your Parks Your Future Phase 1 Design Capital Project, \$0.98 million to capital funding (roadway resurfacing, storm drain repair, and HVAC improvements), and \$0.66 million to the Fiscal Emergency Reserve.

The City also has nine internal service funds established to provide funding necessary for replacement of equipment, employee benefits, and repairs to our facilities in the future. The City has adopted a Capital Investment Policy to guide the prioritization of capital projects.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND PROJECTS ACCOMPLISHED DURING FISCAL YEAR 2021

Walnut Creek is an active and vibrant community, with a municipal government that is proactive and prepared to respond to changing community needs. Many projects have been accomplished through collaboration between the City and other agencies, private groups, and individuals. Through these creative partnerships, the City is able to provide its citizens with services and amenities beyond those available in many other communities.

The City Council establishes priorities on a two-year calendar basis. The City Council set the following priorities for 2019 – 2021:

- Identify and implement a strategy to meet the City's infrastructure needs
- Update Economic Development Strategic Plan
- Set and manage priorities for fiscal sustainability
- Update the City's Climate Action Plan

The City Council evaluates the progress made on each of these goals and priorities. In addition, the City responded to the organizational and personnel impacts and challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the closure of City facilities and move to remote work, the development and execution of outreach plans and protocols for COVID-19, and facility closure notifications. Some of the City's efforts toward accomplishing City Council initiatives and responding to the pandemic are outlined below.

COVID-19 Pandemic Response

- Administered the Rebound program, a citywide effort to support businesses facing reduced operations resulting from the County and State Public Health orders;
- Fabricated and installed signage and sneeze guards to promote social distancing and implemented increased sanitation to prepare City facilities for reopening;
- Transitioned City Council, Commission, and Committee public meetings to a virtual platform, and managed all technical aspects of public meetings;
- Implemented and expanded technology to allow for digital and online services;
- Launched virtual classes, workshops, and other programming, providing safe opportunities for community members and families to enhance their mental health, wellness, and connection to others;
- Continued to support City employees through the implementation of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, enhanced safety measures, and remote work arrangements due to the closure of City facilities;

- Coordinated with the County to host a vaccine clinic at Tice Valley Gym;
- Developed and implemented the Rebound Program to support downtown businesses as they respond to the COVID-19 crisis, through flexible and temporary policies to ease restrictions, expedite City approvals, and explore creative solutions to help businesses reopen;
- Conducted a highly complex revision of the FY2021 Budget in response to the COVID-19 crisis, including closing a \$12 million budget gap;
- Transitioned City Council, Commission, and Committee public meetings to a virtual platform, and managed all technical aspects of public meetings; and
- Renewed the Downtown Business Improvement Districts, and provided ongoing support of the Shadelands Property Business Improvement District (PBID) and the Citywide Tourism Business Improvement District (TBID).

Awards

- Talent Action Award from Cal-ICMA for implementing best practices in attracting and recruiting talent, developing and retaining talent, and improving workplace culture;
- 2020 MISAC Excellence in Information Technology Practices Award from the Municipal Information Systems Association of California for implementing information technology practices that excel in creative and efficient uses of local government resources; and
- American Planning Association Award of Merit in the category of Planning Agency.

Grants

- Transportation Partnership and Cooperation (TRANSPAC) funding to support the Senior Transportation Program;
- California Arts Council grant to provide school-age youth with arts education programming;
- Multiple California Housing Grants, including funding under the Permanent Local Housing Allocation, and grants to accelerate the production of affordable housing and to right-size parking standards for multifamily developments; and
- Community Development Block Grant-Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) funds to provide support to low-income households impacted by COVID.

Listening Sessions

• Conducted listening sessions to give community members and staff the opportunity to be heard regarding the intersection of policing and mental health care.

Infrastructure

- Electric vehicle (EV) charging stations;
- Automated License Plate Readers at key City intersections;
- Lesher Center Plaza;
- Cyprus Mini-Plaza; and
- Improvements to City facilities, including roof replacements, HVAC system upgrades, and park and open space projects.

Technology

- Expansion of free public Wi-Fi in downtown Walnut Creek;
- Implementation of technological solutions for employee onboarding, benefits, and training; and
- Virtual service delivery, including an electronic plan submittal system and online permitting.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Note 1 in the Basic Financial Statements provides a detailed explanation of the City's significant accounting policies. In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding safeguarding of assets against loss, reliability of accounting data accuracy, and adherence to prescribed policies. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control measure should not exceed benefits likely to be derived from it and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City adopts a biennial budget effective July 1 for the ensuing two-year period that includes annual budgets for each of the two years. In November 2019, City Council authorized the development of a one-year budget for FY2021. On July 7, 2020, City Council adopted the FY2021 one-year budget and the City resumed the two-year biennial budget cycle with FY2022 & FY2023. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and sources of financing.

Capital projects are budgeted by the City over the term of the individual projects. The Capital Projects budget is derived from the City's 10-year Capital Investment Program and is adopted on a basis substantially consistent with GAAP. Expenditures are controlled at the fund level for all budgeted departments within the City. At this level, expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Any significant amendments to the total level of appropriations for a fund, or transfers between funds, must be approved by the City Council.

ANNUAL INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City's annual audit of financial statements and records for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was completed by Maze & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, appointed by the City Council. The independent auditor's report has been made a part of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been achieved without the talented and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Division. In particular, the commitment and diligence of Senior Accountants Roselyn Taormina and Geoffrey Thomas must be recognized; these individuals dedicated countless hours to prepare and ensure the accuracy of this report. Special thanks are extended to Accountant II Doris Lau, Accountant I Esther Ferrer, Senior Accountant Yuliya Elbo, and Executive Assistant Sandy Bonshahi for their assistance in the preparation of this document. This report is representative of the City's ongoing commitment to provide high-quality services to Walnut Creek residents, businesses, and visitors.

I also wish to recognize the City Council and City Treasurer for their commitment to the high standards embodied in this report and express appreciation to them for their continued stewardship and commitment to ensuring the long-term fiscal health of Walnut Creek.

Respectfully submitted,

eachth

Dan Buckshi City Manager

Kutten La Casse

Kirsten LaCasse Administrative Services Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

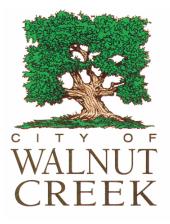
City of Walnut Creek California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



OUR MISSION

The City of Walnut Creek, working in partnership with the community, is committed to enhancing our guality of life by promoting:

- A positive environment where people live, work and play;
- A vibrant local economy to enhance and sustain long-term fiscal stability;
- A progressive workplace where dedicated employees make a difference.

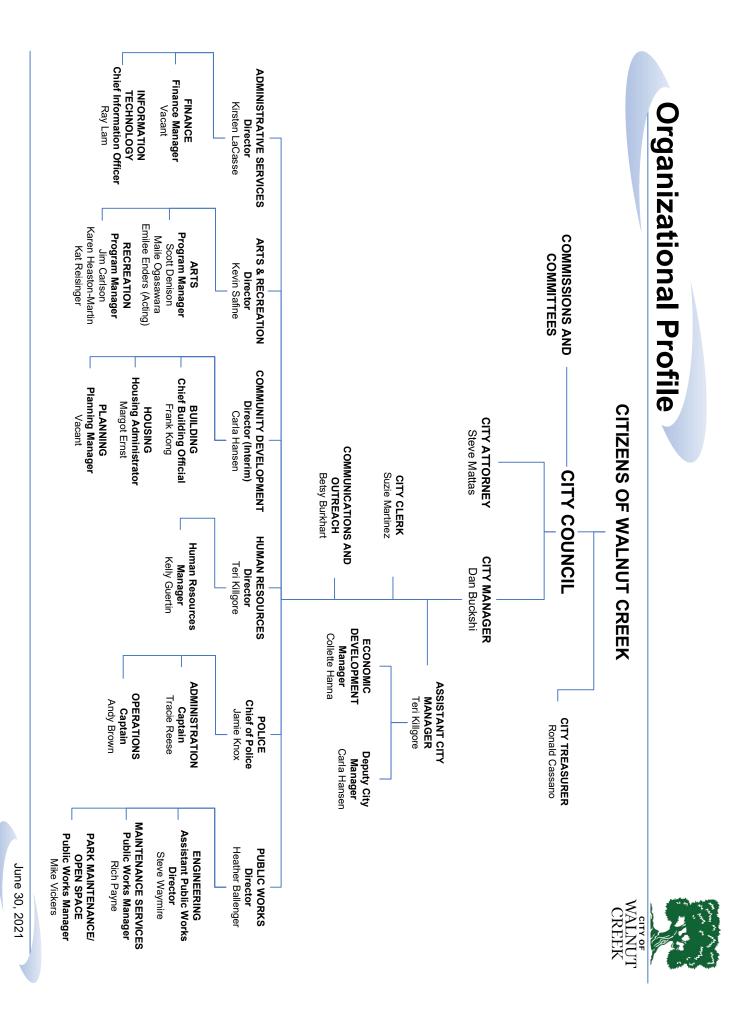
OUR VISION

A balanced community meeting tomorrow's needs while protecting the guality and character we value today.

OUR VALUES

We accomplish our mission and realize our vision by living these values:

Respect • Integrity • Excellence • Teamwork • Creativity





PRINCIPAL OFFICERS June 30, 2021



Kevin Wilk Mayor

Matt Francois Mayor Pro Tem





Cindy Darling Council Member

Loella Haskew Council Member





Cindy Silva Council Member

Ron Cassano City Treasurer





ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL June 30, 2021

Dan Buckshi City Manager



Teri Killgore Assistant City Manager

Steve Mattas City Attorney



Heather Ballenger Public Works Director





Jamie Knox Chief of Police

Kirsten LaCasse Administrative Services Director



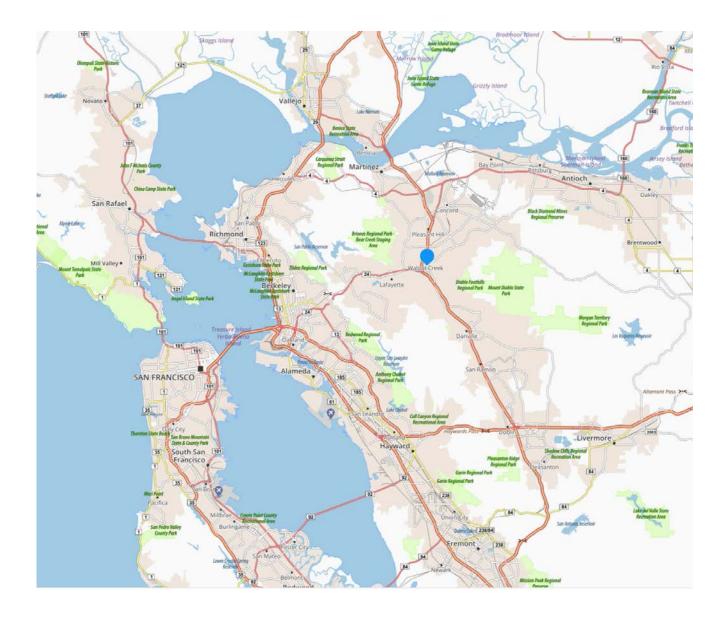


Carla Hansen Interim Community Development Director

Kevin Safine Arts & Recreation Director



Regional Map of Walnut Creek and Nearby Cities



FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Walnut Creek, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Walnut Creek, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Boundary Oak – Onsite Contract Operations, which represent - 1.6%, and 43.6% respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities.

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 the 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. The financial statements of Boundary Oak-Onsite Contract Operations Enterprise Fund were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Boundary Oak -- Onsite Contract Operations Enterprise Fund and Business-Type activities, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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 City'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 City'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.

Accountancy Corporation 3478 Buskirk Avenue, Suite 215 Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 T 925.930.0902
 F 925.930.0135
 E maze@mazeassociates.com
 w mazeassociates.com

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principles

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 84 - Fiduciary Activities, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2021 as discussed in Note 1P to the financial statements.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinions.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 as a whole. The Introductory Section, Supplemental Information, and Statistical Section as listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 themselves, 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 Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 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 the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Comparative Information

The summarized comparative information was derived from financial statements as of and for the year end June 30, 2020, which was audited by other auditors whose report dated December 10, 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

aze & Associates

Pleasant Hill, California December 15, 2021

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As management of the City of Walnut Creek (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance with standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found in the preceding introductory section of this report, and with the City's basic financial statements and accompanying notes to those financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of four components: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, and 4) Required Supplementary Information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

These government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the City's activities as a whole, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, and include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information about the financial position of the City on the full accrual basis, similar to that used in the private sector. It shows the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the City is improving or deteriorating. It is also important to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax values and sales tax outlets, and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. parks, facilities and streets), to accurately assess the overall health of the City.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information about the City's revenues and all its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, and explains in detail the change in net position for the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include General Government, Administrative services, Public protection (police), Community Development, Housing, Public Works, and Arts, Recreation. The business type activities of the City include the Boundary Oak Golf Course and Downtown Parking and Enhancement.



Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds; proprietary funds; and fiduciary funds. These statements provide additional information about the City's major funds, how services were financed in the short term and the fund balances available for financing future projects.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information, such as the budgetary comparison information on the City's General Fund. Each major special revenue fund as well as the schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability for the miscellaneous plan, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the safety cost-sharing plan and the schedules of the City's pension contributions to each plan. This information is intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The government-wide statement of net position for the City's governmental and business-type activities indicates that as of June 30, 2021, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$299.8 million compared to a net position on \$294.4 million at June 30, 2019 (Table 1). Financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2021 include the following:

Government-wide:

- \$252.1 million of the net position represents the City's investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources used to acquire those assets (*net investment in capital assets*). These capital assets are used to provide services to residents and are not available for future spending.
- \$58.1 million represent resources that are subject to restrictions on their use, of which \$31.2 million is for capital projects, \$25.2 million represents community development (housing, clean water, and grants), and \$1.7 million in the Lesher Endowment Fund.
- \$10.3 million deficit in unrestricted net position relates to the City's unfunded long-term pension liability.
- Total City revenues were \$118.3 million, of which \$108.2 million was derived from Governmental Activities, \$10.1 million was derived from Business-type Activities.



• Total City expenses, including depreciation, were \$105.9 million, of which Governmental Activities incurred \$96.1 million and Business-type Activities incurred \$9.8 million (*see tables 2 and 5*).

Fund Level:

Governmental fund balances totaled \$189.9 million, the Enterprise funds had an \$18.6 million net position surplus, of which \$12.9 million relates to net investment in capital assets. There was a cumulative net position surplus of \$15.9 million in the Internal Service Funds, of which \$4.4 million relates to the City's Internal Service Funds net investment in capital assets.

Proprietary Funds:

- Operating revenues totaled \$13.7 million, of which \$10.0 million were in the Enterprise Funds and \$3.7 million in the Internal Service Funds.
- Operating expenses totaled \$14.7 million, of which \$9.8 million were in the Enterprise funds and \$4.9 million in the Internal Service Funds.
- Non-operating revenues (expenses and capital contributions) totaled \$0.9 million and were comprised of \$0.4 million in the Enterprise Funds and \$0.5 million in the Internal Service Funds.

General Fund:

- General Fund revenues were \$89.2 million and expenditures were \$74.0 million.
- Net transfers out exceeded transfers in by approximately \$1.7 million in the General Fund.
- The fund balance of the General Fund was \$80.4 million at June 30, 2021.

Housing Successor Agency Fund:

- Housing Successor Agency Fund revenues were approximately \$0.9 million and expenditures were \$0.3 million.
- The ending fund balance was approximately \$2.2 million at June 30, 2021, and is classified as restricted for future low and moderate income housing programs and projects.

Housing Fund:

- Housing fund revenues were \$3.0 million and expenditures were \$0.3 million.
- The fund balance was \$14.6 million at June 30, 2021, and is restricted for affordable housing projects.

CDBG Fund:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund revenues were \$0.5 million and expenditures were \$0.5 million.
- The fund balance was zero at June 30, 2021.



Capital Investment Program Fund:

- Capital Investment Program Fund revenues were \$1.2 million and expenditures were \$7.9 million.
- Net transfers into the Fund were \$6.4 million.
- The Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1.2 million at June 30, 2021, primarily due to monies due from outside funding wherein the conditions of reimbursements state that projects need to be completed prior to billing.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis focuses on net position and how it has changed, within the City's Governmental Activities (*Tables 1, 2 and 3*) and Business-Type Activities (*Tables 4 and 5*) as presented in the Government-wide *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*.

Governmental Activities

As noted earlier, net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflow of resources and liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the City's governmental activities and may over time serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's governmental activities, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$281.3 million at June 30, 2021. Table 1 summarizes the City's governmental activities net position.

	2021	2020
Cash and investments	\$ 146.0	\$ 140.0
Other assets	57.8	42.0
Capital assets	213.3	217.1
Total assets	417.1	399.1
Deferred outflows of resources	22.2	19.8
Current liabilities	19.3	18.5
Non-current liabilities	136.7	127.0
Total liabilities	156.0	145.5
Deferred inflows of resources	2.1	4.3
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	239.2	238.1
Restricted	57.7	52.8
Unrestricted	(15.6)	(21.7)
Total net position	\$ 281.3	\$ 269.2

TABLE 1 Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position (In Millions)



Of the governmental activities total net position, \$239.2 million, or 85.1%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

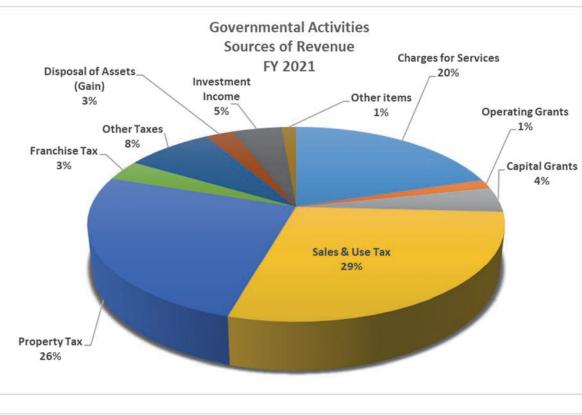
The total assets of \$417.1 represent an \$18.0 million or a 4.6% increase, driven by higher receipts and lower spending due to the pandemic.

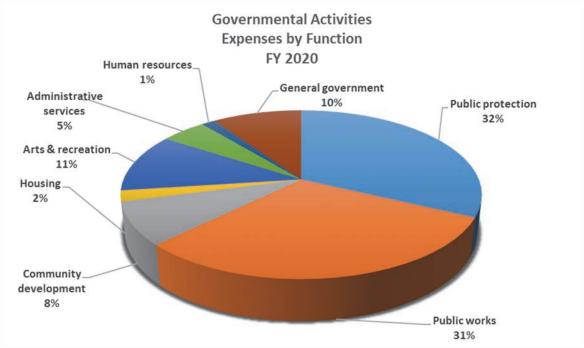
Capital Assets (net) decreased by \$3.9 million or 1.8% primarily driven by depreciation charges for the current year.

The governmental activities total liabilities of \$155.9 million represent outstanding obligations for operations, capital projects, deposits held for development projects, long-term debt and net pension liability. A portion of the governmental activities net position represents resources that are subject restriction on how they may be used. Total liabilities increased by \$10.4 million or 7.2% due to higher accrued payroll and higher unearned revenues due to the inability to complete work during the shelter in place created by the COVID-19 closures and restrictions. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is negative primarily due to the net pension liability. The following charts summarize governmental activities programs and general City revenues available for funding all City programs and major expense program categories.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, total revenues from all sources relating to governmental activities excluding transfers were \$108.2 million and total expenses for all City programs relating to governmental activities were \$106.0 million.







City of Walnut Creek



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2021

TABLE 2

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

(In Millions)

Revenues		2021		2020
Program revenues				
Charges for service	\$	21.7	\$	30.9
Operating contributions and grants		1.6		1.6
Capital grants		4.5		2.1
Total program revenues		27.8		34.6
General revenues				
Taxes:				
Sales and use		30.9		26.7
Property		27.7		26.4
Franchise		3.7		3.6
Other taxes		8.7		8.6
Intergovernmental		0.0		0.6
Investment income		4.9		4.2
Disposal of Assets		2.7		0.0
Other		1.4		0.8
Total general revenues		80.0		70.9
Total revenues		107.8		105.5
Expenses				
Public protection		30.8		27.7
Public works		29.3		37.7
Community and economic development		8.0		8.4
Housing		2.0		8.3
Arts and recreation		10.9		16.5
Administrative services		4.6		4.0
Human resources		1.4		1.5
General Government		9.1		4.8
Total expenses		96.1		108.9
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		11.7		(3.4)
Transfers		0.4		(0.1)
Change in net positon - Governmental Activities		12.0		(3.5)
Net Position - Beginning of year		269.2		272.7
Net Position - End of year	\$	281.2	\$	269.2
-	_		_	

Table 2 shows that governmental activities expenses, which totaled \$96.1 million, were offset in part by program revenues for governmental activities of \$27.8 million. These program revenues included \$21.7 million in charges for services, \$1.6 million in operating grants and contributions, and \$4.5 million in capital grants.



Governmental Fund Revenues

Charges for services include traffic safety fines, plan check fees, building inspection fees, other charges related to new construction, and fees charged for recreational, arts and cultural programs, these charges reduced by \$9.2 million or 29.7% primarily due to the Arts and Recreation facility and programming closures, as well as community development activity lessening due to the pandemic.

Operating grants and contributions include amounts contributed by developers that are restricted to either grant requirements, or have been designated for one-time expenses, while capital grants and contributions are required to fund capital investments. General revenues, as shown in Table 2 on the previous page, are available to pay for expenses not fully covered by program generated revenues. During the year the City's awarded operating grants remained relatively flat, while capital grants awarded increased by \$2.4 million.

Governmental Fund Expenditures

Public protection expenditures increased by \$3.1 million (11.3%) from the prior year primarily due to increased personnel and benefit costs, higher pension costs from the City's share of the Safety pension pool.

Public Works expenditures decreased by \$8.4 million (-22.2%) compared to the prior year primarily due to higher vacancies then the past year, and lower operating and maintenance expenses.

Community Development expenditures decreased \$0.4 million (-4.7%) from the prior fiscal year primarily attributable to lower contract expenses for homelessness programs in the Affordable Housing fund from the effects of the pandemic, and public facility improvements in the CDBG fund.

Arts and Recreation expenditures were lower by \$5.6 million (-33.9%) less than the prior year primarily due to performing arts center closures, and a reduction in programs and services since the onset of the pandemic that continued throughout FY2021.

Administrative Services expenditures increased by \$0.6 million (15.6%) compared to prior year primarily due to personnel and benefits costs from filling key vacancies, and technology equipment to facilitate remote staff, upgrades to broadband infrastructure necessitated by the impacts of the pandemic.

General Government expenditures increased by \$4.3 million (90.6%) due a significant reduction in compensated absences long-term liability (LTD), an increase in leave payouts and payments related to early retirement incentive, and an 18% increase in annual liability insurance premiums.



Table 3 presents the program revenues and net expense of each of the City's largest programs. Net expense is defined as total program cost less the revenues generated or contributions received by those specific activities.

Table 3 Governmental Activities Program Revenues and Net (Expense) Revenue From Services (In Millions)

]	Program Revenues			Ν	let (Expen	nse) Revenue		
		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Public protection	\$	1.2	\$	1.5	\$	(29.6)	\$	(26.2)	
Public works		11.7		14.0		(17.7)		(23.7)	
Community development		7.4		7.2		(0.6)		(1.2)	
Housing		2.6		4.0		0.6		(4.3)	
Arts and recreation		4.3		7.2		(6.6)		(9.3)	
Administrative services		0.1		0.1		(4.5)		(3.9)	
Human resources		0.0		0.0		(1.4)		(1.5)	
General government		0.5		0.7		(8.6)		(4.1)	
Totals	\$	27.8	\$	34.7	\$	(68.5)	\$	(74.2)	



Business-type Activities

As shown in Table 4, the net position of the City's business-type activities was \$18.6 million at June 30, 2021. Assets totaling \$22.5 million included a total of \$6.9 million in cash and investments, \$0.4 in receivables and other assets, and \$15.2 million in capital assets. Liabilities totaling \$3.9 million include \$2.0 million in long-term debt, \$0.3 million in compensated absences and \$1.6 million in other liabilities.

Table 4 Business - Type Activities Statement of Net Position (In Millions)

	<u>2021</u>			<u>2020</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 6.9	9	5	7.0
Other assets	0.4			0.1
Capital assets	 15.2			15.4
Total assets	22.5			22.5
Long-term debt outstanding	2.0			2.3
Compensated absences	0.3			0.3
Other liabilities	 1.6			1.7
Total liabilities	3.9			4.2
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	13.0			12.7
Restricted	0.4			0.8
Unrestricted	 5.2			4.8
Total net position	\$ 18.6	9	5	18.3



Table 5 shows that Business type activities expenses, which totaled \$9.7 million, were offset by revenues of \$10.4 million. These revenues included \$6.9 million in charges for services and \$3.4 million in interest, investment earnings and others, thus adding \$0.3 million to the net position at the end of the year.

Table 5 Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities (In Millions)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 6.9	\$ 8.9
Total program revenues	 6.9	 8.9
General revenues		
Investment income and other	3.4	3.2
Total revenues	 10.4	 12.1
Expenses Golf Course and Clubhouse	4.0	4.7
	4.0 5.7	4.7 7.1
Downtown Parking and Enhancement Fund	 9.7	 11.8
Total expenses	 	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	0.6	0.3
Transfers	 (0.3)	 0.1
Change in Net Position	 0.3	 0.4
Net position - Business-type Activities		
Net Position - Beginning of year	18.3	17.9
Net Position - End of year	\$ 18.6	\$ 18.3

Charges for services declined substantially by \$2.0 million or 22.4% due to the halting and subsequent slow recovery of parking and Golf activities due to the ongoing pandemic response. The sharp decline in fines and penalties resulted (45.4%) from the lack of parking enforcement due to suspension of charging at meters. This decline was offset by approximately \$1.1 million in ARPA funds, and \$0.60 million in CARES Act funds.

Conversely, expenses for the Golf and parking activities dropped by \$2.1 million or 17.6% as the golf course only partially reopened, and parking activities phased back in over the course of FY2021 (meters and garages).



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

These statements provide more detailed information about the City's major funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a City's or government agency's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City has twenty-five governmental funds, of which five are considered major funds for presentation purposes. Each major fund is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The City's five major funds are - the General Fund, the Housing Successor Agency Fund, the Housing Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund and the Capital Investment Program Fund. Data from the other twenty governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City Council adopts a biennial appropriated budget for its General Fund and other funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided in the Required Supplementary Information section for the general fund and major special revenue funds that demonstrates compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its operation of Boundary Oak Golf Course (City administration and onsite contract operations) and Downtown Parking and Enhancement, both of which are classified as major funds in the City's Statement of Net Position. Internal service funds are used to accountlate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions and to build up reserves for future replacement of capital assets. The City uses internal service funds to account for such activities as its fleet of vehicles, computer systems, other furniture and equipment, and improvements to City buildings. Because these services solely benefit the governmental function, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.



Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. All nine internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplemental Information section of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The City is the agent for certain agencies and assessment districts, holding amounts collected which await payment as directed. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City is acting as a trustee for these funds and cannot use these assets to finance its own operations. The City's fiduciary funds include a private-purpose trust fund to account for the activities of the City of Walnut Creek Successor Agency and agency funds to account for districts assessment.

Summary Analysis of Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2021, the City's governmental fund balances were \$138.1 million, which is an overall increase of \$21.8 million, or 18.8%, as compared to the prior fiscal year. The following describe the specifics related to this variance:

- General Fund revenue increased \$5.1 million compared to FY2020. Sales & Use Tax increased \$4.2 million, or 16.6%, as the economy started to rebound from the impacts of the pandemic. Property tax and real estate transfer tax were relatively unaffected by the economic impacts of COVID-19 increasing \$1.3 million. Additionally, the City received \$3.3 million in federal stimulus funding (ARPA and CARES) to help mitigate the impacts of the pandemic. Gain on investments and interest, including the pension trust, totaled \$4.2 million. Proceeds from the sale of City property (470-490 Lawrence Way) increased fund balance by \$3.3 million.
- Charges for services decreased by \$10.6 million, primarily due to a reduction in fees from reduced economic activity associated with the pandemic. The primary reductions were to program fees in Arts & Recreation (classes and workshops, performances, etc.), plan check fees in Community Development, a loss in rental income for City owned property, as well as in-lieu fees associated with housing, commercial linkage, traffic mitigation, and park funds.
- Expenditures were lower than prior fiscal year by \$8.8 million largely due to budget reductions and positions held vacant in order to mitigate the revenue losses anticipated at the onset of the pandemic primarily in Public Works and Arts & Recreation.



Table 6 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources/Uses Governmental Funds (In Millions)

Revenues	2021	2020
Taxes:		
Sales and use	\$ 30.8	\$ 26.7
Property	27.7	26.4
Business license	2.7	2.5
Franchise	3.7	3.6
Transient occupancy	1.4	1.5
Other taxes	3.1	2.9
Intergovernmental	8.1	6.4
Investment and rental income	6.6	5.0
Charges for services	12.9	23.5
Licenses, permits and fees	4.8	4.5
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	0.4	0.6
Other revenue	2.8	3.3
Total revenues	105.0	106.9
Expenditures		
Current:		
Public protection	27.3	27.1
Public works	21.5	28.6
Community and economic development	8.7	8.6
Housing	0.6	0.7
Arts and recreation	10.8	16.3
Administrative services	4.6	4.0
Human resources	1.4	1.5
General government	8.7	7.4
Capital outlay & Debt service	3.7	1.9
Total expenditures	87.3	96.1
Other		
Transfers (net)	4.1	(3.4)
	4.1	(3.4)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 21.8	\$ 7.4



Detailed Analysis of Major Governmental Funds by Fund

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the total fund balance was \$80.4 million, \$67.4 million of which is non-spendable, restricted or has been committed or assigned to cover contingencies, claims, encumbrances, advances to other funds and other City projects.

Revenues were \$5.0 million higher in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 compared to last fiscal year, a change of 5.9% (after adjusting for revisions in the treatment of interdepartmental revenues).

Expenditures decreased \$6.2 million in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 compared to last fiscal year, a change of 8.4%. Significant changes in revenues and expenditures that affected the General Fund balances are discussed below:

General Fund Revenues

Sales and Use Taxes overall increased by \$4.2 million (16.6%) compared to the prior year. This was due to the gradual economic recovery from the impacts of the global pandemic in the last two quarters of the fiscal year. Key drivers included unexpected increases in automotive sales, and the ongoing increases related to construction activity.

Property Taxes overall increased by \$1.3 million (5.0%) compared to the prior year primarily attributable to continued increases in property values (assessed value) and increased residential sales activity.

Charges for Services decreased by \$4.5 million (-35.3%) from the prior year, mainly effected by the closing of many recreational activities and programs including the performing arts centers for the majority of FY2021, as well as reduced permitting revenue within Community development department.

Transient Occupancy Taxes decreased by \$0.1 million (-8.0%) compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due lack of demand (both tourism and business travel) due to the pandemic.

General Fund Expenditures

Public protection expenditures increased by \$0.2 million (0.7%) from the prior year primarily due to increased pension costs.

Public works expenditures decreased by \$3.3 million (18.5%) compared to the prior year primarily due to a significant number of vacancies (13+) and 3.00 FTE that were eliminated. Additionally O&M costs were lower as a result of fewer staff to perform work, and restricting spending due to unknown additional financial impacts related to the pandemic.

Community and economic development expenditures increased \$0.1 million (1.4%) from the prior fiscal year primarily attributable to contributions to community groups for crisis counselors that were offset with lower professional and contractual services expenses.



Arts and Recreation expenditures were \$5.5 million (-34.3%) less than the prior year primarily due to an overall ongoing decrease in operations from the pandemic. Performing arts venues were shuttered for the entirety of the fiscal year.

Administrative services expenditures increased (after adjustments to treatment of interdepartmental charges) by \$0.6 million 6.2%) compared to prior year primarily due to an overall decrease in operations with the onset of the pandemic.

Human resources expenditures decreased by \$0.08 million (-5.7%) over the prior fiscal year primarily due to lower personnel and professional services costs.

General government expenditures increased by \$1.8 million (26.0%) from the prior fiscal year due to increased payouts for retirements, higher insurance costs, and the implementation of the Restaurant Grant Program to assist local restaurants with revenue losses from the required closures due to County health orders.

Housing Successor Agency Special Revenue

The Housing Successor Agency Special Revenue Fund was created by the City of Walnut Creek Housing Successor Agency to retain housing assets and perform housing functions of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek, which was eliminated effective February 1, 2012 by the State. As of June 30, 2021, fund balance was \$2.2 million which is restricted for future housing projects and programs. The fund balance increased by \$0.6 million, due to higher revenues then expected from loan repayments.

Housing Special Revenue

The Housing Special Revenue Fund accounts for in lieu fees derived of local development projects. As of June 30, 2021, the fund balance was \$14.6 million, which is restricted for affordable housing projects. During the fiscal year, the fund balance increased by \$2.6 million.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Special Revenue

The CDBG Special Revenue Fund accounts for the grants received to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed towards developing viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities for low and moderate income households. As of June 30, 2021, the CDBG fund had no fund balance.

Capital Investment Program

The Capital Investment Program Fund accounts for funds used for capital improvements and significant maintenance projects. As of June 30, 2021, its fund balance was -\$1.2 million, primarily due to monies due from outside funding wherein the conditions of reimbursements state that project work needs to be completed prior to being billed. The most significant capital and maintenance project that was completed during fiscal year 2021 is the Parkside/Broadway Pavement Rehabilitation.



Summary Analysis of Proprietary Funds

As of June 30, 2021, the Enterprise Funds had a net position balance of \$18.6 million, an increase of \$0.3 million from the prior year. The net position balance of the Internal Service Funds is \$15.9 million, down \$1.0 million from the previous fiscal year, due in part to the budgetary reduction in contributions to the Vehicle Replacement Fund to balance the FY2021 budget.

Change in Fu	Position - 1 Millions)	-	etary Funds	5			
	inds	Tot	al Internal	Service	Funds		
	2021		2020		2021		2020
Operating revenues	\$ 10.0	\$	11.5	\$	3.7	\$	3.0
Operating expenses	9.8		11.7		4.8		5.9
Operating income (loss)	 0.2		(0.2)		(1.1)		(2.9)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	 0.4		0.4		0.5		0.4
Net income (loss) before contributions							
and operating transfers	 0.6		0.2		(0.6)		(2.5)
Transfers in (out) and Capital Contributions	 (0.3)		0.1		(0.5)		3.3
Change in net position	\$ 0.3	\$	0.3	\$	(1.1)	\$	0.8

Table 7

Boundary Oak City Administration and Onsite Contract Operations Enterprise Funds

These funds account for the administration and operation of the City's Boundary Oak Golf Course and Clubhouse. The total net position is \$6.0 million; an increase of \$0.4 million.

Downtown Parking and Enhancement Enterprise Fund

This fund accounts for the administration and operation of the downtown trolley, parking lot certifications, parking meters and enforcement, as well as parking garages. The total net position as of June 30, 2021 is \$12.5 million, an increase of approximately \$0.2 million from the prior year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CITY'S GENERAL FUND

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget with adjustments for various revenue and expenditure changes. After taking into account these adjustments, General Fund actual revenues exceeded the final budget by \$15.8 million (20.4%), which is primarily attributable to higher sales tax, property tax, the sale of City property, and the receipt of federal stimulus funds offset by lower charges for services which were impacted by the onset of the pandemic.



General Fund actual expenditures were \$6.7 million 9.7%) under the final budget, with significant savings in Arts and Recreation (\$2.8 million), and Public Works (\$2.3 million). The savings in Public works was primarily related to lower personnel and benefit costs due to vacancies, as well as operations and maintenance expenses as a lot of planned work could not be undertaken. The Arts and Recreation department had significant underspending due to the closing of all programming and facilities, with a slow reopening in the second half of the year. Additionally, the performing arts centers did not reopen in FY2021 due to the health order restrictions implemented by the County. General Government and Community Development had savings from multiyear projects that were not completed in FY2021.

Net unassigned fund balance for the year was \$8.4 million after accounting for contributions to the committed reserves, encumbrance reserve and others. Further details are provided in the transmittal letter.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The City records all of its capital assets, including infrastructure in the Statement of Net Position. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, signals and similar assets used by the entire population. The City has recorded its capital assets at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. In addition, donated fixed assets have been valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

At June 30, 2021, the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded on the City's financial statements is shown in Table 8 on the next page:

City of Walnut Creek



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2021

Table 8 Capital Assets (in Millions)

	 2021	 2020
Governmental activities		
Land	\$ 45.5	\$ 45.6
Construction in progress	23.8	22.8
Building and improvements	131.0	131.3
Machinery and equipment	10.5	12.2
Vehicles	10.5	10.0
Infrastructure	218.9	216.3
Less accumulated depreciation	(226.9)	(221.0)
Totals	\$ 213.3	\$ 217.2
Business-type activities		
Land	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3
Construction in process	2.0	1.9
Buildings	21.1	20.8
Improvements	2.7	2.7
Machinery and equipment	3.3	3.3
Vehicles	0.6	0.6
Less accumulated depreciation	(15.8)	(15.2)
Totals	\$ 15.2	\$ 15.4

At June 30, 2021, the City had \$213.3 million, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets used in governmental activities and \$15.2 million, also net of depreciation, invested in Business-type activities assets, as shown in Table 8.

The City depreciates all its capital assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information on capital assets may be found in Notes 1 and 6 to the Basic Financial Statements.



Long Term Debt

At June 30, 2021 the City's debt was comprised of the following:

Table 9 Outstanding Debt (In Millions)

		2021		2020
Governmental activities				
PG&E Energy Efficiency Loans	\$	0.6	\$	0.8
Capital Lease Obligations		0.0		0.0
Total governmental activities debt	\$	0.6	\$	0.8
Business-type activities Capital Lease Obligations Total business-type activities debt	\$ \$	2.3 2.3	\$ \$	<u>2.7</u> 2.7
Total debt	\$	2.9	\$	3.5

The City made all required debt service payments on the issues listed above. As related to the governmental activities, the capital lease obligation represents a lease agreement for financing of a police mobile data system and vehicle leases for public works and police. The PG&E Energy Efficiency loans were secured to finance an LED streetlight conversion project that was completed in fiscal year 2012 and LED conversion projects at City parking lots, garages, and public service yards, which were finished in fiscal year 2013. In the business-type activities, the capital lease obligations represent lease agreements for the financing of equipment at the golf course.

During fiscal year 2015, the City entered into a site and facility lease agreement with Pinnacle Lease Financing in the amount of \$3.3 million to finance improvements at the Boundary Oak Golf Course Clubhouse. Present value of future lease payments is \$2.3 million. Additional information on outstanding debt may be found in Note 7 to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The end of Fiscal Year 2020 and the entirety of Fiscal Year 2021 were marked by the impacts of the novel coronavirus, COVID-19, which upended life as we knew it and changed the economic outlook nearly overnight. Shelter in Place orders, issued by state and county public health officials, closed large swaths of industries in order to encourage social distancing and protect public health. Since March 2020, restrictions have been alternately relaxed, allowing for increased economic activity, or tightened, resulting in closures or reduced operations.



The economic recovery is expected to continue over the next two years. Accordingly, staff has developed a budget for FY22 that serves as bridge year between the deepest moments of the pandemic and the return to normalcy. We expect it to be a year of continued recovery from the economic recession triggered by the pandemic. Likewise, the budget for FY23 includes the acknowledgment that some areas of operations are still likely to be in recovery, and not yet restored to pre-pandemic levels of operation. Additionally, the passage of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which was signed into law on March 11, 2021, provides the City with \$8.33 million in one-time stimulus funds, which allows the City to support economic recovery, provide essential City services, and fund key projects and initiatives.

The most significant financial challenges for the City are the continued impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the projected increases in pension costs, and identifying resources to replace aging capital infrastructure. Funds to replace buildings and other facilities are inadequate.

The City Council renewed its commitment to address the challenge of future pension costs by creating a Section 115 Trust. The June 30, 2021 value of that fund is \$26.6 million. An additional \$1.9 million is designated as an assigned pension reserve in the general fund. The City Council has also identified funding the obsolete buildings and facilities as a high priority. It is working to identify current and future facility needs and funding options to address those needs.

The City Council has also identified funding capital infrastructure as a high priority area and is working to identify current and future facility needs and potential funding options to address those needs.

Major Capital Projects in Construction

Major Capital Projects in construction for fiscal years 2020-21 and beyond, include:

- Walker-Homestead Drainage (2024)
- S. Main Street Bridge replacement (2025)
- 2021 Ygnacio Valley Road Rehabilitation (2021)
- Bancroft Road Bridge widening (2023)
- Roadway Maintenance (On-going)
- Lesher/Rudney Plaza (2022)
- Heather Farm Aquatics Facility (2026 or later)

Walker-Homestead Drainage – This project is a multi-year design and construction project required to satisfy legal action. The design is not yet complete, as it requires significant coordination with non-City utilities. These utilities have a requirement to fund most if not all of their portion of the design and relocation required by the addition of new storm drain piping. The project also requires right-of-way acquisition that will take place after the resolution of utility conflicts.

S. Main Street Bridge Replacement – The project funding is part of a mandatory contribution to a state funded bridge replacement project. This project is currently awaiting additional state funding authorization based on design requirements. The project is expected to start construction in FY 22.



2021 Ygnacio Valley Road Rehabilitation - This project is in the construction phase. The project will repair and repave 1.3 miles of the 6 lane facility from Civic Drive to North San Carlos Drive. The majority of project funding is the One Bay Area Grant (OBAG) of \$2.6 million.

Bancroft Road Bridge Widening – This project has begun design and has an expected start of construction in FY 23.

Roadway Maintenance – The roadway maintenance project is a consolidation of several roadway maintenance projects (i.e. Overlays, slurry seals, roadway drainage, sound wall and retaining wall repairs) that are in the process of being designed and executed.

Lesher/Rudney Plaza – Plaza expansion to provide outdoor performance space at the intersection of Civic Drive and Locust Street at the front of the Lesher Theatre. The plaza construction is essentially finished. There are some minor improvements needed to make room for electrical and lighting equipment for the outside stages before it fully completed.

Heather Farm Aquatics Facility – This project is startup design for a future replacement of Clarke Swim Center. The Council is considering funding sources for the full project that will replace the Aquatics facility and the Community Center at Heather Farm.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the following address: City of Walnut Creek, Finance Division, 1666 North Main Street, Walnut Creek, California 94596.

A copy of this financial report can be found on the City's website at <u>http://www.walnut-creek.org</u>.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Walnut Creek Statement of Net Position



June 30, 2021

(With comparative information from the prior year)

	Governmental	Business-type	Totals			
	Activities	Activities	2021	2020		
ASSETS						
Current assets:	A	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢	^		
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 134,532,041	\$ 6,917,218	\$ 141,449,259	\$ 125,199,232		
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	26,558,086	-	26,558,086	21,776,318		
Receivables: Accounts	2,230,894	296,092	2,526,986	3 581 748		
Taxes	6,166,433	290,092	6,166,433	3,581,748 3,846,596		
Due from other governments	969,003	-	969,003	486,366		
Interest	41,697	1,501	43,198	155,454		
Inventory of materials and supplies	59,153	67,914	127,067	108,991		
Prepaid items	93,419	9,919	103,338	232,554		
Internal balances	142,234	(142,234)		,		
Total current assets	170,792,960	7,150,410	177,943,370	155,387,259		
Noncurrent assets:	110,192,900	7,100,110	177,515,576	100,007,207		
Notes and loans receivable (Note 3)	33,043,205	-	33,043,205	33,374,126		
Due from Successor Agency	-	-	-	274,544		
Capital assets (Note 6):				,-		
Nondepreciable	69,304,936	3,379,167	72,684,103	71,544,911		
Depreciable	370,872,250	27,689,854	398,562,104	397,233,623		
Accumulated depreciation	(226,927,127)	(15,858,504)	(242,785,631)	(236,244,262		
Total capital assets	213,250,059	15,210,517	228,460,576	232,534,272		
Total noncurrent assets	24(202 2(4		0(1 502 791			
	246,293,264	15,210,517	261,503,781	266,182,942		
Total assets	417,086,224	22,360,927	439,447,151	421,570,201		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	22,211,990		22,211,990	19,846,997		
Defended outflows related to pensions	22,211,990		22,211,990	19,040,997		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,783,193	524,166	4,307,359	5,357,361		
Accrued payroll	2,525,289	117,770	2,643,059	2,499,834		
Refundable deposits	1,436,119	585,970	2,022,089	2,074,704		
Unearned revenue (Note 4)	8,934,690	-	8,934,690	7,603,756		
Claims payable due in one year (Note 10)	2,232,841	-	2,232,841	1,698,912		
Compensated absences due in one year (Note 8)	227,386	9,412	236,798	360,873		
Long-term debt due in one year (Note 7)	110,948	365,407	476,355	516,208		
Total current liabilities	19,250,466	1,602,725	20,853,191	20,111,648		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Claims payable due in more than one year (Note 10)	2,780,900	-	2,780,900	2,624,349		
Compensated absences due in more than						
one year (Note 8)	4,698,980	255,625	4,954,605	4,459,094		
Net pension liability (Note 11)	128,665,175	-	128,665,175	119,522,899		
Long-term debt due in more than one year (Note 7)	535,972	1,928,330	2,464,302	2,940,657		
Total noncurrent liabilities	136,681,027	2,183,955	138,864,982	129,546,999		
Total liabilities	155,931,493	3,786,680	159,718,173	149,658,647		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
	2 110 927		0 110 827	4 202 4/7		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,110,837	-	2,110,837	4,302,467		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	239,161,225	12,916,780	252,078,005	229,077,407		
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	30,818,283	411,933	31,230,216	30,255,536		
Community and economic development	25,194,924	-	25,194,924	21,715,225		
Arts and recreation:						
Nonexpendable	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Expendable	670,700	-	670,700	577,068		
Total restricted net position	57,683,907	411,933	58,095,840	53,547,829		
Unrestricted net position	(15,589,248)	5,245,534	(10,343,714)	4,830,848		
Total net position	\$ 281,255,884	\$ 18,574,247	\$ 299,830,131	\$ 287,456,084		



City of Walnut Creek Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With comparative information from the prior year)

		nues						
					Operating		Capital	
		C	Charges for	C	Grants and	C	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services		ontributions	Co	ontributions	 Total
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
Public protection	\$ 30,839,588	\$	247,690	\$	932,252	\$	30,606	\$ 1,210,548
Public works	29,348,199		7,244,007		17,444		4,438,473	11,699,924
Community and economic development	7,887,759		6,828,272		564,037		-	7,392,309
Housing	2,013,710		2,612,051		-		-	2,612,051
Arts and recreation	10,847,315		4,185,157		89,271		-	4,274,428
Administrative services	4,647,501		141,046		-		-	141,046
Human resources	1,397,895		-		-		-	-
General government	 9,147,425		505,225		10,000		-	 515,225
Total governmental activities	 96,129,392		21,763,448		1,613,004		4,469,079	 27,845,531
Business-type activities:								
Golf course	4,089,675		4,332,928		-		-	4,332,928
Downtown parking and enhancement	 5,742,062		2,571,548		-		-	 2,571,548
Total business-type activities	9,831,737		6,904,476		-		_	 6,904,476
Total primary government	\$ 105,961,129	\$	28,667,924	\$	1,613,004	\$	4,469,079	\$ 34,750,007

General revenues:

Taxes:
Sales and use
Property
Franchise
Other taxes
Total taxes
Intergovernmental
Investment income
Other
Gain from disposal of assets
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position - beginning of year
Net position - end of year

Governmental Business-type Totals								
2020								
\$ (26,228,6	614)							
(23,743,8	872)							
(1,173,5	553)							
(4,313,0	034)							
(9,311,5	582)							
(3,893,9	955)							
(1,482,3	318)							
(4,123,5	554)							
(74,270,4	.482)							
(177,0	.063)							
(2,760,8								
(2,937,9								
(77,208,3	396)							
26,707,6	698							
26,397,0	068							
3,635,1	125							
8,571,5	587							
65,311,4	478							
592,9	957							
4,689,0	045							
3,404,4	403							
	-							
	-							
73,997,8	883							
(3,210,5	513)							
290,666,5	597							
\$ 287,456,0	084							

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal year 2018-19

General Fund accounts for resources used to provide for general City operations.

Special Revenue Funds:

Housing Successor Agency Fund was created by the City of Walnut Creek Housing Successor Agency to retain housing assets and perform housing functions of the former Redevelopment Agency for the low and moderate income housing program.

Housing Fund accounts for employee affordable housing program, in lieu fees and other restricted funds to be used for affordable housing projects.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Fund is used to account for grant receipts and related expenditures restricted for the primary purpose of developing viable communities.

<u>Capital Project Fund:</u>

Capital Investment Program Fund accounts for resources used for making capital improvements and funding large maintenance projects.



City of Walnut Creek

Balance Sheet

Major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

(With comparative information from the prior year)

					Spe	ecial Revenue	
				Housing			
		General	5	Successor			
		Fund		Agency		Housing	 CDBG
ASSETS:							
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	57,293,200	\$	2,236,014	\$	14,568,908	\$ -
Restricted cash and investments		26,558,086				-	-
Accounts receivable		1,216,366		-		-	246,777
Taxes receivable		6,166,433		-		-	-
Interest receivable		20,799		631		4,318	-
Prepaid items		79,283		-		-	-
Due from other governments		-		-		-	-
Due from other funds (Note 5)		1,237,955		-		-	-
Notes and loans receivable (Note 3)		-		6,955,204		22,759,972	2,701,707
Inventory of materials and supplies		59,153		-		-	-
Interfund loan (Note 5)		142,234		-		-	-
Amounts due from Successor Agency	_	-		-		-	 -
Total assets	\$	92,773,509	\$	9,191,849	\$	37,333,198	\$ 2,948,484

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:

Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 2,739,465	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,481
Accrued Payroll	2,383,729	1,208	6,984	4,066
Due to other funds (Note 5)	-	-	-	71,230
Refundable deposits	1,436,119	-	-	-
Unearned revenues (Note 4)	 5,769,478	-	 -	 -
Total liabilities	 12,328,791	 1,208	 6,984	 246,777
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues - grants		-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - revolving notes and loans	 -	 6,955,204	 22,759,972	 2,701,707
Total deferred inflows of resources	 	 6,955,204	 22,759,972	 2,701,707
Fund Balances (Note 9):				
Nonspendable	280,670	-	-	-
Restricted	26,558,086	2,235,437	14,566,242	-
Committed	20,028,343	-	-	-
Assigned	20,538,533	-	-	-
Unassigned	 13,039,086	 -	 -	 -
Total fund balances (deficits)	 80,444,718	2,235,437	 14,566,242	 -
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$ 92,773,509	\$ 9,191,849	\$ 37,333,198	\$ 2,948,484

Ca	pital Project							
	Capital	ľ	Non-Major					
Iı	nvestment	Go	overnmental		Total Goverr	nment	al Funds	
	Program		Funds		2021		2020	
\$	3,338,461	\$	41,985,326	\$	119,421,909	\$	102,654,872	
	-		-		26,558,086		21,776,318	
	-		711,387		2,174,530		3,391,504	
	-		-		6,166,433		3,846,596	
	-		11,279		37,027		125,539	
	-		414		79,697		66,182	
	969,003		-		969,003		486,366	
	-		-		1,237,955		1,650,097	
	-		626,322		33,043,205		33,374,126	
	-		-		59,153		44,277	
	-		-		142,234		187,785	
	-		-		-		274,544	
\$	4,307,464	\$	43,334,728	\$	189,889,232	\$	167,878,206	
\$	585,450	\$	124,982	\$	3,621,378	\$	4,664,338	
	28,392		93,877		2,518,256		2,367,398	
	969,003		197,723		1,237,956		1,650,097	
	-		-		1,436,119	1,427,187		
	2,958,454		206,758		8,934,690		7,603,756	
	4,541,299		623,340		17,748,399		17,712,776	
	969,003		-		969,003		486,366	
	-		626,322		33,043,205		33,374,126	
	969,003		626,322		34,012,208		33,860,492	
	-		1,000,000		1,280,670		1,572,788	
	-		41,085,066		84,444,831		74,348,542	
	-		-		20,028,343		19,492,759	
	-		-		20,538,533		15,915,172	
	(1,202,838)		-		11,836,248		4,975,677	
	(1,202,838)		42,085,066		138,128,625		116,304,938	
\$	4,307,464	\$	43,334,728	\$	189,889,232	\$	167,878,206	
Ψ	4,507,404	ψ	±3,33±,720	ψ	107,009,202	ψ	107,070,200	



Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 138,128,625
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Capital assets of governmental activities consist as follows, net of capital assets reported in the internal service funds:	
Nondepreciable	69,304,936
Depreciable, net	139,543,257
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (Note 11).	22,211,990
Revenues which are unavailable on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet because they are not currently available are recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities and accordingly increase the net position on the Statement of Net Position.	
	34,012,208
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of facility, vehicle and equipment replacement to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	15,873,632
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Long-term liabilities - due within one year:	
Claims and judgments payable	(1,463,360)
Compensated absences payable	(227,386)
Long-term debt	(110,948)
-	
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year:	(6.106)
Claims and judgments payable Compensated absences payable	(6,106) (4,698,980)
	(4,698,980)
Net pension liability Long-term debt	(128,665,175) (535,972)
roug-term dept	(555,972)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (Note 11)	 (2,110,837)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 281,255,884

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City of Walnut Creek Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With comparative information for the prior year)

			Special Revenue					
]	Housing				
		General	5	Successor				
		Fund		Agency		Housing		CDBG
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Sales and use	\$	29,495,114	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Property		27,339,274		-		-		-
Business license		2,656,898		-		-		-
Franchise		3,680,447		-		-		-
Transient occupancy		1,378,373		-		-		-
Other		1,028,208		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		3,310,818		-		-		374,261
Investment and rental income		5,845,431		95,759		168,796		32,565
Charges for services		8,243,022		-		2,460,336		-
Licenses, permits and fees		4,829,063		-		-		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		362,426		-		-		-
Other revenue		1,006,875		798,328		332,592		57,451
Total revenues		89,175,949		894,087		2,961,724		464,277
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public protection		27,035,284		-		-		-
Public works		14,262,396		-		-		-
Community and economic development		7,347,026		-		193,207		244,787
Housing		-		304,288		130,000		199,385
Arts and recreation		10,586,396		-		-		20,105
Administrative services		4,640,175		-		-		-
Human resources		1,397,895		-		-		-
General government		8,571,511		-		-		-
Capital outlay:								
Public ways and facilities and equipment		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement (Note 7)		124,443		-		-		-
Total expenditures		73,965,126		304,288		323,207		464,277
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		15,210,823		589,799		2,638,517		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (Note 5):								
Sale of asset		3,346,459		-		-		-
Transfers in		683,000		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		(2,366,144)		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,663,315		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		16,874,138		589,799		2,638,517		
FUND BALANCES:						_,,,		
Beginning of year		63,570,580		1,645,638		11,927,725		-
End of year	\$	80,444,718	\$	2,235,437	\$	14,566,242	\$	-
	ψ	00,111,110	Ψ	2,200,407	Ψ	11,000,212	Ψ	

Capital Project			
Capital	Non-major	T (10	. 15 1
Investment	Governmental		mental Funds
Program	Funds	2021	2020
\$ -	\$ 1,357,833	\$ 30,852,947	\$ 26,707,698
-	369,272	27,708,546	26,397,068
-	-	2,656,898	2,534,116
-	-	3,680,447	3,635,125
-	-	1,378,373	1,497,342
-	2,057,742	3,085,950	2,932,880
1,167,065	3,261,346	8,113,490	6,405,989
-	448,029	6,590,580	4,962,912
-	2,157,588	12,860,946	23,478,474
-	-	4,829,063	4,530,088
-	-	362,426	578,051
-	651,227	2,846,473	3,246,589
1,167,065	10,303,037	104,966,139	106,906,332
	201.022	07.014.014	
-	281,032	27,316,316	27,105,274
4,366,222	2,818,115	21,446,733	28,648,686
-	858,636	8,643,656	8,631,888
-	-	633,673	659,092
-	179,958	10,786,459	16,343,444
-	-	4,640,175	3,993,833
-	-	1,397,895	1,482,318
-	174,127	8,745,638	7,367,619
3,560,124	-	3,560,124	1,710,808
-	-	124,443	155,936
7,926,346	4,311,868	87,295,112	96,098,898
(6,759,281)	5,991,169	17,671,027	10,807,434
-	-	3,346,459	-
6,394,309	351,898	7,429,207	9,869,361
	(4,256,862)	(6,623,006)	(13,289,083
6,394,309	(3,904,964)	4,152,660	(3,419,722
(364,972)	2,086,205	21,823,687	7,387,712
(837,866)	39,998,861	116,304,938	108,917,226
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 42,085,066	\$ 138,128,625	

City of Walnut Creek Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 21,823,687
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities were different because:	
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	
experience in governmental rando.	(7,922,610)
Governmental funds report acquisition of capital assets as expenditures in various functions and in capital outlay. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets additions recorded	
in the current period, net of 1) additions recorded in the internal service funds and 2)	1,776,540
Gain from disposal of assets is added to fund balance	2,725,628
Unavailable revenue is not available to liquidate liabilities of the governmental funds during the current year, however, such amounts were recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities as	
earned.	151,715
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Long-term debt repayments	124,443
Expenses to accrue for long-term compensated absences and claims liability is reported in the Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, these	
expenses are not reported in governmental funds until they are liquidated.	(324,821)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is measured as the change in net pension liability and the amortization of deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions. This amount represent the net change in pension	
related amounts.	(4,585,652)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of information technology and equipment replacement, to individual funds. The net revenue, before transfers, of the internal service funds is	
reported with governmental activities.	 (1,089,396)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 12,068,936



PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary funds account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed primarily through user charges.

Enterprise Funds:

The *Golf Course - City Administration Fund* accounts for City oversight of and support services to the Boundary Oak Golf Course and Clubhouse operations, capital improvements made to the golf course and clubhouse and any related debt service.

The *Boundary Oak - Onsite Contract Operations* accounts for golf and clubhouse operations which are run by a third party operator.

The *Downtown Parking and Enhancement Fund* accounts for receipts from parking meter revenues to be used for funding parking structure improvements and for enhancement of the downtown area.

Internal Service Funds:

The *Internal Service Funds* account for activities that provide goods or services to other City funds, departments, or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. The combined total of all internal service funds are shown on the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements.



City of Walnut Creek Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

(With comparative information from the prior year)

	Business	-type Activities - Enterp			
	Golf Course -	Boundary Oak -	Downtown		
	City	Onsite	Parking and	Total Enterp	orise Funds
	Administration	Contract Operations	Enhancement	2021	2020
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,882,618	\$ 372,412	\$ 4,662,188	\$ 6,917,218	\$ 7,001,359
Total cash and investments (Note 2)	1,882,618	372,412	4,662,188	6,917,218	7,001,359
Accounts receivable	-	21,910	274,182	296,092	179,666
Interest receivable	561	-	940	1,501	9,347
Inventory of materials & supplies	-	67,914	-	67,914	64,714
Prepaid items	-	9,919	-	9,919	2,372
Total current assets	1,883,179	472,155	4,937,310	7,292,644	7,257,458
Noncurrent assets:					
Advances to other funds (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets (Note 6):					
Nondepreciable	1,337,396	-	2,041,771	3,379,167	3,230,276
Depreciable	10,083,850	967,303	16,638,701	27,689,854	27,355,290
Accumulated depreciation	(4,668,529)	(835,077)	(10,354,898)	(15,858,504)	(15,211,201)
Total capital assets	6,752,717	132,226	8,325,574	15,210,517	15,374,365
Total noncurrent assets	6,752,717	132,226	8,325,574	15,210,517	15,374,365
Total assets	8,635,896	604,381	13,262,884	22,503,161	22,631,823
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	19,283	243,842	261,041	524,166	447,740
Accrued payroll	2,935		114,835	117,770	129,601
Refundable deposits	2,076	566,894	17,000	585,970	647,517
Interfund loan - due in one year (Note 5)	46,467	-	-	46,467	45,547
Compensated absences - due in one year (Note 8)	-	-	9,412	9,412	16,591
Long term debt - due in one year (Note 7)	282,394	43,378	39,635	365,407	391,765
Claims payable due in one year (Note 10)	-	-		-	
Total current liabilities	353,155	854,114	441,923	1,649,192	1,678,761
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Interfund loan - due in more than one year (Note 5)	95,767	-	-	95,767	142,238
Compensated absences - due in more					
than one year (Note 8)	-	-	255,625	255,625	247,950
Long term debt - due in more					
than one year (Note 7)	1,838,257	49,001	41,072	1,928,330	2,293,738
Claims payable due in more than one year (Note 10)	-	-	-		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,934,024	49,001	296,697	2,279,722	2,683,926
Total liabilities	2,287,179	903,115	738,620	3,928,914	4,362,687
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets	4,632,066	39,847	8,244,867	12,916,780	12,688,862
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	-	-	411,933	411,933	813,471
Unrestricted net position	1,716,651	(338,581)	3,867,464	5,245,534	4,766,803
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 6,348,717	\$ (298,734)	\$ 12,524,264	\$ 18,574,247	\$ 18,269,136

	vernmental					
	Activities Internal		Total Interna	l Serv	ice Funds	
	vice Funds		2021		2020	
\$	15,110,132	\$	15,110,132	\$	15,543,001	
	15,110,132		15,110,132		15,543,001	
	56,365		56,365		10,578	
	4,670		4,670		20,568	
	- 13,722		- 13,722		- 164,000	
_	15,184,889		15,184,889		15,738,147	
	-		-		-	
	- 15,224,094		- 15,224,094		- 16,159,626	
	(10,822,228)		(10,822,228)		(11,878,951)	
	4,401,866		4,401,866		4,280,675	
	4,401,866		4,401,866		4,280,675	
	19,586,755	19,586,755		20,018,822		
	161,815		161,815		245,283	
	7,033		7,033		2,835	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	769,481		769,481		853,541	
	938,329		938,329		1,101,659	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	- 2,774,794		- 2,774,794		- 1,954,135	
	2,774,794		2,774,794		1,954,135	
	3,713,123		3,713,123		3,055,794	
	-,,		-,		-,,	
	4,401,866		4,401,866		4,280,675	
	- 11,471,766		- 11,471,766		- 12,682,353	
\$	15,873,632	\$	15,873,632	\$	16,963,028	
		_		_		



City of Walnut Creek Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With comparative information from the prior year)

	Business-	ype Activities - Enterpri			
	Golf Course -	olf Course - Boundary Oak -			
	City	Onsite	Parking and	Total Enter	prise Funds
	Administration	Contract Operations	Enhancement	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 4,332,928	\$ 2,571,548	\$ 6,904,476	\$ 8,869,057
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	1,438,119	1,438,119	2,630,344
Other revenue	-	4,646	1,610,977	1,615,623	6,460
Total operating revenues		4,337,574	5,620,644	9,958,218	11,505,861
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Supplies and services	436,833	3,138,956	5,134,635	8,710,424	10,594,766
Repairs and maintenance	93,698	100,920	111,618	306,236	407,313
Depreciation	185,687	70,909	492,548	749,144	729,656
Total operating expenses	716,218	3,310,785	5,738,801	9,765,804	11,731,735
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(716,218)	1,026,789	(118,157)	192,414	(225,874)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment and rental income	374,194	-	87,544	461,738	515,207
Interest and related expenses	(57,341)	(5,331)	(3,935)	(66,607)	(75,236)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets			674	674	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	316,853	(5,331)	84,283	395,805	439,971
Net income (loss) before capital contributions					
and transfers	(399,365)	1,021,458	(33,874)	588,219	214,097
Capital contributions	-	-	71,738	71,738	-
Transfers in (Note 5)	1,025,000	-	694,572	1,719,572	1,026,526
Transfers (out) (Note 5)	(189,880)	(1,025,000)	(859,538)	(2,074,418)	(896,045)
Change in net position	435,755	(3,542)	(127,102)	305,111	344,578
NET POSITION:					
Total net position (deficit) - Beginning	5,912,962	(295,192)	12,651,366	18,269,136	17,924,558
Total net position (deficit) - Ending	\$ 6,348,717	\$ (298,734)	\$ 12,524,264	\$ 18,574,247	\$ 18,269,136

Governmental Activities				
Internal	Total Internal S	Service Funds		
Service Funds	2021	2020		
\$ 3,743,369	\$ 3,743,369	\$ 2,974,576		
-	-	-		
3,743,369	3,743,369	2,974,576		
3,491,891	3,491,891	4,219,870		
129,142	129,142	393,146		
1,241,610	1,241,610	1,225,948		
4,862,643	4,862,643	5,838,964		
(1,119,274)	(1,119,274)	(2,864,388)		
-	-	-		
347,778	347,778	349,119		
133,455	133,455	46,352		
481,233	481,233	395,471		
(638,041)	(638,041)	(2,468,917)		
-	-	-		
-	-	3,500,000		
(451,355)	(451,355)	(210,759)		
(1,089,396)	(1,089,396)	820,324		
16,963,028	16,963,028	16,142,704		
······				
\$ 15,873,632	\$ 15,873,632	\$ 16,963,028		



City of Walnut Creek Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With comparative information from the prior year)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Golf Course -		Воι	undary Oak -	Downtown		
		City	_	Onsite	Parking and		
		Administration	Cont	ract Operations	En	hancement	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Receipts from customers	\$	2,076	\$	4,279,900	\$	5,476,623	
Payments to suppliers		(580,329)		(3,187,306)		(5,295,010)	
Internal activity							
Receipts from other funds		-		-		-	
Other receipts		-		4,646		-	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(577,995)		1,097,240		203,657	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Transfers in		1,025,000		-		694,572	
Transfers out		(189,880)		(1,025,000)		(859,538)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		835,120		(1,025,000)		(164,966)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						71 700	
Capital Contribution		-		-		71,738	
Sale/(acquisition) of capital assets, net		196,479		- (E 221)		(686,075)	
Interest paid on debt		(57,341) (321,505)		(5,331)		(3,935)	
Principal paid on long-term debt		(321,303)		(77,563)		(38,248)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(182,367)		(82,894)		(656,520)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Investment income received		375,598		-		93,986	
Net cash provided by investing activities		375,598		-		93,986	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		450,356		(10,654)		(523,843)	
CASH AND INVESTMENTS:							
Beginning of the year		1,432,262		383,066		5,186,031	
End of the year	\$	1,882,618	\$	372,412	\$	4,662,188	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net	\$	(716,218)	\$	1,026,789	\$	(118,157)	
cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		185,687		70,909		492,548	
Accounts receivable		-		27,595		(144,021)	
Inventory / prepaid items		-		(10,747)		-	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(49,769)		63,317		(15,149)	
Salaries and wages payable		229		-		(11,564)	
Claims payable Deposits payable		- 2,076		- (80,623)		-	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(577,995)	\$	1,097,240	\$	203,657	
Noncash items:							
Capital Lease	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

	Total Enter	prise Fi	unde		overnmental Activities Internal	Total Internal	Service	Funds
	2021	prise i	2020	Se	rvice Funds	 2021	bervice	2020
	2021		2020		I vice I unus	 2021		2020
\$	9,758,599 (9,062,645)	\$	11,693,563 (11,227,576)	\$	3,684,089 (3,536,532)	\$ 3,684,089 (3,536,532)	\$	2,963,998 (4,591,308)
	- 4,646		- 6,460		736,599	736,599		2,807,676
	722,902		506,084		884,156	 884,156		1,180,366
	1,719,572		1,026,526		-	-		3,500,000
_	(2,074,418)		(896,045)		(451,355)	(451,355)		(210,759)
	(354,846)		130,481		(451,355)	 (451,355)		3,289,241
	71,738		-		-	-		-
	(489,596)		(581,142)		(1,229,346)	(1,229,346)		(913,910)
	(66,607)		(75,236)		-	-		-
	(437,316)		(317,223)		-	 -		(48,851)
	(921,781)		(973,601)		(1,229,346)	 (1,229,346)		(962,761)
	469,584		515,925		363,676	 363,676		347,085
	469,584		515,925		363,676	 363,676		347,085
	(84,141)		178,889		(432,869)	(432,869)		3,853,931
	7,001,359		6,822,470		15,543,001	15,543,001		11,689,070
\$	6,917,218	\$	7,001,359	\$	15,110,132	\$ 15,110,132	\$	15,543,001
\$	192,414	\$	(225,874)	\$	(1,119,274)	\$ (1,119,274)	\$	(2,864,388)
	749,144		729,656		1,241,610	1,241,610		1,225,948
	(116,426) (10,747) (1,601)		20,689 59,143 (284,640)		(45,787) 150,278 (79,270)	(45,787) 150,278 (79,270)		(10,578) (164,000) 185,708
	(11,335) - (78,547)		33,637 - 173,473		- 736,599 -	- 736,599 -		- 2,807,676 -
\$	722,902	\$	506,084	\$	884,156	\$ 884,156	\$	1,180,366
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	48,851

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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Private-Purpose Trust Funds account for monies received from the Contra Costa County Auditor Controller for repayment of the enforceable obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek. These funds are restricted for the sole purpose of payment of items on an approved Recognized Payment Obligation Schedule (ROPS).

Custodial Funds account for what was historically reported in Agency funds (ie assets held by the City as an agent for various individuals, governmental entities and non-public organizations) but has been adjusted and items reclassified as required by GASB 84. They are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported as another fiduciary fund type. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements, but are presented in the separate fiduciary fund financial statements. These funds include the following:

Assessment Districts Group I accounts for the redemption of special assessment bonds issued for the purposes of acquisition and improvement in various Local Improvement Districts.



City of Walnut Creek Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Fund Assessment Districts Group		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	5,088,334	\$	1,753,917	
Cash and investments held with fiscal agent (Note 2)		546,760		-	
Receivables:					
Interest receivable		3,771		-	
Total assets		5,638,865		1,753,917	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accrued payroll		822		-	
Bonds payable (Note 15)		230,000		-	
Total liabilities		230,822		-	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Held in trust		5,408,043		-	
Bondholders		-		1,753,917	
Total Net Position	\$	5,408,043	\$	1,753,917	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



City of Walnut Creek Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

_

	ate Purpose ust Fund	As	todial Fund ssessment ricts Group I
ADDITIONS:			
Investment earnings Other	\$ 3,416 274,544	\$	-
Total additions	 277,960		-
DEDUCTIONS:			
Community and economic development	21,060		-
Interest, fiscal charges and issuance costs	 20,925		-
Total deductions:	 41,985		-
Change in net position	235,975		-
Net Position			
Total net position - Beginning, as restated (Note 1P)	 5,172,068		1,753,917
Total net position - Ending	\$ 5,408,043	\$	1,753,917

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Walnut Creek, California have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (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. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1914. The City operates under an elected Council and appointed City Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, community development, arts, recreation and community services, planning services, public works, general administrative services and capital improvements.

As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end.

Blended Component Unit

Walnut Creek Public Facilities Financing Authority (Authority)

The Authority is a joint exercise of powers authority duly organized and existing under and pursuant to that certain Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, by and between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek. It was created by the City of Walnut Creek City Council (City Council) in 1992 for the purpose of acting as a vehicle for various financing activities of the City. The City Council serves as the Board of Directors for the Authority.

The Authority operations for the current fiscal year have been included in the accompanying basic financial statements as part of the City's business-type activities for the Golf Course-City Administration fund.

B. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (City) and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Interfund transfers and amounts owed between funds within the primary government have been eliminated from the statements. Amounts representing interfund services and uses remain in the statements. These statements distinguish between *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.



B. Basis of Presentation, Continued

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

<u>Government-wide</u>, <u>Proprietary</u>, <u>and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary 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 the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "*current financial resources*" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenues are recognized when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.



C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund – This fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City which are not accounted for in another fund.

The Housing Successor Agency Fund – This fund was established to account for the housing activities related to the restricted assets assumed by the City as Housing Successor of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek.

The Housing Fund – This fund accounts for in lieu fees and other restricted funds to be used for affordable housing projects.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Fund – This fund accounts for federal grant receipts and related expenditures restricted for the primary purpose of developing viable communities.

The Capital Investment Program Fund – This fund accounts for resources used for making capital improvements and funding large maintenance projects.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund.

A column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements as they predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total 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 they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The City reported all of its Enterprise Funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements, as noted on the next page.



C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

The *Golf Course - City Administration Fund* accounts for the City administration of the Boundary Oak Golf Course and Clubhouse and capital improvements made to the golf course and clubhouse, including any related debt service.

The *Boundary Oak - Onsite Contract Operations Fund* accounts for golf course and clubhouse operations run by a third party operator for the Boundary Oak Golf Course.

The *Downtown Parking and Enhancement Fund* accounts for receipts from parking meter revenues to be used for funding parking structure improvements and for enhancement of the downtown area.

Additionally, this fund category includes the City's internal service funds, which are used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by a designated department for other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis and to accumulate funds for the future replacement of capital items.

Internal Service Fund Financial Statements

The Vehicle Replacement Fund accumulates funds for the replacement of vehicles and other fleet equipment on a regular basis.

The Police Radio Fund accounts accumulate funds for the replacement of radio equipment on a regular basis. Funds are budgeted in operating budgets annually based upon expected useful life.

The Equipment Replacement LCA Fund accumulates funds for the replacement of theater equipment. Funds are budgeted in the Arts Recreation and Community Services Department operating budgets as they become available and are transferred to this fund.

The Equipment Replacement IT Fund accumulates funds for the replacement of personal computers, technology infrastructure and major software applications based upon their expected replacement cost and useful life.

The Equipment Replacement ASD Fund has accumulated available funds for the replacement of finance equipment based upon their expected replacement cost and useful life.

The Equipment Replacement General Fund accumulates funds for the replacement of worn and obsolete equipment other than vehicles based upon their expected useful life and replacement cost.

The Facilities Replacement Fund accumulates funds as they become available for the costs associated with the maintenance of all City facilities.



C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

The Workers' Compensation Liability Fund accounts for the City's retained self-insured risks of loss from, workers' compensation claims.

The Employee Improvement Program Liability Fund accounts for the costs related to the employee training and improvement program.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements for *Trust* type funds include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's Fiduciary funds represent custodial funds and private purpose trust funds. Custodial funds (assets equal liabilities) do not involve measurement of results of operations and are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The City's custodial funds are included in these financial statements and are used to account for assets held by the City as custodian for individuals, governmental entities, and non-public organizations. These funds include the following:

The Assessment Districts Group I account for the redemption of special assessment bonds issued for the purposes of acquisition and improvement of infrastructure in various Local Improvement Districts.

Fiduciary fund financial statements for the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency *Private-Purpose Trust fund* type include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The private purpose trust funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The funds include the following:

Redevelopment Agency Obligation Retirement Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future.

RDA Successor Agency Debt Service Fund accounts for accumulation of resources to be used for payment of debt service on former Redevelopment Agency Merged Project Area Tax Allocation Bonds.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and investment amounts, with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents. Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized costs. All other investments are stated at fair market value.



D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, Continued

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Investments in LAIF are subject to credit risk, with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers each fund's share in the cash and investments pool to be cash and cash equivalents, including cash with fiscal agents.

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

E. Restricted Cash and Investments

PFM Asset Management LLC, acting as trust administrator and Wells Fargo Bank, N. as Trustee, on behalf of the City of Walnut Creek, manage and invest, respectively, pension reserve funds in a Section 115 Irrevocable Pension Trust established by council resolution 18-05. The funds may be used to fund future pension contributions, and have been invested only as permitted by the investment policy statement established by the City of Walnut Creek Section 115 Trust Investment Committee in February 2019.

F. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Currently, the General Fund liquidates compensated absences.

G. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's pension plan with California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the pension plan. Investments are reported at fair value.



H. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied based on a fiscal year (July 1 – June 30). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County of Contra Costa bills and collects the property taxes and special assessments for the City. Under the County's *Teeter Plan*, the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining the interest and penalties. The property taxes are remitted to the City in installments during the year.

I. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. In the governmental fund financial statements, bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as other financing sources. Principal and interest is reported as an expenditure in the period in which the related payment is made.

<u>Arbitrage</u>

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bonds proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the U.S. Treasury at least every five years. The City has evaluated each bond issued subject to the arbitrage rebate requirements and has determined that no arbitrage liability exists at June 30, 2021. The City has complied with all significant bond covenants relating to reserve and sinking fund requirements.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.



K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at acquisition value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting infrastructure capital assets at \$25,000 and for all other capital assets at \$5,000 and with useful lives exceeding one year. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	10 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	7 years
Infrastructure	20 - 100 years

The City has included all infrastructures in the basic financial statements. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include: roadways, storm drains, and traffic signals. Each major infrastructure network can be divided into subsystems. For example the roadway network can be subdivided into pavement, curb, and gutters. The storm drain network can be subdivided into structures and pipe. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows related to pensions. See Note 11 for details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from receivables that will not be collected within the City's period of availability. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also reports deferred inflows related to pensions. See Note 11 for more details.



M. Net Position and Fund Balance

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, Net Position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities, and deferred inflows. Net Position is divided into three categories as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>*Restricted*</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter.

<u>*Unrestricted*</u> – This amount represents the portion that is not restricted in use.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

Fund Balances

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations or constraints requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Fund balance classifications consist of Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned amounts as described below:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as long term portions of receivables, inventories, prepaid items, and also items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan fund.

<u>*Restricted*</u> – Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.



M. Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

<u>Committed</u> – Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources that includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by Resolution 11-30, adopted on June 7, 2011 by the City Council, as amended by Resolution 12-36 on June 9, 2012, and remain binding unless removed by a subsequent formal action through City Council Resolution or Ordinance, which are equally binding. The City Council is also the highest level of decision making authority for all of its component units. Commitments may be changed or removed only by the same formal action (City Resolution or City Ordinance) taken by the City Council to impose the constraint.

<u>Assigned</u> – Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. The City Council Resolution 11-30 establishing the classifications of fund balance in accordance with GASB 54, adopted on June 7, 2011, delegates to the City Manager the authority to carry through Council direction related to those components of fund balance that are reported as "Assigned" in the City 's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

<u>*Unassigned*</u> – This category is for all balances that have no restrictions, commitments or assignments placed upon them. Only the general fund can have a positive unassigned fund balance. Other funds will report an unassigned deficit fund balance.

For governmental funds, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: Restricted Fund Balance, followed by Committed Fund Balance, Assigned Fund Balance, and lastly Unassigned Fund Balance.

N. One-Time Funds

The City Council amended the policy and procedure No. 302 in July of 2017, via Resolution No. 18-23 in order to establish a formal process by which onetime revenues and General Fund budget surpluses are to be allocated and used for one-time needs. As part of the six-month and eighteenmonth budget updates (and at additional intervals as determined by the City Manager), Finance Division staff report any One-Time Revenues to the City Council. At that time, the City Council may authorize specific allocations of One-Time Revenues for purposes of funding One-Time Expenses. Depending upon the source and nature of these funds, they may be committed or assigned to specific purposes, or unassigned and available to further City and community goals.

O. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost (on the first-in, first-out basis). Inventories of the General Fund consist of expendable fuel and oil supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditure in the General Fund at the time the individual inventory items are consumed.

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



O. Inventory and Prepaid Items (continued)

The amount of inventory and prepaid expense reported in the General Fund are offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources, even though they are a component of net current assets.

P. New Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The provisions of this Statement were implemented during fiscal year 2021. As part of the implementation of this Statement, it was determined that the Assessment Districts Group I Fund, previously reported as Agency Fund, be reported as Custodial Fund in the Fiduciary Statement of Net Position. The implementation required a restatement, and increase, of beginning net position of the fund in the amount of \$1,753,917.

GASB Statement No. 90 – In September 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The pronouncement became effective, but did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 98 – In October 2021, The GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.* The objective of this Statement is to address references in authoritative literature to the term comprehensive annual financial report. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The pronouncement is effective for fiscal year 2021-2022. The City chose to early implement this statement in fiscal year 2020-2021.

Q. Upcoming Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability (representational faithfulness), and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.



Q. Upcoming Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practices issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93 – In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94 – In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.



Q. Upcoming Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 97 – In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting For Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No.14 and No.84 and A Supersession of GASB Statement No.32*. The objective of this Statement is (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds, which the City invests to enhance interest earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds quarterly, based on average cash and investment balances in these funds.

A. Cash Deposits

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,085,628. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$4,374,429 at that date, the total amount of which was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall

have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

According to California law, the fair value of pledged securities with banking institutions must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on a quarterly basis to the various funds based on average daily cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.



B. Investments

Under provisions of the City's investment policy and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City may invest in the types of investments listed in the table below. The table also identifies certain provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

Investment Type	Maximum Maturity *	Maximum %/\$ of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment in One Issuer*
U.S. Treasury and Federal Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Debt	5 years	5% or \$5 million	\$2 million
Non Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	20%	\$2 million
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	\$2 million
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	\$2 million
Commercial Paper (Corporations)	270 days	15%	\$2 million
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	30%	\$5 million
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	\$150 million	\$65 million
(LAIF)			per account
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%

* Based upon State Law or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive

This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by a fiscal agent and the Section 115 Trust. The provisions of debt agreements of the City, and the Trust agreement respectively govern these types of investments.

The policy, in addition to State statutes, establishes that funds on deposit in banks must be federally insured or collateralized and that investments shall be laddered and based on cash flow forecasts. The City's investments comply with the established policy.

The City's investments are stated at fair value or amortized cost. Portfolio value changes are unrealized unless sold. The City's policy is to buy and hold investments until their maturity dates.



C. Summary of Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2021:

							F	iduciary	
			B	Business-				Fund	
	Governm	nental		Type			F	Financial	
	Activit	ties	A	Activities	T	otal	St	atements	 Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 134,53	52,041	\$	6,917,218	\$141,	449,259	\$	6,842,286	\$ 148,291,545
Restricted cash and investments	26,558,	,086.0		-	26,	558,086		-	26,558,086
Total cash and investments	\$ 161,09	0,127	\$	6,917,218	\$168,	007,345	\$	6,842,286	\$ 174,849,631
Cash and Investments									
with fiscal agent	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	547,109	\$ 547,109

Deposits and investments were categorized as follows at June 30, 2021:

City Treasury Deposits:	Credit Rating	Amount
Deposits	Not Rated	\$ 4,085,540
Petty Cash	Not Rated	13,075
Total City Treasury Deposits		 4,098,615
City Treasury investments:		
Securities of U.S. Government Agencies:		
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	AA+	20,132,370
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	AA+	9,411,515
Federal National Mortgage Assn (FNMA)	AA+	10,920,420
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp (FHLMC)	AA+	5,446,980
Certificate of Deposits	Not Rated	4,484,102
Medium Term Corporate Notes	A/A+/AA-/AA	35,011,101
U.S. Treasury Money Market	AAA	642,049
Local Agency Investment Funds	Not Rated	57,127,818
California State General Obligation Bonds	AA-	 1,016,490
Total City Treasury Investments		 144,192,845
Total Cash and Investments		\$ 148,291,460
U.S. Treasury Money Market	AAA	\$ 546,760
Section 115 Pension Trust Fund	Not Rated	
Mutual Fund - Equity		13,838,328
Mutual Fund - Bond		10,681,886
Mutual Fund - Other		1,984,056
Money Market Mutual Fund		53,816
Total Restricted Investments with Fiscal Ag	ent	\$ 27,104,846



D. Fair Value of Investments

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1– Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

The asset's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of inputs that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The determination of what constitutes observable requires judgment by the City's management. City management considers observable data to be that market data, which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to City management's perceived risk of that investment.

Deposits and withdrawals in governmental investment pools, such as LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the City's proportionate share in these types of investments is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

The following is a description of the valuation methods and assumptions used by the City to estimate the fair value of its investments. There have been no changes in the methods and assumptions used at June 30, 2020. The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. City management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.



D. Fair Value of Investments, continued

When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

For investments classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the City's custodians generally use asset market prices derived from closing bids prices as of the last business day of the month as supplied by Interactive Data, broker/dealer quotes and matrix pricing. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

As of June 30, 2021, the City has the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fa	ir Value Meası	ırem	<u>nents on a Recu</u>	rring	<u>, Basis Using</u>
			Qu	oted Prices in		Significant		
				tive Markets		Other		Significant
			f	or Identical	(Observable	Uı	nobservable
		ance at		Assets		Inputs		Input
Investments by Fair Value Level	June	e 30, 2021		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Medium Term Notes	\$ 3	35,011,101			\$	35,011,101		
U.S Government Agencies:								
Federal Home Loan Bank	-	20,132,370				20,132,370		
Federal Farm Credit Bank		9,411,515				9,411,515		
Federal National Mortgage Assn	1	10,920,420				10,920,420		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		5,446,980				5,446,980		
Certificates of Deposits		4,484,102				4,484,102		
California State General Obligation Bonds		1,016,490				1,016,490		
Money Market Mutual Funds		642,049	\$	642,049				
	8	37,065,027	\$	642,049.00	\$	86,422,978	\$	-
Value or Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy								
Local Agency Investment Funds	5	57,127,818						
Total Investments Not Measured at Fair Value	5	57,127,818						
Total City's Pooled Investments	14	44,192,845						
Investments Held with Fiscal Agent Not Measured at Fair Value								
Money Market Mutual Funds		546,760						
Mutual Funds	2	26,558,086						
Investments Held with Fiscal Agent	2	27,104,846						
Total Investments	\$ 17	71,297,691						



E. Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that the City's investment portfolio mature in less than five years. Specific maturities of investments depend on liquidity needs. As of June 30, 2021, the City's pooled cash and investments had the following maturities.

		Investment Maturities (in years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	
Local Agency Investment Funds	\$57,127,818	\$ 57,127,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S. Treasury Money Market	642,049	642,049	-	-	-	-	
Medium Term Corporate Notes	35,011,101	3,007,250	1,421,814	4,473,463	12,716,555	13,392,019	
U.S. Government Agencies:							
Federal Home Loan Bank	20,132,370	1,006,020	-	1,994,190	11,769,676	5,362,484	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	9,411,515	-	-	1,990,520	988,380	6,432,615	
Federal National Mortgage Assn	10,920,420	-	-	-	-	10,920,420	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Co.	5,446,980	-	-	-	-	5,446,980	
Certificate of Deposits	4,484,102	1,733,225	2,261,519	245,853	-	243,505	
California General Obligation Bonds	1,016,490	1,016,490					
Total	\$144,192,845	\$ 64,532,852	\$ 3,683,333	\$ 8,704,026	\$ 25,474,611	\$ 41,798,023	
Restricted Investments:							
U.S. Treasury Money Market	546,760	546,760					
Mutual Funds	26,558,086	26,558,086					
Total	\$ 27,104,846	\$ 27,104,846	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is a risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All securities, with the exception of the money market funds and LAIF, are held by a third-party custodian, Union Bank of California (UBOC). UBOC is a registered member of the Federal Reserve Bank. The City's investment policy is that no more than \$2 million can be invested for commercial paper and negotiable certificates of deposit and \$5 million for medium term corporate notes (in any one institution). The City's custodial agreement policy prohibits counterparties holding securities not in the City's name.

For treasury deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposits are held in the name of the City at the City's third party custodian. Therefore, the City is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk. This is risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. The City's investment policy is that no more than \$2 million can be invested in any one institution for commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit or medium term corporate notes. Bonds and notes must be rated "A" or better by Moody's or Standard and Poor's.



E. Risk Disclosures, continued

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Accordingly, the notes to the financial statements should disclose if the government has 5 percent or more of its total investments in a single issuer. More than 5% of the City's investments are in the investments listed below.

Investment Issuer	Amount				
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 20,132,370				
Federal National Mortgage Assn	10,920,420				

F. Investments in Local Agency Investment Funds

The City's investments with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a State of California investment pool, at June 30, 2021, included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA). The PMIA began in 1955 and oversight is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) and an in-house Investment Committee. The PMIB members are the State Treasurer, Director of Finance, and State Controller.

As of June 30, 2021, the City had \$57,127,818 invested in LAIF. The City valued its investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2021 at fair value, by multiplying its account balance with LAIF by a fair value factor determined by LAIF. This fair value factor was determined by dividing all LAIF participants' total aggregate fair value by total aggregate amortized cost, resulting in a factor of 1.00008297.

G. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged as reserves to be used if the Successor Agency fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City ordinance, bond indentures or State statute. The table below identifies the certain provisions of these debt agreements:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual funds	None	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund	None	None	None



3. NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

Summary of Notes and Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2021, the City's notes and loans receivable and related unavailable revenue consisted of the following:

	Housing Successor Agency	Housing	CDBG	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Notes and Loan Receivables
Home Rehabilitation Loans	\$ 524,247	\$ -	\$ 162,784	\$ 76,322	\$ 763,353
First-Time Homebuyers	696,472	790,903	113,467	550,000	2,150,842
The Oaks Apartments	477,035	-	-	-	477,035
Sierra Gardens Apartments	49,503	-	402,000	-	451,503
Acalanes Court Apartments	1,180,732	-	79,771	-	1,260,503
Acalanes Court Apartments (#2)	-	130,000	-	-	130,000
Casa Montego II, Incorporated	500,000	1,105,156	-	-	1,605,156
Casa Montego LP	-	2,300,000			2,300,000
Ivy Hill Apartments	551,392	1,073,608	-	-	1,625,000
Villa Vasconcellos Apartments	624,144	1,079,078	490,186	-	2,193,408
Third Avenue Apartments	1,382,404	1,582,596	1,128,500	-	4,093,500
Pleasant Creek Homes	370,000	-	-	-	370,000
Riviera Family Apartments	-	6,066,114	325,000	-	6,391,114
Las Juntas Way	326,275	2,770,916	-	-	3,097,191
St. Paul Commons	273,000	5,500,000	-	-	5,773,000
Equity Loans to City Employees (Note 13)	-	361,600	-	-	361,600
	\$ 6,955,204	\$ 22,759,971	\$ 2,701,708	\$ 626,322	\$ 33,043,205

The City engages in programs to encourage construction of and improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, grants or revolving loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. Since the City does not expect to collect these revolving loans within the City's period of availability, they have been offset by entries to unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.

Home Rehabilitation Loans

The City administers a housing rehabilitation loan program using Community Development Block Grant funds, Housing Successor funds and City funds. Under these Programs, individuals with incomes below a certain level are eligible to receive low interest 20 year loans, secured by deeds of trust, for construction work on their homes. The loan repayments may be amortized over the life of the loans, deferred or a combination of both. At June 30, 2021, these loans totaled \$763,353 and the program included 17 participants.



First-Time Homebuyer Loans

The First-Time Homebuyer Program, using Community Development Block Grant funds, Housing Successor Agency funds and City funds, was established during 1995 to provide financing for applicants with moderate income or less who are unable to qualify for a home purchase without down payment assistance. Under this program, individuals with income below a certain level are eligible to receive deferred loans which are secured by second deeds of trust, bear interest (in the form of equity earnings from the appreciation of the property equal to the percentage of the purchase price) and are due and payable at the time the homes are sold, refinanced or transferred. At June 30, 2021, First-Time Homebuyer Loans totaling \$2,150,842 had been extended and the program included 45 participants.

The Oaks Apartments

At June 30, 2021, the Housing Successor Agency held a note receivable from Ecumenical Association for Housing in the amount of \$477,035. The original note in the amount of \$368,000 was entered into on July 14, 1995 to facilitate the building of a 36-unit apartment complex to provide housing for individuals with incomes 60% or more below the Bay Area median income level. The note accrued interest at a rate of 5% beginning July 14, 2002; repayment of interest and principal commenced on December 31, 2001, provided that the project generates surplus cash. In December 2015, a loan modification agreement was entered into whereby the City agreed to modify the terms of the Original City Loan to provide that (i) the interest on the Note shall accrue at the applicable federal rate (as published in the Federal Register for the month close of escrow date occurs) for long-term debt compounded annually, (ii) the maturity date shall be extended to fifty five (55) years from the date of the close of escrow; (iii) interest accrued to the date of close of escrow shall be included in the principal balance so that the principal amount of \$246,862 and (iv) modify the definition and allocation of surplus cash (as defined in the Note). The project did generate surplus cash for fiscal year 2020-21.

Sierra Gardens Apartments

At June 30, 2021, the City held two note receivables from the Sierra Affordable Housing Association totaling \$451,503. The first promissory note in the amount of \$327,000 (of which the Housing Successor Agency held a similar note in the amount of \$49,503 for a combined amount of \$376,503) was entered into on December 8, 1995 (amended and restated in their entirety on July 11, 2013) to facilitate the renovation of a 28-unit apartment complex called Sierra Gardens Apartments. As a condition of the notes, 14 units were encumbered with 55-year covenants that require the units to be rented to individuals with low and moderate incomes. The outstanding principal balance of the loan bears interest at a simple rate of 3% per annum. Repayments are to be made annually, by December 1st, of the outstanding principal and accrued interest on the loan, equal to 10% of the Lenders' Share of Residual Receipts for the prior year.



Any remaining unpaid principal and interest is due in full November 30, 2050. The project did not generate surplus cash as for fiscal year 2020-21. The City held a second note receivable in the amount of \$75,000 with Satellite Affordable Housing Associates for roof improvements at Sierra Garden Apartments. The note was originally entered into on July 11, 2013. However the loan was not made until March 27, 2015. The outstanding principal balance of the Loan bears interest at a simple rate of 3% per annum. On November 30, 2050, (the "Maturity Date"), the principal balance remaining unpaid, plus accrued interest, shall be paid in full.

Acalanes Court Apartments

At June 30, 2021, the City held a note receivable from Trinity Avenue Apts., L.P. with an outstanding loan balance of \$79,771 and the Housing Successor Agency held a similar note receivable with an outstanding loan amount of \$1,180,732 for a combined amount of \$1,260,503. The City entered into a loan agreement with Satellite Housing for \$80,000 on March 17, 2003 to perform predevelopment work for a family rental housing project (the "Project Site") located at the northeasterly corner Trinity and Oakland Boulevard. Subsequently, a promissory note similar to that of the Housing Successor Agency was executed to replace the agreement. The Housing Successor Agency promissory note was entered into on February 20, 2004 for \$1,112,080 (amended and restated for an additional \$150,000 on February 17, 2005) for a total of \$1,262,080 to facilitate the building of a 17-unit rental apartment complex, at the Project Site, of which eight units are required by the Housing Successor Agency to be provided for income eligible households, whose gross household income does not exceed 60% of the area median income and of which the remaining nine units are required by the County to be affordable to between 30% and 60% of the area median income. The note accrues interest at a rate of 3% per annum from the date of advance(s) until paid in full. Principal and accrued interest are to be paid annually commencing on May 1 following close of permanent financing of the project improvements equal to lenders' share of residual receipts. Any remaining unpaid principal and interest are due in full 55 years from issuance of a certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy was issued on October 3, 2006.

Acalanes Court Apartments (#2)

At June 30, 2021, the City held a note receivable from Trinity Avenue Apt., L.P. in the amount of \$130,000. The City note entered into on June 5, 2007 is a loan from the City's inclusionary housing in-lieu fund to cover a portion of additional costs that occurred during the construction of Acalanes Court, a 17-unit family rental-housing complex that was completed in November 2006. Simple interest at 3% per annum is to be accrued on the unpaid principal balance beginning from the date of the advance. Principal is due on May 1st following the date of this Note, and on May 1st of each year thereafter for the term of the City Loan. Borrower shall make repayments of the outstanding principal and accrued interest under this Note equal to the Lenders' share of Residual Receipts. To the extent that the lender's share of residual receipts is insufficient to make any payments under this Note, such payment(s) shall be deferred. Principal sum and all other sums shall be due and payable in full 55 years from issuance of the certificate of occupancy for this Project. The certificate of occupancy was issued on October 3, 2006.



Casa Montego II, Incorporated

At June 30, 2021, the Housing Successor Agency and the City each held a note receivable from Casa Montego II, Inc., a California public benefit corporation, with outstanding balances in the amounts of \$500,000 and \$1,105,156, for a combined total of \$1,605,156. The promissory notes were entered into on November 15, 2007 for the acquisition of real property located at 180 La Casa Via in Walnut Creek, California and the development of approximately 33 units of multifamily rental housing on that property pursuant to the Agreement. No interest shall accrue on the unpaid principal balance, except in the event of default, in which case interest shall accrue on the default and continuing until such time as the Loan is repaid in full or the default is cured, at the default rate of the lesser of ten percent (10%), compounded annually, or the highest rate permitted by law. Except as provided herein, the principal sums not to exceed \$500,000 and \$1,153,000 and all other sums hereunder shall be due and payable in full 55 years from the completion of construction of the project, as evidenced by a certificate of occupancy or similar document. Commencing on May 1 of 2010 and on May 1 of each year thereafter for the term of the loan, borrower shall make repayments of the outstanding principal on the loan equal to the Agency's proportionate share of the lenders' share of residual receipts, as further described in the Intercreditor Agreement. The project did not generate residual receipts for fiscal year 2020-21.

Casa Montego LP

At June 30, 2021, the City held a note receivable from Casa Montego LP, a California limited partnership. The original principal amount of and current balance on the note is \$2,300,000. The promissory note was entered into on September 9, 2016 and is secured by a leasehold deed of trust on City owned land located at 1485 Montego Drive, Walnut Creek, California. The note evidences a City loan to Casa Montego LP to facilitate the continued use of the land and improvements for low and moderate income senior and/or disabled housing. Concurrent with the loan, the City has entered into a ground lease with Casa Montego LP for ninety-nine (99) years. The loan will be repaid from ground lease rent with annual payments equal to 27% of residual receipts (the excess of annual operating revenues over annual operating expenses for the project). Simple interest will accrue on the principal amount of the loan at the rate of 3% per year. The entire principal amount of the loan, together with all accrued interest, will be due and payable in full at the expiration of the 55 year loan term.

Ivy Hill Apartments/Regent on the Park Condominiums

At June 30, 2021, the City held a note receivable from Walnut Creek Housing Partners, Alma Investors and New Cities Land Company (the developer) in the amount of \$1,073,608 and the Housing Successor Agency held a similar note in the amount of \$551,392 for a combined amount of \$1,625,000. In August 2000, a long-term loan was granted to finance a portion of the cost of developing the Ivy Hill Apartment Project, including land acquisition costs. The loan is due in 55 years on February 1, 2055, and it accrues interest at the rate of 5%. No principal or interest payments are due until the maturity date. The loan, and all accrued interest, will be forgiven on the maturity date if the Ivy Hill Apartment Project was operated in compliance with the regulatory agreement throughout the term of the loan. The loan is secured by a deed of trust against the apartment site, subordinate to the senior construction and permanent loans entered into by the developer. As a condition of the loans, 47 units were encumbered with 55 year covenants which require the units to be rented to individual with very low incomes, and shall be rented at a rate specified in the agreement.



Villa Vasconcellos Apartments

At June 30, 2021, the City held a note receivable from Resources for Community Development with an outstanding balance of \$1,569,246 (consisting of \$490,186 Community Block Grant Funds and \$1,1079,078 in City inclusionary housing in-lieu fees). The Housing Successor Agency held a similar note with an outstanding balance of \$624,144. The promissory notes were originally entered into on October 7, 2004 for \$680,000 and \$720,000, respectively, to facilitate the building of a 72-unit rental apartment complex to provide housing for very low-income households. The City promissory note was amended and restated for an additional \$1,122,265 on November 10, 2005. Both notes state that no interest is to be accrued on the unpaid principal balance, except in the event of a default, in which case interest shall begin to accrue on the date of the default and continue until such time as the Loan is repaid in full, or the default is cured, at the default rate of the lesser of ten percent (10%), compounded annually or the highest rate permitted by law. Principal is due on May 1 following completion of the construction equal to the City and Housing Successor Agency proportionate share of the lenders' share of residual receipts. Principal sum and all other sums shall be due and payable in full 55 years from completion of the project as evidence by a certificate of occupancy, which was issued April 1, 2008. The project did generate surplus cash for fiscal year 2021 in the amount of \$48,595 which was applied toward the outstanding principal loan balance. At June 30, 2021, these loans totaled \$2,193,408.

Third Avenue Apartments

At June 30, 2021, the City held a note receivable from Satellite Housing, Inc. with an outstanding balance of \$2,711,096 (\$1,582,596 in City Inclusionary housing in-lieu fees and \$1,128,500 in Community Development Block Grants). The promissory note was entered into on March 17, 2009 for \$2,427,500 to facilitate the acquisition of additional real property located at Third Avenue and the building of a 48-unit rental apartment complex. At June 30, 2014, the Housing Successor Agency held a note receivable with an outstanding balance of \$1,382,404 from Satellite Housing, Inc. The promissory note was entered into on January 6, 2009 for \$793,500 (amended and restated for an additional loan of \$372,500 on March 17, 2009 and amended for a second additional loan of \$216,400 on March 1, 2011) to facilitate the acquisition of real property located at Third Avenue and the building of the same 48-unit rental apartment complex. The notes accrue interest at a rate of 3% per annum from the date of advance(s) until paid in full. Principal and accrued interest are to be paid annually commencing on May 1 following completion of the construction of the Development. Any remaining unpaid principal and interest are due in full 55 years from issuance of a certificate of occupancy. As of June 30, 2021, loans outstanding totaled \$4,093,500.



Pleasant Creek Homes

At June 30, 2021, the Housing Successor Agency held a note receivable from Habitat for Humanity East Bay, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation ("Borrower"), with an outstanding balance of \$370,000. The promissory note was entered into March 16, 2011 for \$370,000 to facilitate the acquisition of certain real property located on Barkley Avenue in Walnut Creek and the development of approximately ten affordable homes on that property and other property controlled by the Borrower. The principal sum shall be due and payable on the earliest of (A) five years from the date of the Note, (B) the date the last affordable home in the project is sold or refinanced, or (C) an event of default by borrower that has not been cured as provided in the Loan Agreement. No interest shall accrue on the unpaid principal balance, except in the event of a default, in which case interest on the Loan shall begin to accrue on the date of the default and continuing until such time as the Loan is repaid in full or the default is cured, at the default rate of the lesser of ten percent (10%), compounded annually or the highest rate permitted by law.

Riviera Family Apartments

At June 30, 2021, the City held a note receivable from Riviera Family Apartments, L.P. in partnership with Resources for Community Development, with an outstanding balance of \$6,391,114 (consisting of \$325,000 Community Development Block Grant Funds and \$6,066,114, in City inclusionary housing in-lieu fees). The original promissory note was entered into on February 25, 2014 for \$1,700,000, (first amended and restated on September 29, 2014 to \$5,000,00, subsequently amended and restated on September 16, 2016 to \$6,000,000; a third amendment and restatement followed on December 12, 2018 to \$6,391,114), to facilitate the acquisition of real property located at 1511-1515 Riviera Avenue and 1738 Riviera Avenue in Walnut Creek, California and the predevelopment of approximately 58-units of multifamily rental housing on that property and other properties to be acquired by the borrower pursuant to the agreement. Interest shall accrue on the unpaid principal balance at a rate of 3% per annum. Principal and accrued interest are to be paid annually, equal to (1) the city loan prorata percentage of the lenders' share of residual receipts, and (2) subject to Subsection (c) the City additional prorata share multiplied by borrowers shared portion of residual receipts. Repayments commenced on June 30, 2019 and on June 30th of each year thereafter for the term of the loan which expires upon earlier of (a) the fifty-fifth anniversary of the completion date or (b) the fifty-seventh anniversary of the date of this Note.



Las Juntas Way

At June 30, 2021, the City held a note receivable from Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley, Inc. with an outstanding balance of \$2,770,916 and the Housing Successor Agency held a similar receivable for \$326,275 to facilitate the acquisition of real property located on Las Juntas Way in Walnut Creek, California, and the development of approximately 52 condominium or townhouse homes and related improvements on that property pursuant to the agreement. Issued in December 2016 (amended and restated to \$5,150,000 on December 18, 2018), the note does not bear interest, however, in the event of a default, interest on the loan shall begin to accrue as of the date of default and continue until such time as the loan funds are repaid in full or the default is cured, as the default rate of the lesser of ten percent (10%), compounded annually, or the highest rate permitted by law. The principal amount is due and payable on the earliest of (a) seven (7) years from the date of the note, (b) the date the last affordable home in the project is sold or refinanced, or (c) an event of default by the borrower that has not been cured as provided for in the loan agreement.

St. Paul Commons

At June 30, 2021, the City held a note receivable from Resources for Community Development with an outstanding balance of \$5,773,000 for predevelopment costs related to the potential development of real property located at 1860-1924 Trinity Avenue in Walnut Creek, California. The term of the note commenced March 20, 2018 and expires on November 23, 2075. This Note was made pursuant to a City Predevelopment Loan Agreement by and between the Original Borrower and Lender dated as of February 17, 2017, which was Amended (by a Third Amendment) and restated in its' entirety as a City Loan Agreement as of the commencement date here foretold. The note bears interest at a simple rate of 3% per annum. In the event of a Default, interest on the city loan shall begin to accrue on the date of the default and continue until such time as the loan is repaid in full or the default is cured, at the default rate of the lesser of ten percent (10%), compounded annually, or the highest rate permitted by law.

4. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenues represent amounts for which revenues have not been earned. At June 30, 2021, unearned revenues were as follows:

	Governn	Governmental Activities/		
	Gove	Government funds		
Permits and inspection fees	\$	3,936,622		
Business licenses		1,309,201		
Prepaid rental revenue		306,908		
Grants		3,381,959		
Total	\$	8,934,690		



5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Fund Financial Statements

Due From

At June 30, 2021, the City had the following short-term receivables and payables:

Due From	Due To	Amount	Amount	
Major Funds:				
CDBG	General Fund	\$	71,230	
Capital Investment Program	General Fund		969,003	
			1,040,233	
Non-Major Governmental Funds				
Traffic Safety/Police Grants	General Fund		197,723	
Total		\$	1,237,956	

The purpose of the short-term borrowings was to assist in paying expenditures for operating grants and various capital improvement projects for which reimbursements from outside sources are to be received in the following year.

Interfund loan between the General Fund and the Golf Course Enterprise Fund

During fiscal year 2013-14, the General Fund entered into an internal loan agreement with the Golf Course Enterprise Fund to finance the redemption of the 1997 Public Facilities Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds for Boundary Oak Golf Course and related transaction costs. The loan amount was \$442,756 with an interest rate of 2% per annum and annual payments of \$48,887 over a ten year period beginning in fiscal year 2014-15. The annual repayment schedule for the loan and related costs outstanding at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Iı	nterest	 Total
2022	\$	46,467	\$	2,420	\$ 48,887
2023		47,405		1,482	48,887
2024		48,362		522	48,884
Total	\$	142,234	\$	4,424	\$ 146,658



5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

Fund Financial Statements

<u>Transfers</u>

Transfers for the period ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfers	ceiving Transfers Fund Making Transfer		Amount Transferred	
Major Governmental Funds				
General Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	\$	600,000	с
	Downtown Parking and Enhancement Fund		83,000	e
			683,000	
Capital Investment Program	General Fund		2,014,246	а
	Non Major Governmental Funds		3,152,170	а
	Downtown Parking and Enhancement Fund		776,538	а
	Internal Service Funds		451,355	а
			6,394,309	
Non Major Governmental Funds	General Fund		351,898	d
Enterprise Funds				
Downtown Parking and Enhancement	Golf Course-City Administration		189,880	а
	Non Major Governmental Fund - Capital Improvement Program		504,692	b
Golf Course-City Administration	Boundary Oak-Onsite Contract Operations		1,025,000	b
			1,719,572	
Total		\$	8,644,087	

- a. To fund various capital improvement projects.
- b. To fund the future replacement of various equipment.
- c. To fund traffic safety and public safety programs, streets, library and urban forestry.
- d. To fund affordable housing, open space, pubic art and recreation programs.
- e. To fund support for administrative services.



6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2021, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities						 Total										
Non-depreciable assets:																	
Land	\$	45,553,424	\$	1,337,396	\$ 46,890,820												
Construction in process	23,751,512		23,751,512		23,751,512		2,041,771		25,793,283								
Total non-depreciable assets	69,304,936			3,379,167	72,684,103												
Depreciable assets:																	
Buildings	130,961,426		130,961,426		130,961,426		21,088,476		152,049,902								
Improvements other than buildings	-		-		-			2,700,623	2,700,623								
Machinery and equipment	10,520,152		10,520,152			3,302,269	13,822,421										
Vehicles	10,509,775		10,509,775 598		11,108,261												
Infrastructure		218,880,897		-	218,880,897												
Total depreciable assets		370,872,250		27,689,854	398,562,104												
Less accumulated depreciation	(226,927,127)		(226,927,127)		(226,927,127)		(226,927,127)		(226,927,127)		(226,927,127)		(226,927,127)			(15,858,504)	(242,785,631)
Total depreciable assets, net	143,945,123		143,945,123		143,945,123		143,945,123		143,945,123		143,945,123		143,945,123			11,831,350	155,776,473
Total capital assets	\$ 213,250,059		\$ 213,250,059		\$	15,210,517	\$ 228,460,576										



6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Nondepreciable Assets:		,				
•	ф <u>45 540 457</u>	¢	¢	¢ (10.000)	ф.	ф <u>и</u> с сео 101
Land	\$ 45,563,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,233)	\$ -	\$ 45,553,424
Construction in progress	22,750,978	281,746	3,278,378		(2,559,591)	23,751,512
Total nondepreciable assets	68,314,635	281,746	3,278,378	(10,233)	(2,559,591)	69,304,936
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings	131,318,458	-	-	(1,077,420)	720,389	130,961,426
Machinery and equipment	12,241,535	-	177,239	(1,898,622)	-	10,520,152
Vehicles	10,051,683	-	1,394,492	(936,401)	-	10,509,774
Infrastructure	216,266,657	-	775,038	-	1,839,202	218,880,897
Total depreciable assets	369,878,333		2,346,770	(3,912,443)	2,559,591	370,872,250
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings	(52,901,054)	-	(2,864,749)	498,917	-	(55,266,886)
Machinery and equipment	(8,712,678)	-	(939,053)	1,844,457	-	(7,807,274)
Vehicles	(7,589,431)	-	(784,162)	926,781	-	(7,446,812)
Infrastructure	(151,829,898)		(4,576,257)			(156,406,155)
Total accumulated depreciation	(221,033,061)		(9,164,220)	3,270,154		(226,927,127)
Depreciable assets, net	148,845,272		(6,817,451)	(642,290)		143,945,123
Total governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 217,159,907	\$ 281,746	\$ (3,539,072)	\$ (652,523)	\$-	\$ 213,250,059

Governmental activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Public protection	\$ 507,616
Public works	8,242,397
Community and economic development	11,338
Arts and Recreation	105,795
Administrative services	220,108
General government	 76,966
Total depreciation expense	\$ 9,164,220



6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Adjustment	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Nondepreciable Assets:						
Land	\$ 1,337,396	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,337,396
Construction in progress	1,892,880	(281,746)	786,438	-	(355,801)	2,041,771
Total nondepreciable assets	3,230,276	(281,746)	786,438		(355,801)	3,379,167
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings	20,732,672	-	-	-	355,801	21,088,473
Improvements	2,700,624	-	-	-	-	2,700,624
Equipment	3,315,685	-	18,943	(32,357)	-	3,302,271
Vehicles	606,311	-	71,738	(79,563)	-	598,486
Total depreciable assets	27,355,293		90,681	(111,920)	355,801	27,689,854
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings	(10,043,564)	-	(434,901)	-	-	(10,478,465)
Improvements	(2,480,882)	-	(40,839)	-	-	(2,521,721)
Equipment	(2,185,787)	-	(221,997)	32,357	-	(2,375,427)
Vehicles	(500,970)		(51,407)	69,485		(482,891)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,211,202)		(749,144)	101,842		(15,858,504)
Depreciable assets, net	12,144,090		(658,463)	(10,078)	355,801	11,831,350
Total business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 15,374,366	\$ (281,746)	\$ 127,975	\$ (10,078)	\$ -	\$ 15,210,517

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Golf Course/Clubhouse- City Administration		185,687
Boundary Oak - On Site Contract Operations		70,909
Downtown Parking and Enhancement		492,548
Total	\$	749,144



7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	3alance y 1, 2020	Debt ssued	Debt Retired	Balance ne 30, 2021	Due in me year	ue in more in one year
Governmental Activities Debt:						
Loans - Direct Borrowings:						
Upgrade Streetlights to LED Loan #1						
(PG&E Energy Efficiency Retroft Prg)	\$ 37,569	\$ -	\$ (23,726)	\$ 13,843	\$ 13,843	\$ 0
Parking Lot and Garage ETAP Lighting Loan #2						
(PG&E Energy Efficiency Retroft Prg)	33,878	-	(14,519)	19,359	14,519	4,840
Shadelands/Garages to LED Loan #4						
(PG&E Energy Efficiency Retroft Prg)	501,213	-	(58,394)	442,819	58,394	384,425
City Hall Police Station to LED Loan #5						
(PG&E Energy Efficiency Retroft Prg)	191,275	-	(22,284)	168,991	22,284	146,707
Financed Purchase - Direct Borrowing:						
Ford Motor Credit Vehicle Captial Lease	 7,427	 -	 (5,520)	 1,907	 1,907	 -
Total governmental activities debt	\$ 771,362	\$ -	\$ (124,443)	\$ 646,920	\$ 110,947	\$ 535,973
Business-Type Activities Debt:						
Financed Purchases - Direct Borrowings:						
US Bank Golf Course Equipment Lease #4	\$ 21,197	\$ -	\$ (21,197)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US Bank Golf Course Equipment Lease #5	31,926	-	(21,148)	10,778	10,778	-
US Bank Golf Course Equipment Lease #6	11,782	-	(7,768)	4,014	4,014	-
US Bank Golf Course Equipment Lease #7	39,079	-	(15,071)	24,008	15,813	8,195
US Bank Golf Course Equipment Lease #8	65,960	-	(12,380)	53,580	12,774	40,806
US Bank Parking Equipment Lease	118,954	-	(38,247)	80,707	39,635	41,072
Pinnacle Lease Financing Golf Course Clubhouse Improvement	 2,396,605	 -	 (275,954)	 2,120,651	 282,394	 1,838,257
Total business-type activities debt	\$ 2,685,503	\$ -	\$ (391,765)	\$ 2,293,738	\$ 365,408	\$ 1,928,330



Governmental Activities - Direct Borrowing Debt

A. Loan Payable

PG&E Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program Loan #1

During fiscal year 2011-12, the City entered into an Energy Efficiency Retrofit On-bill financing loan agreement with Pacific Gas & Electric for the cost of energy efficiency demand response equipment and services to upgrade streetlights to new light-emitting diode (LED) light fixtures. This loan was recorded at the acquisition cost of \$233,308 to be paid back monthly based on expected energy savings. The simple payback term, based on fixed monthly payments of \$1,977, is estimated to be approximately 9.75 years. All lines of credit of the agreement have been used and the agreement can be terminated at will by either party, which will result in the acceleration of payment of the full amount of the interest-free loan. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$13,843.

June 30,	Loan	Payment
2022	\$	13,843
Total	\$	13,843



Government Activities - Direct Borrowing Debt, continued

A. Loan Payable, continued

PG&E Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program Loan #2

During fiscal year 2012-13, the City entered into an Energy Efficiency Retrofit On-bill financing loan agreement with Pacific Gas & Electric for the cost of installing new light-emitting diode (LED) light fixtures, energy efficiency demand response equipment and service to City parking lots, garages and public service yards. This loan was recorded at the acquisition cost of \$145,190 to be paid back monthly based on expected energy savings. The simple payback term, based on fixed monthly payments of \$1,210, is estimated to be approximately 9.92 years. All lines of credit of the agreement have been used and the agreement can be terminated at will by either party, which will result in the acceleration of payment of the full amount of the interest-free loan. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$19,359.

Year Ending		Fixed
June 30,	Loar	n Payment
2022	\$	14,519
2023		4,840
Total	\$	19,359



Government Activities - Direct Borrowing Debt, continued

A. Loan Payable, continued

PG&E Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program Loan #4

During fiscal year 2018-19, the City entered into an Energy Efficiency Retrofit On-bill financing loan agreement with Pacific Gas & Electric for the cost of installing new light-emitting diode (LED) light fixtures, energy efficiency demand response equipment and service to Shadelands Community Arts Center and the city garages. This loan was recorded at the acquisition cost of \$583,938 to be paid back monthly based on expected energy savings. The simple payback term, based on fixed monthly payments of \$4,866, is estimated to be approximately 10 years. All lines of credit of the agreement have been used and the agreement can be terminated at will by either party, which will result in the acceleration of payment of the full amount of the interest-free loan. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$442,819.

Year Ending	Fixed
June 30,	Loan Payment
2022	\$ 58,394
2023	58,394
2024	58,394
2025	58,394
2026-2029	209,243
Total	\$ 442,819



Government Activities - Direct Borrowing Debt, continued

A. Loan Payable, continued

PG&E Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program Loan #5

During fiscal year 2018-19, the City entered into an Energy Efficiency Retrofit On-bill financing loan agreement with Pacific Gas & Electric for the cost of installing new light-emitting diode (LED) light fixtures, energy efficiency demand response equipment and service to the City Hall Police Station. This loan was recorded at the acquisition cost of \$222,844 to be paid back monthly based on expected energy savings. The simple payback term, based on fixed monthly payments of \$1,857, is estimated to be approximately 10 years. All lines of credit of the agreement have been used and the agreement can be terminated at will by either party, which will result in the acceleration of payment of the full amount of the interest-free loan. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$168,991.

Year Ending	Fixed
June 30,	Loan Payment
2022	\$ 22,284
2023	22,284
2024	22,284
2025	22,284
2026-2029	79,855
Total	\$ 168,991



Government Activities, continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation – Financed Purchase – Direct Borrowing</u>

Ford Motor Credit Vehicle Lease

During fiscal year 2016-17, the City entered into a lease agreement for the financing of a vehicle for its police department. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease agreement and require the City to pay all lease payments due during the current fiscal year, return all equipment under the lease, and pay any expenses incurred by the lessor as a result of default. The equipment acquired under this lease agreement has been recorded at its acquisition cost of \$25,397.

The financing was obtained from Ford Motor Credit in November 2016 for \$25,397 with an interest rate of 5.45% and monthly payments of \$482 beginning November 2016 through October 2021 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$1,907.

Year Ending June 30,	 Master Lease					
2022 Subtotal	\$ 1,929 1,929					
Less amount representing interest	 22					
Present value of future lease payments	\$ 1,907					



Business-Type Activities

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation – Financed Purchase – Direct Borrowing, continued</u>

Golf Course Equipment Lease #4

During fiscal year 2015-16, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the financing of maintenance equipment for its golf course. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease agreement and require the City to pay all lease payments due during the current fiscal year, return all equipment under the lease, and pay any expenses incurred by the lessor as a result of default. The equipment acquired under this lease agreement was recorded at its acquisition cost of \$103,241.

The financing was obtained from US Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. in May 2016 for \$103,241 with an interest rate of 2.399% and annual payments of \$21,705 payments beginning July 2016 through July 2020 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$0.



Business-Type Activities, Continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation – Financed Purchase – Direct Borrowing, continued</u>

Golf Course Equipment Lease #5

During fiscal year 2017-18, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the financing of maintenance equipment for its golf course. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease agreement and require the City to pay all lease payments due during the current fiscal year, return all equipment under the lease, and pay any expenses incurred by the lessor as a result of default. Equipment acquired under this lease agreement was recorded at its acquisition cost of \$82,494.

The financing was obtained from US Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. in May 2016 for \$82,494 with an interest rate of 2.568% and semi-annual payments of \$10,916 payments beginning April 2018 through October 2021 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$10,778.

Year Ending June 30,	-	Master Lease					
2022 Subtotal	\$	10,916 10,916					
Less amount representing interest		138					
Present value of future lease payments	\$	10,778					



Business-Type Activities, Continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation – Financed Purchase – Direct Borrowing, continued</u>

Golf Course Equipment Lease #6

During fiscal year 2018-19, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the financing of maintenance equipment for its golf course. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease agreement and require the City to pay all lease payments due during the current fiscal year, return all equipment under the lease, and pay any expenses incurred by the lessor as a result of default. Equipment acquired under this lease agreement was recorded at its acquisition cost of \$22,813.

The financing was obtained from US Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. in December 2018 for \$22,813 with an interest rate of 4.44% and semi-annual payments of \$4,103 payments beginning June 2019 through December 2021 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$4,014.

Year Ending June 30,	 Aaster Lease
2022 Subtotal	\$ 4,103 4,103
Less amount representing interest	 89
Present value of future lease payments	\$ 4,014



Business-Type Activities, Continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation – Financed Purchase – Direct Borrowing, continued</u>

Golf Course Equipment Lease #7

During fiscal year 2018-19, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the financing of maintenance equipment for its golf course. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease agreement and require the City to pay all lease payments due during the current fiscal year, return all equipment under the lease, and pay any expenses incurred by the lessor as a result of default. Equipment acquired under this lease agreement was recorded at its acquisition cost of \$60,371.

The financing was obtained from US Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. in August 2018 for \$60,371 with an interest rate of 4.86% and semi-annual payments of \$8,395 payments beginning February 2019 through August 2022 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$24,008.

Year Ending June 30,	-	Master Lease
2022 2023 Subtotal	\$	16,789 8,395 25,184
Less amount representing interest		1,176
Present value of future lease payments	\$	24,008



Business-Type Activities, Continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation – Financed Purchase – Direct Borrowing, continued</u>

Golf Course Equipment Lease #8

During fiscal year 2019-20, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the financing of maintenance equipment for its golf course. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease agreement and require the City to pay all lease payments due during the current fiscal year, return all equipment under the lease, and pay any expenses incurred by the lessor as a result of default. Equipment acquired under this lease agreement was recorded at its acquisition cost of \$65,960.

The financing was obtained from US Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. in January 2020 for \$65,960 with an interest rate of 3.15% and semi-annual payments of \$7,181 payments beginning July 2020 through January 2025 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$53,580.

Year Ending June 30,	-	Master Lease			
2022 2023 2024 2025 Subtotal	\$	14,361 14,361 14,361 14,363 57,446			
Less amount representing interest		3,866			
Present value of future lease payments	\$	53,580			



Business-Type Activities, Continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation – Financed Purchase – Direct Borrowing, continued</u>

Parking Access System & Meters Equipment Lease

During fiscal year 2018-19, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the financing of parking equipment and meters. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception. In the event of default, the lessor may terminate the lease agreement and require the City to pay all lease payments due during the current fiscal year, return all equipment under the lease, and pay any expenses incurred by the lessor as a result of default. Equipment acquired under this lease agreement was recorded at its acquisition cost of \$194,922.

The financing was obtained from US Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. in September 2018 for \$194,922 with an interest rate of 3.595% and semi-annual payments of \$42,183 payments beginning September 2018 through March 2023 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$80,707.

Year Ending June 30,	-	Master Lease
2022 2023 Subtotal	\$	42,183 42,183 84,366
Less amount representing interest		3,659
Present value of future lease payments	\$	80,707



Business-Type Activities, Continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation – Direct Borrowing, continued</u>

Pinnacle Lease Financing Golf Course and Clubhouse Improvement Lease

During fiscal year 2014-15, the City entered into a site and facility tax-exempt lease agreement with Pinnacle Lease Financing to finance improvements at the Boundary Oak Golf Course Clubhouse. The capital lease obligation was recorded at a cost of \$3,230,000 with an interest rate of 2.32% to be paid back semi-annually beginning February 1, 2016 through February 1, 2028 (the end of the lease). The lease agreement is subject to mandatory redemption in whole or in part upon default by the City. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$2,120,651.

Year Ending	Master				
June 30,		Lease			
2022	\$	329,955			
2023		329 <i>,</i> 955			
2024		329 <i>,</i> 955			
2025		329 <i>,</i> 955			
2026-2028		989 <i>,</i> 865			
Subtotal		2,309,685			
Less amount					
representing interest		189,034			
Present value of					
future lease payments	\$	2,120,651			

Non-City Obligations

John Muir Medical Center

On October 29, 2009, the City acted as a financial intermediary in order to assist the John Muir Medical Center in issuing \$103,690,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are payable solely from revenues collected by John Muir Medical Center. The City has not included these bonds in its financial statements, since it is not legally or morally obligated for the repayment of the bonds. The amount of debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021 was \$81,055,000.



8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	5	Balance 7/1/2020	1	Additions	 Deletions	6	Balance 5/30/2021	ue within Dne Year	ue in more an one Year
Governmental Activities Business Type Activities	\$	4,555,426 264,541	\$	1,738,105 107,579	\$ (1,367,166) (107,083)	\$	4,926,366 265,036	\$ 227,386 9,412	\$ 4,698,980 255,624
Grand Total	\$	4,819,967	\$	1,845,684	\$ (1,474,249)	\$	5,191,402	\$ 236,798	\$ 4,954,604

The City's General Fund has been and continues to be the primary funding source for the liquidation of governmental activities portion of this obligation.

9. FUND EQUITY

Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2021, the following funds had deficit fund equity:

Major Funds:	
Capital Investment Program	\$ 1,202,838
Enterprise Funds:	
Boundary Oak -Onsite Contract Operations	\$ 298,734

The Capital Investment Program will be reduced through revenue allocation of available sources to fund retention payables and accrued project expenditures. The City plans to reduce the deficit equity balance in the Boundary Oak- onsite contract operations fund with future revenues generated by golf course and clubhouse operations.



9. FUND EQUITY, Continued

In Governmental Funds, the segregated portions of fund balances are presented as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Nr. 111	General Fund	Housing Successor Agency	Housing	CDBG	Capital Investment Program	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Inventory	\$ 59,153	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,153
Interfund loan	⁵ 59,155 142,234	φ = -	φ - -	φ - -	φ - -	р = -	⁵ 59,133 142,234
Prepaid items	79,283	-	-	-	_	-	79,283
Permanent Endowment	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Nonspendable	280,670	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,280,670
Restricted							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	20,485,012	20,485,012
Community & economic development	t -	2,235,437	14,566,242	-	-	5,476,168	22,277,847
Section 115 Trust	26,558,086	-	-	-	-	-	26,558,086
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	6,873,358	6,873,358
Street projects	-	-	-	-	-	8,250,528	8,250,528
Total Restricted	26,558,086	2,235,437	14,566,242	-	-	41,085,066	84,444,831
Committed							
Catastrophic emergency	9,035,876	-	-	-	-	-	9,035,876
Compensated absences	227,386	-	-	-	-	-	227,386
Dental claims	222,355	-	-	-	-	-	222,355
Fiscal emergency	5,585,910	-	-	-	-	-	5,585,910
Legal claims	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
PERS liability	1,956,816	-	-	-	-	-	1,956,816
Total Committed	20,028,343	-	-	-	-	-	20,028,343
Assigned							
ARCS Scholarships	25,913	-	-	-	-	-	25,913
Capital Projects:							
General Fund portion	13,962,149	-	-	-	-		13,962,149
Facilities	2,397,610	-	-	-	-	-	2,397,610
Parking Garage	231,121	-	-	-	-	-	231,121
Special Projects	575,281	-	-	-	-	-	575,281
Land Repurchase	3,346,459	-	-	-	-	-	3,346,459
Total Assigned	20,538,533	-	-	-	-	-	20,538,533
Unassigned							
City Manager Contingency	72,000	-	-	-	-	-	72,000
Council Contingency	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Carryovers	1,964,822	-	-	-	-	-	1,964,822
Provision of government -ARPA	2,463,327				// * ~ ~ ~ ~ · ·		2,463,327
Unassigned (Deficit) Fund Balance	8,438,937	-		-	(1,202,838)	-	7,236,099
Total Unassigned	13,039,086		-	-	(1,202,838)		11,836,248
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 80,444,718	\$ 2,235,437	\$ 14,566,242	\$ -	\$(1,202,838)	\$ 42,085,066	\$ 138,128,625



9. FUND EQUITY, Continued

General Fund Committed Fund Balance

On June 7, 2011, the City Council approved a revised reserve policy to establish a reserve for Fiscal Emergency offering a short-term solution to allow time to respond to economic changes and assess and plan for the future. In addition, the revised reserve policy changed the name of the Emergency Reserve to Catastrophic Emergency, and established that the City Council, by taking formal action, may commit General Fund balance for specific purposes and that these committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specific uses through the same formal action taken to establish the commitment. The reserve policies regarding available general fund reserves of committed fund balance as established and approved by the City Council including thresholds are as follows:

Catastrophic Emergency - To be used in the event that the combined revenues (projected or actual) of property tax, sales tax, and departmental revenues decline more than five percent (5%) or in the event that the combined expenditures (projected or actual) of PERS retirement, medical insurance costs, utility costs (electric, gas and water) and fuel costs increase more than 10%. Policy is to set the minimum budgeted reserve equal to 10% of annual General Fund budgeted operating expenditures as recommended by the City Manager.

Compensated Absences – This reserve is to fund payouts of accumulated leave due upon separation from City employment that exceeds the regularly budgeted amounts for this purpose. Policy is to set a reserve equal to the projected one year liability based on the previous year's experience.

Dental Claims – This reserve is to fund dental self-insurance program claims against the City during the budget period that exceed the regularly budgeted amount for this purpose. Policy is to reserve an amount equal to six months of budgeted dental expenses.

Fiscal Emergency – This reserve is to cover declines of more than 5% of the combined revenues (projected or actual) of property tax, sales tax or departmental revenues or an increase of more than 10% in the combined expenditures (projected or actual) of pension contributions, medical insurance costs, utility costs (electric, gas and water) and fuel costs. Policy is to set aside an amount equal to 5% of annual General Fund revenue budget for property tax, sales tax and departmental revenue, plus 5% of the annual General Fund expenditure budget for pensions and medical costs as recommended by the City Manager.

Legal Claims – To pay claims awarded against the City during the budget period that exceed the regularly budgeted amount for this purpose. Policy is to reserve an amount based on the City's five year claim history, but no less than \$3 million.

PERS Liability – To provide funding set aside for PERS costs either to pay down future liabilities or smooth large increases anticipated for the next budget cycle, whichever is the most fiscally advantageous. With the creation of the Section 115 Trust, this funding set aside with similar intent will further supplement pension trust reserve.



10. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Municipal Pooling Authority

The City is a member of the Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California (Authority). The Authority provides coverage against general, workers' compensation and dental claim loss risks under the terms of a joint-powers agreement with the City and nineteen other cities and governmental agencies.

The Authority is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The Board controls the operations of the Authority, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board. The Authority provides for its members general liability risk of loss both through pooled coverage and commercial insurance policies and for workers' compensation risk of loss through a commercial insurance policy for amounts above the self insured retention level.

The City's deposits with the Authority are in accordance with formulas established by the Authority. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating. The amount of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverages in each of the past three fiscal years.

Audited financial statements for the Authority are available from MPANC, 1911 San Miguel Drive, Suite 100, Walnut Creek, California 94596.



10. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

The City provides for the uninsured portion of claims and judgments in the General Fund. Claims and judgments, including a provision for claims incurred but not reported, are recorded when a loss is deemed probable of assertion and the amount of the loss is reasonably determinable. The City's liability for uninsured claims at June 30, 2021, was estimated by management and based on MPANC's claims experience and was computed as follows:

	General Liability	Vorkers' npensation	Claims Liability	Total
Balance as of July 1, 2019	\$ 1,100,409	\$ 3,535,556	\$ 15,918	\$4,651,883
Claims incurred and changes				
in estimate	908,036	125,661	336,593	1,370,290
Claims paid	(506,945)	 (853,541)	 (338,426)	(1,698,912)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 1,501,500	\$ 2,807,676	\$ 14,085	\$4,323,261
Balance as of July 1, 2020	\$ 1,501,500	\$ 2,807,676	\$ 14,085	\$4,323,261
Claims incurred and changes				
in estimate	984,943	1,506,080	432,297	2,923,320
Claims paid	(1,036,578)	 (769,481)	(426,782)	(2,232,841)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 1,449,865	\$ 3,544,275	\$ 19,600	\$5,013,740
Current portion as of June 30, 2021				\$2,232,841
Long term portion as of June 30, 2021				\$ 2,780,899

11. PENSION PLANS

CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Employees' Pension Plans

The City contributes to the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. The miscellaneous employees of the City are part of a three-tier agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The safety plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within safety risk pool.

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing and multiple employer defined benefit pension plans, respectively, administered by the CalPERS. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publically available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, and assumptions at the CalPERS website.



CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Employees' Pension Plans

A. Miscellaneous Plan, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The miscellaneous employees of the City are part of a three-tier agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The second tier retirement program provides a lower level of retirement benefits than the first tier. Employees hired after March 2, 2012 who meet eligibility requirements, are enrolled in the second tier program. The third tier program was implemented in January 2013 following the passage of AB340, Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) by the California Legislature. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, who were not previously enrolled in the PERS system elsewhere or who have had a break in service of at least six months are required to be enrolled in this retirement program which provides a benefit level that is lower than the first two tiers.

Benefits Provided

PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The basic death benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and may be amended by city contracts with employee bargaining groups.

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

	Ν	Aiscellaneous Plan	
	Prior to	After	On or after January
Hire Date	March 2, 2012	March 2, 2012	1, 2013
Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	50-55	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	1.426% to 2.418%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.00% to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%
Required employer contribution rates*	9.781%	9.781%	9.781%
*Includes a required contribution amount of §	\$5,024,724 for the unfunde	d actuarial liability	



A. Miscellaneous Plan, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for Miscellaneous Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	376
Inactive employees entitiled to but not yet receiving benefits	448
Active employees	324
Total	1,148

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employee's Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers 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. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERs annual actuarial process. 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 measurement period ended June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the average active employee contribution rate is 6.924 percent of annual pay, and the employer's contribution rate is 9.781 percent of annual payroll. In addition, the City is required to make an employer contribution of \$5,024,724 towards the unfunded actuarial liability for the year ended June 30, 2021. Total employer contributions to the Miscellaneous Plan were \$7,489,466.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Miscellaneous Plan net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown on the next page.



A. Miscellaneous Plan, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The Miscellaneous Plan total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
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	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)
	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all funds
Mortality	(3)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

(1) Depending on age, service and type of employment

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

(3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumption report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study of for the period from 1997 to 2016, including updates to salary increases, mortality, and retirement rates. The Experience Study Report may be accessed on the CalPERS website at <u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u>.

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



A. Miscellaneous Plan, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CAPERS staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

Asset Class (a)	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (b)	Real Return Years 11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

(a) In CalPERs Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

(c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. The tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.



A. Miscellaneous Plan, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The change in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan, measured as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 228,360,076	\$ 161,500,201	\$ 66,859,875
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	4,238,369	-	4,238,369
Interest on the total pension liability	16,125,829	-	16,125,829
Differences between expected and actual experience	761,470	-	761,470
Net Plan to Plan Resouce Movement	-	-	-
Contribution - employer	-	7,060,722	(7,060,722)
Contribution - employee	-	1,855,227	(1,855,227)
Net investment income	-	8,119,993	(8,119,993)
Administrative expenses	-	(227,676)	227,676
Other miscellaneous income/ (expense)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(11,409,312)	(11,409,312)	-
Net changes	9,716,356	5,398,954	4,317,402
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 238,076,432	\$ 166,899,155	\$ 71,177,277

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City for the Miscellaneous Plan, calculated using the discount rate for this Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage point lower or 1 - percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr					
Discount Rate	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%			
Net Pension Liability	\$101,818,909	\$71,177,277	\$45,829,593			



A. Miscellaneous Plan, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,691,868 for the Miscellaneous Plan. At June 30, 2021 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 7,489,466			
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	1,177,876			
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,119,831		(74,825)	
Changes in assumptions			(75,505)	
Total	\$ 9,787,173	\$	(150,330)	

\$7,489,466 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended Jun	<u>ne 30</u>		
2022		\$	28,626
2023			641,742
2024			813,525
2025			663,484
	Total	\$ 2	2,147,377

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$121,541 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

B. Safety Plan, a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City's safety plan became part of a CalPERS Safety Risk Pool for employers with less than 100 active plan members. When these risk pools were established, CalPERS assigned each entity in the pool a share of the net pension liability. The safety employees are part of a three-tier cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by CalPERS.



B. Safety Plan, a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The second tier retirement program provides a lower level of retirement benefits than the first tier. Employees hired on or after November 22, 2012 (sworn safety personnel) who meet eligibility requirements, are enrolled in the second tier program. The third tier program was implemented in January 2013 following the passage of AB340 (PEPRA) by the California Legislature. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who were not previously enrolled in the PERS system elsewhere or who have had a break in service of at least six months are required to be enrolled in this retirement program which provides a benefit level that is lower than the first two tiers.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The basic death benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The Cost of Living Adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and may be amended by city contracts with employee bargaining groups.

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

	Safety Plan				
	Prior to	On or After	On or after January		
	November 22, 2012	November 22, 2012	1, 2013		
Hire Date	Classic Tier 1	Classic Tier 2	PEPRA Tier 3		
Formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50	50-55	50-57		
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	3.0%	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%		
Required employee contribution rates	8.990%	8.987%	13.750%		
Required employer contribution rates * UAL	25.540% + \$3,518,614*	22.397% + \$10,952*	13.884% + \$9,808*		
UAL					

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers 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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount



B. Safety Plan, a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions, continued

necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Safety plan participants (tier 1 and tier 2) are required to contribute 8.99% of their annual covered salary. Safety plan tier 3 participants are required to contribute 13.75% of their annual covered salary. In addition, the City is required to make an employer contribution at an actuarial determined rate of 25.540% (tier 1), 22.397% (tier 2), and 13.884% (tier 3) of annual covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2021, contributions to the Plan were \$5,594,739.

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

As of June 30, 2021, the City reported liability of \$57,487,898 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability.

The City's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability for used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability 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. As of June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.86288 percent, which was an increase of 0.34898 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,205,615. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 5,594,739	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions	-		(191,493)	
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,457,895		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,249,454		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,122,730		(1,769,014)	
Total	\$ 12,424,818	\$	(1,960,507)	



B. Safety Plan, a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

\$5,594,739 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 3	30
2022	\$ 1,089,662
2023	1,862,528
2024	1,291,336
2025	626,046
Т	otal \$4,869,572

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)
	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data
Mortality	for all funds (3)
	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until
	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance
Post Retirement Benefit	floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50%
Increase	thereafter

(1) Depending on age, service and type of employment

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

(3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumption report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study of for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increases, mortality, and retirement rates. The Experience Study Report may be accessed on the CalPERS website at <u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u>.



B. Safety Plan, a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CALPERS staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table on the next page reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

Asset Class (a)	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (b)	Real Return Years 11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

(a) In CalPERs Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

(c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. The tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF).



B. Safety Plan, a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount Rate	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
City's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$84,012,170	\$57,487,898	\$35,722,224

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$95,539 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

As of June 30, 2021, the City reported total net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for both Miscellaneous and Safety Plans as follows:

				Deferred			
	l	Net Pension	0	Outflows of	Def	erred Inflows	Pension
Governmental Activities:		Liability		Resources	0	f Resources	Expense
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	71,177,277	\$	9,787,173	\$	(150,330)	\$ 8,961,868
Safety Plan		57,487,898		12,424,818		(1,960,507)	 3,205,615
Total	\$	128,665,175	\$	22,211,991	\$	(2,110,837)	\$ 12,167,483



B. Safety Plan, a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Apple Retirement Plan

During 2008, the City implemented a defined contribution pension plan (Apple Plan) for all of its non-regular employees. The Apple Plan is administered by the Keenan & Associates.

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. All non-regular employees (except for those who exercised a one-time opt out during the initial implementation of the plan) are required to participate from the date of employment. Federal legislation requires contributions of at least 7.5% to a retirement plan, with the employees contributing 5% and the City contributing 2.5% of annual salary. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for Apple Plan are established and may be amended by the City Council. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and the City's contributions and earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2021, employee contributions totaled \$52,493 and the City recognized pension expense of \$17,497.

12. CONTINGENCIES

A. Lawsuits in the Normal Course of Business

The City is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of conducting City business. With the exception of one lawsuit for which the resolution includes construction of public improvements that could cost between \$700,000 and \$8,000,000 (\$5 million of which has already been appropriated in the Capital Budget). Management believes, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in any material adverse financial impact on the City. Additionally, City management believes that the City's insurance programs are sufficient to cover any potential damages should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

B. Grant Obligations

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, primarily Federal and State governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



12. CONTINGENCIES, Continued

C. Construction Commitments

The City had several outstanding or planned construction projects as of June 30, 2021. Funding for each project is initially identified based on a determination of available resources. Council approved appropriations are then set aside accordingly. The unexpended portion of appropriations are presented in the financial statements under assigned fund balance. These projects are typically evidenced by contractual commitments with consultants and/or contractors, and include the major projects listed below:

Project Description	 Amounts
Walker-Homestead Drainage	\$ 5,728,687
S. Main Street Bridge Replacement	4,741,466
2021 Ygnacio Valley Road Rehabilitation	3,223,722
Bancroft Road Bridge Widening	1,851,576
Arterial Overlay	1,754,833
Safe Routes to BART	1,500,000
Roadway Maintenance	1,307,565
Heather Farm Aquatics Facility	1,077,644
Bus Stop Access & Safety Improvements	952,000
Your Park Your Future Phase 1 Design	923,000
Transit Priority at Signalized Intersection	850,583
2021 Slurry Seal Project	723,004
Civic Park & Heather Farm Park Master Plans	700,758
Big Belly Solid Waste Containers	650,000
Los Moles	584,432
Undergrounding of Utilities	575,143
Ygnacio Valley Road Median	528,639
Parking Guidance System	510,716
	\$ 28,183,768



City of Walnut Creek Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

13. RELATED PARTIES LOANS

Equity Loans to City Employees

The City can enter into agreements with City employees under which the City will contribute towards the purchase of residences for the City employees. An employment agreement further provides that the City receive an undivided ownership interest in such residence as tenant-in-common. If the residence is sold, the City will receive from 5% to 21% of the net sales proceeds (specified in each agreement) after deducting the cost of sale, escrow fees and the market value of capital improvements made by the owner. There was a memorandum to an existing agreement during the 2021 fiscal year. Total equity loans to City employees as of June 30, 2021 was \$361,600.

14. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2020 operating expenditures exceeded appropriations at the fund level (the legal level of budgetary control) for the following special revenue funds:

Traffic Safety/Police Grants \$195,441

These expenditures were funded by either greater than anticipated revenues or available fund balance in these funds.

15. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

A. Redevelopment Dissolution

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("The Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 17, 2012, the City Council of the City of Walnut Creek adopted Resolution 12-04 accepting for the City the role of Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek (the 'Successor Agency') and Resolution 12-05 electing to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek.

As required by AB1X 26, an Oversight Board was established to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members representing the County, the City and various education and special districts.

The non-housing activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Trust Fund as the activities are under the control of the Oversight Board. The City provides administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency.



15. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES, Continued

B. Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2021, the balances of the Successor Agency long-term debts are presented below:

	Balance July 1, 2020		Debt Issued		Debt Retired		Balance June 30, 2021		Due in one year		Due in more than one year	
Direct Placement												
Bonds Payable:												
Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000	\$	445,000	\$	-	\$	(215,000)	\$	230,000	\$ 23	30,000	\$	-
Total bonds payable		445,000		-		(215,000)		230,000	23	30,000		-
Advance due to the City		274,544		-		(274,544)		-		-		-
Total long-term debt	\$	719,544	\$	-	\$	(489,544)	\$	230,000	\$ 23	30,000	\$	-

Direct Placement, Continued

Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2000

Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$2,865,000 were issued by the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek on March 1, 2000. The Bonds were issued to provide funds for redevelopment activities within the Merged Project Area and other capital improvements, including seismic retrofits and other improvements to a City owned parking structure. The Bonds are due in annual principal installments of \$170,000 to \$230,000 through 2022. Interest rates range from 5.9% to 6.2% and is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. Bonds maturing on or after August 15, 2009, are subject to optional redemption at a premium of up to 1% plus accrued interest beginning August 15, 2008. Funding sources for the repayment are property tax revenue deposited into the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust and used to pay obligations listed on the approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS). The Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in whole or in part on any date upon default by the Agency. For the current year, total principal and interest paid on the tax allocation bonds series 2000 were \$215,000, and \$20,925 respectively. The total amount outstanding as of June 30, 2021, was \$230,000. The annual debt service requirements for the 2000 Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total		
2022	\$	230,000	\$	7,130	\$	237,130	
Total	\$	230,000	\$	7,130	\$	237,130	



15. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES, Continued

B. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Direct Placement, Continued

Long-Term Advance due to the City

This advance represented the balance of a 1988 loan from the City for construction of certain improvements in the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek Project Areas. In June 2014, the Oversight Board and the City approved a reimbursement agreement for the repayment of the balance. In fiscal year 2020-21. This loan was written off as nonenforceable based on the determination of the State Department of Finance.

The amount and term of the remainder of these commitments are indicated in the debt service to maturity tables presented on the prior page. The purposes for which the proceeds of the related debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions in the accompanying notes. The former Agency's Tax Allocation Bonds are collateralized by the pledging of tax increment revenues. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, the pledge is on the overall property tax distributed by the State. Funds that formerly would have been distributed to the Redevelopment Agency as tax increment are now deposited into a Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust fund and used to pay obligations listed on the approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS).

Pursuant to Section 5.02 of the Indenture, the Successor Agency prepared a calculation of a) the total amount of Contra Costa County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund ("RPTTF") deposits the Successor Agency is permitted to receive while the Bonds are outstanding and b) the aggregate amount of the debt service coming due and payable on the Bonds, any Parity Debt and outstanding Subordinate Debt, to the extent payable from the RPTTF.

As of the end of fiscal year 2020-21, a) the total remaining RPTTF deposits which the Successor Agency is permitted to receive is equal to the aggregate amount of debt service coming due and payable and b) the aggregate amount of debt service coming due and payable on the Bonds is \$237,130.

As of June 30, 2021, the aggregate amount of reserves held with trustee and RPTTF deposits which the Successor Agency is permitted to receive exceed 105% (minimum requirement) of the aggregate amount of Annual Debt Service remaining to be paid on all Outstanding Bonds.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Walnut Creek, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last Ten Years*

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	2015			2016	2017		
Measurement date,	J	une 30, 2014	J	une 30, 2015	June 30, 2016		
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$	3,385,161	\$	3,283,386	\$	3,330,652	
Interest		12,851,013		13,395,916		13,923,105	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(443,519)		(611,261)	
Changes in assumptions		-		(3,217,373)		-	
Changes in benefits		-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,484,112)		(9,038,323)		(9,362,313)	
Net change in total pension liability		7,752,062		3,980,087		7,280,183	
Total pension liability - beginning		173,896,310		181,648,372		185,628,459	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	181,648,372	\$	185,628,459	\$	192,908,642	
Plan fiduciary net position							
Net Plan to Plan Resouce Movement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Contributions - employer		3,356,720		3,987,575		4,991,357	
Contributions - employee		1,974,840		1,655,392		1,701,109	
Net investment income		20,424,403		2,996,499		704,431	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,484,112)		(9,038,323)		(9,362,313)	
Other Miscellaneous Income/ (Expense)		-		-		-	
Administrative Expense				(151,804)		(82,234)	
Net change in fiduciary net position		17,271,851		(550,661)		(2,047,650)	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		118,029,998		135,481,849		134,931,188	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	135,481,849	\$	134,931,188	\$	132,883,538	
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	46,166,523	\$	50,697,271	\$	60,025,104	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension							
liability		74.58%		72.69%		68.88%	
Covered payroll	\$	21,138,763	\$	22,148,123	\$	23,861,610	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		218.40%		228.90%		251.56%	



City of Walnut Creek Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2021

Jı	2018 une 30, 2017	2019 June 30, 2018	Ju	2020 ne 30, 2019	J	2021 une 30, 2020
	une e o, 2017	June 00, 2010	00	100,2012		une e 0, 2020
\$	4,026,085	\$ 4,188,688	\$	4,134,877	\$	4,238,369
Ψ	14,270,928	14,716,088	Ψ	15,459,543	Ψ	16,125,829
	(2,320,304)	(1,208,077)				761,470
	11,670,814	(1,203,077) (1,197,188)		1,972,596		/01,470
	11,070,014	(1,197,100)		1,972,590		
	(9,357,599)	(10,136,451)		(10,768,566)		(11,409,312)
	18,289,924	6,363,060		10,798,450		9,716,356
	192,908,642	211,198,566		217,561,626		228,360,076
\$	211,198,566	\$ 217,561,626	\$	228,360,076	\$	238,076,432
φ	211,198,500	\$217,301,020	φ	228,300,070	φ	238,070,432
¢		¢ (259)	¢		¢	
\$	-	\$ (358)	\$	-	\$	-
	5,284,608	5,678,227		6,268,959		7,060,722
	1,640,634	1,844,079		1,848,134		1,855,227
	14,760,416	12,360,626		10,154,866		8,119,993
	(9,357,599)	(10,136,451)		(10,768,566)		(11,409,312)
	-	(429,128)		(109,974)		
	(196,194)	(225,974)		358		(227,676)
	12,131,865	9,091,021		7,393,777		5,398,954
	132,883,538	145,015,403		154,106,424		161,500,201
\$	145,015,403	\$154,106,424	\$	161,500,201	\$	166,899,155
\$	66,183,163	\$ 63,455,202	\$	66,859,875	\$	71,177,277
	68.66%	70.83%		70.72%		70.10%
\$	23,385,484	\$ 26,356,487	\$	25,926,137	\$	27,228,712
	202 010/	240 760		757 900/		261 410/
	283.01%	240.76%		257.89%		261.41%



City of Walnut Creek, Miscellaneous Plan an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last Ten Years*

Schedule of Contributions

		2015		2016	2017			
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	3,987,575	\$	4,802,943	\$	5,287,652		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		3,987,575		4,802,943		5 797 657		
	¢	3,987,575	\$	4,802,945	¢	5,287,652		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Covered payroll	\$	22,148,123	\$	23,861,610	\$	23,385,484		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.00%		20.13%	22.61%			
Notes to Schedule								
Valuation date:	June 30, 20)12	June 30, 2	2013	June 30, 2	2014		
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rate	es:							
	Entry age Normal		Entry age	Normal	Entry age Normal			
Amortization method		entage of payroll	Level per	centage of payroll	Level percentage of payrol			
Asset valuation method	Market val	lue	Market va	alue	Market value			
Inflation	2.75%		2.75%		2.75%			
Salary Increase	3.3% to 14	.20% depending	3.3% to 14	4.20%	3.3% to 14.20%			
	on Age, Se	ervice, and type	dependin	g on Age,	depending on Age,			
	of employ	ment.	Service, a	nd type of		and type of		
			employm	ent.	employm	ent.		
	7.5%, Net	of Pension Plan	7.5%, Net	of Pension Plan	7.5%, Ne	t of Pension Plan		
	Investmen	t and	Investme	nt and	Investme	ent and		
Investment Rate of Return	Administra	ative expenses,	Administ	rative expenses,	Administ	rative expenses,		
	including i	nflation.	including	inflation.	including	inflation.		
Retirement age	55 years		55 years		55 years			
Mortality	Based on (CalPERS	Based on	CalPERS	Based on CalPERS			
	Experience	Study	Experienc	e Study	Experience	ce Study		



City of Walnut Creek Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2021

City Walnut Creek, Miscellaneous Plan an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last 10 Years *

Schedule of Contributions

		2018		2019	2020			
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	5,676,946	\$	6,267,267	\$	7,058,361		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		5,676,946		6,267,267		7,058,361		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Covered payroll	\$	26,356,487	\$	25,926,137	\$	27,228,712		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.54%		24.17%		25.92%		
Notes to Schedule								
Valuation date:	June 30, 201	15	June 30, 2	016	June 30, 2017			
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:								
Single and Agent Employers Example	Entry age N		Entry age		Entry age Normal			
Amortization method	-	ntage of payroll		entage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll Market value			
Asset valuation method Inflation	Market valu 2.75%	e	Market val 2.75%	ue	Market value 2.50%			
maton	2.1370		2.1370		2.5070			
Salary Increase		20% depending on	3.3% to 14	.20% depending	3.3% to 1	4.20% depending		
Salary increase	-	e, and type of		ervice, and type		ervice, and type		
	employment	i.	of employ	ment.	of employ	ment.		
	7.15%, Net	of Pension Plan	7.15%, Ne	t of Pension Plan	7.15%, N	et of Pension Plan		
Investment Rate of Return	Investment a	and	Investmen	and	Investmen	nt and		
Investment Kate of Keturn		ive expenses,		ative expenses,		rative expenses,		
	including in	flation.	including i		including			
Retirement age Mortality	55 years Based on Ca	IPFRS	**55 / 60 / Based on (/ 62 years CalPERS		
wortanty	Experience		Experience		Experience			
		-		-		-		



City of Walnut Creek, Miscellaneous Plan an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last Yen Years*

Schedule of Contributions

		2021					
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	7,489,466					
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		7,489,466					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-					
Covered payroll	\$	25,188,551					
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		29.73%					
Notes to Schedule							
Valuation date:	June 30, 2019						
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:							
Single and Agent Employers Example	Entry-Age	e Normal Cost					
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll						
Asset valuation method	Market va	lue					
Inflation	2.50%						
	3.3% to 14	4.20% depending					
Salary Increase	on Age, S employme	ervice, and type of ent.					
	7.15%, No	et of Pension Plan					
Investment Rate of Return	Investmer	it and					
Investment Rate of Return	Administr	ative expenses,					
	including						
Retirement age	**55 / 60						
Mortality	Based on						
	Experienc	e Study					



City Walnut Creek Safety Plan, a Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Ten Years*

	2015			2016	2017			2018
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.43718%		0.47060%		0.48300%		0.48420%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	27,203,344	\$	32,300,750	\$	41,797,507	\$	48,021,521
Covered payroll	\$	9,220,099	\$	9,404,426	\$	9,490,459	\$	10,137,734
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		295.04%		343.46%		440.42%		473.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.82%		78.40%		74.06%		73.31%
Measurement Date]	June 30, 2014	J	une 30, 2015	J	June 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2017

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only six years are shown.

City Walnut Creek Safety Plan, a Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Ten Years*

	2019	2020	2021
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.50560%	0.51390%	0.86288%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 48,721,833	\$ 52,663,024	\$ 57,487,898
Covered payroll	\$ 11,060,430	\$ 11,217,582	\$ 13,467,470
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	440.51%	469.47%	426.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.74%	72.69%	72.69%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020



City of Walnut Creek Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Years*										
	2015			2016		2017		2018			
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$	2,738,761	\$	3,185,301	\$	3,643,000	\$	4,112,518			
actuarially determined contribution		2,738,761		3,185,301		3,643,000		4,112,518			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Covered payroll	\$	9,404,426	\$	9,490,459	\$	10,137,734	\$	11,060,430			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		29.12%		33.56%		35.94%		37.18%			

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only six years are shown.

Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Years*

	2019	 2020	 2021
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 4,703,662	\$ 5,204,123	\$ 5,594,739
actuarially determined contribution	4,703,662	5,204,123	5,594,739
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 11,217,582	\$ 13,467,470	\$ 10,975,914
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	41.93%	38.64%	50.97%



BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City adopts a budget biannually to be effective July 1 for the ensuing two year period, including annual budgets for each of the two years. Budgeted expenditures are adopted through the passage of a resolution. This resolution constitutes the maximum authorized expenditures for the two year period and cannot legally be exceeded except by subsequent amendments of the budget by the City Council.

An operating budget is adopted every two years for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds, including annual budgets for each of the two years. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budgets to review all appropriations and sources of financing. Capital projects are budgeted by the City over the term of the individual projects. Since capital projects are not budgeted on an annual basis, they are not included in the budgetary data.

Expenditures are controlled at the fund level for all budgeted departments within the City. This is the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Budgeted amounts for the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual include budget amendments approved by the City Council.

The budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Any amendments or transfers of appropriations between object group levels within the same department must be authorized by the City Manager. Any amendments to the total level of appropriations for a fund or transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council. Supplemental appropriations financed by unanticipated revenues during the year must be approved by the City Council.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balances and do not constitute GAAP basis expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. The commitments will be re-appropriated and honored in the subsequent year.



City of Walnut Creek Required Supplementary Information - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual</u> <u>General Fund</u>

<u>General Funa</u>	Budgete	d Amo	unt			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes							
Sales and use	\$ 22,809,482	\$	22,809,482	\$	29,495,114	\$	6,685,632
Property	26,530,574		26,530,574		27,339,274		808,700
Business license	2,000,000		2,000,000		2,656,898		656,898
Franchise	3,664,040		3,664,040		3,680,447		16,407
Transient occupancy tax	1,873,839		1,873,839		1,378,373		(495,466)
Other	809,200		809,200		1,028,208		219,008
Intergovernmental	34,500		34,500		3,310,818		3,276,318
Investment and rental income	2,663,879		2,663,879		5,845,431		3,181,552
Charges for services	10,162,882		10,162,882		8,243,022		(1,919,860)
Licenses, permits and fees	4,578,378		4,578,378		4,829,063		250,685
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	588,171		588,171		362,426		(225,745)
Other revenue	 575,846		1,130,846		1,006,875	_	(123,971)
Total revenues	 76,290,791		76,845,791		89,175,949		12,330,158
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public protection	26,549,472		27,247,318		27,035,284		212,034
Public works	16,505,272		16,666,359		14,262,396		2,403,963
Community and economic development	7,688,489		7,729,394		7,347,026		382,368
Arts and recreation	13,131,467		13,392,294		10,586,396		2,805,898
Administrative services	4,570,467		4,586,103		4,640,175		(54,072)
Human resources	1,554,158		1,546,774		1,397,895		148,879
General government	7,369,673		9,502,901		8,571,511		931,390
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement	 -		-		124,443		(124,443)
Total expenditures	 77,368,998		80,671,143		73,965,126		6,706,017
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (1,078,207)		(3,825,352)		15,210,823		19,036,175
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	683,000		683,000		683,000		-
Transfers (out)	 (1,929,906)		(3,825,911)		(2,366,144)		1,459,767
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,246,906)		(3,142,911)		1,663,315		(1,886,692)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,325,113)	\$	(6,968,263)		16,874,138	\$	23,842,401
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					63,570,580		
End of year				\$	80,444,718		
Line of your				Ψ	00/111/10		

See note to required supplementary information



<u>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual</u> <u>Housing Successor Agency Special Revenue Fund</u>

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Fina F	ance with 1 Budget - Positive Tegative)
REVENUES:								
Investment and rental income Other	\$	36,000 84,500	\$	36,000 84,500	\$	95,759 798,328	\$	59,759 713,828
Total revenues		120,500		120,500		894,087		773,587
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Housing		313,696		358,717		304,288		54,429
Total expenditures		313,696		358,717		304,288		54,429
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(193,196)		(238,217)		589,799		828,016
Net change in fund balance	\$	(193,196)	\$	(238,217)		589,799	\$	828,016
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						1,645,638		
End of year					\$	2,235,437		

See note to required supplementary information



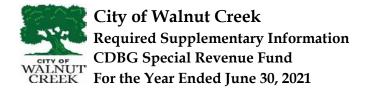
City of Walnut Creek Required Supplementary Information Housing Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Housing Special Revenue Fund

						riance with
	Budgeted	Am	ounte		Actual	al Budget - Positive
	 Original	Ann	Final	Amounts		Vegative)
REVENUES:	 - 0 -					
Charges for services	\$ 2,350,000	\$	2,350,000	\$	2,460,336	\$ 110,336
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	7,000		7,000		-	(7,000)
Investment and rental income	167,000		167,000		168,796	1,796
Total revenues	 2,524,000		2,524,000		2,961,724	 437,724
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community and economic development	367,633		403,491		193,207	210,284
Housing	 6,180,000		8,180,000		130,000	 8,050,000
Total expenditures	 6,547,633		8,583,491		323,207	8,260,284
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (4,023,633)		(6,059,491)		2,638,517	 8,698,008
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,023,633)	\$	(6,059,491)		2,638,517	\$ 8,698,008
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year					11,927,725	
End of year				\$	14,566,242	

See note to required supplementary information



<u>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual</u> <u>CDBG Special Revenue Fund</u>

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment and rental income	\$-	\$ -	\$ 32,565	\$ 32,565
Intergovernmental	403,516	1,043,909	374,261	(669,648)
Other revenue	53,930	6,691	57,451	50,760
Total revenues	457,446	1,050,600	464,277	(586,323)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community and economic development	183,417	793,573	244,787	548,786
Housing	238,679	221,497	199,385	22,112
Arts and recreation	35,350	35,530	20,105	15,425
Total expenditures	457,446	1,050,600	464,277	586,323
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				
	\$-	\$	\$-	\$
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year				

End of year

See note to required supplementary information

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



Special Revenue Funds:

General Plan Update - accounts for fees imposed on developers to be used to recover costs associated with preparation of the Environmental Impact Report and Specific Plan certified and adopted by Council, respectively, in July 2010.

Open Space - accounts for receipts and expenditures related to designated open space and facilities, including Borges Ranch.

Revolving Loans - accounts for various loan obligations to the City, including for sidewalk repair.

Traffic Safety / Police Grants - accounts for fines paid to the City from the State Motor Vehicle Code and Police related grant funding to be used for public safety purposes.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), provides for payments to State, Local, and Tribal governments navigating the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) - accounts for funds received by federal government for state and local governments to make strategic investments in long-lived assets, rebuild reserves to enhance financial stability, and cover temporary operating shortfalls until economic conditions and operations normalize.

Public Education Government (PEG) Access Fees / Grants - accounts for funds received from local cable companies to be used for funding local public education and government access stations.

Gas Tax- accounts for State Gas Tax Funds to be used for street construction and maintenance.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - accounts for assessments to Walnut Creek property owners for drainage related expenditures.

Measure J - accounts for monies received from voter approved Measure J to be used for street construction, repair and maintenance and bicycle pathways.

Shadelands Park Maintenance - accounts for surplus monies transferred from the assessment redemption and improvement district funds for, and to be applied to, the maintenance of improvements or any portion thereof acquired and/or constructed in Shadelands Park.

Shadelands Property and Business Improvement District - accounts for a benefit assessment district whose purpose is to provide improvements and activities which constitute and create a special benefit to assessed parcels within the 240 acre Shadelands business park.

Alternative Energy - accounts for monies received from energy saving rebates to be used for future energy efficiency and conservation projects.

Traffic Congestion Relief - accounts for Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) SB-1 Beall state funds to be used similarly (but not identical) to State Gas Tax Funds. See Streets and Highways Code Section 2030 for uses of RMRA funds.



Capital Project Funds:

In Lieu Underground - accounts for receipts from fees imposed on developers to provide for underground utilities.

Storm Drain - accounts for receipts from fees imposed on developers to provide for storm drain improvements.

Traffic Impact Mitigation Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures from fees imposed on developers to pay for transportation improvements.

Other In Lieu / Mitigation - accounts for receipts from fees imposed on developers to provide for improvements for Creek Restoration, Public Art, Tree Mitigation and traffic circulation improvements.

In Lieu Park - accounts for receipts from fees imposed on developers to provide for City park or recreational improvements.

In Lieu Parking - accounts for receipts from fees imposed on developers to provide for parking facilities improvements.

Local Improvement Districts - accounts for the construction of public improvements, designed to benefit the properties for which the special assessments are levied.

Permanent Fund:

Lesher Endowment - accounts for assets held by the City as an agent to be used exclusively for improvements to the City's Lesher Theater.



City of Walnut Creek Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2021 (With comparative information from the prior year)

			Spe	cial Revenue			
		eneral Plan Update		Open Space	:	Revolving Loans	 ARPA
ASSETS:							
Current:							
Cash and investments	\$	2,290,674	\$	10,136	\$	282,737	\$ 165,445
Accounts receivable		-		35,454		-	-
Interest receivable		710		-		88	341
Prepaid items		-		207		-	-
Notes and loans receivable		-		-		-	 -
Total assets	\$	2,291,384	\$	45,797	\$	282,825	\$ 165,786
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND B.	ALAN	CES:					
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	7,391	\$	16,346	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued payroll		4,053		29,451		-	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-	-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-	163,827
Total liabilities		11,444		45,797		-	 163,827
Deferred Inflow of Resources:							
Unavailable resources-notes and loans		-		-		-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-	 -
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		-		-		-	-
Restricted		2,279,940				282,825	 1,959
Total fund balances		2,279,940		-		282,825	 1,959
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,291,384	\$	45,797	\$	282,825	\$ 165,786

			PEG								lands Property		
	ffic Safety/	A	ccess Fees/						delands Park		nd Business	Alternative	
Pol	ice /Grants		Grants	 Gas Tax	 NPDES]	Measure J	М	aintenance	Impro	vement District	 Energy	
\$	985,214 286,364 305	\$	3,099,965 71,580 955	\$ 2,561,977 - 754	\$ 2,675,422 - 723	\$	3,490,840 189,935 -	\$	2,211,954 - -	\$	45,024 - -	\$ 118,065	
	- 626,322		-	 -	 207		-		-		-		
\$	1,898,205	\$	3,172,500	\$ 2,562,731	\$ 2,676,352	\$	3,680,775	\$	2,211,954	\$	45,024	\$ 118,065	
\$	62,010 11,687	\$	4,984 -	\$ -	\$ 9,655 34,415	\$	6,325 3,177	\$	-	\$	18,271 -	\$ -	
	197,723 42,931		-	-	-		-		-		-	 -	
	314,351		4,984	 -	 44,070		9,502		-		18,271		
	626,322			 _	 -		-		-		-		
	626,322			 -	 						<u> </u>		
	- 957,532		3,167,516	 - 2,562,731	 - 2,632,282		- 3,671,273		- 2,211,954		- 26,753	 118,065	
	957,532		3,167,516	 2,562,731	 2,632,282		3,671,273		2,211,954		26,753	 118,065	
\$	1,898,205	\$	3,172,500	\$ 2,562,731	\$ 2,676,352	\$	3,680,775	\$	2,211,954	\$	45,024	\$ 118,065	



City of Walnut Creek Combining Balance Sheet, Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Spec	cial Revenue			Caj	pital Project		
		Traffic						
	С	ongestion Relief		In Lieu Iderground	C+	orm Drain		Iffic Impact Aitigation
		Kellel	01	laerground	51	orm Drain	N	hugation
ASSETS:								
Current:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,887,947	\$	1,514,667	\$	538,470	\$	9,689,133
Accounts receivable		128,054		-		-		-
Interest receivable		523		466		167		3,071
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Notes and loans receivable		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	2,016,524	\$	1,515,133	\$	538,637	\$	9,692,204
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND B	ALAN	CES:						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-
Deferred Inflow of Resources:								
Unavailable resources-notes and loans		-		-	_	-		-
Total deferred inflow of resources				-		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		2,016,524		1,515,133		538,637		9,692,204
Total fund balances		2,016,524		1,515,133		538,637		9,692,204
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,016,524	\$	1,515,133	\$	538,637	\$	9,692,204

			Capital	l Projec	zt			I	Permanent				
							Local						
	er In Lieu /					In	nprovement		Lesher			tals	
Mit	igation Fees	Ir	n Lieu Park	In I	Lieu Parking		Districts	E	Indowment		2021		2020
\$	2,119,409	\$	5,111,331	\$	1,429,716	\$	87,017	\$	1,670,183	\$	41,985,326	\$	38,614,006
	-		-		-		-		-		711,387		1,775,736
	632		1,585		442		-		517		11,279		46,631
	-		-		-		-		-		414 626,322		- 626,322
			-		-						020,322		020,322
\$	2,120,041	\$	5,112,916	\$	1,430,158	\$	87,017	\$	1,670,700	\$	43,334,728	\$	41,062,695
•		•				٠		•		¢		•	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	124,982	\$	200,783
	7,619		3,475		-		-		-		93,877 197,723		74,363 144,922
	-		-		-		-		-		206,758		144,922
	7,619		3,475		-		-		-		623,340		437,512
	-		-		-		-		-		626,322		626,322
	-		-		-		-		-		626,322		626,322
	- 2,112,422		- 5,109,441		- 1,430,158		- 87,017		1,000,000 670,700		1,000,000 41,085,066		1,000,000 38,998,861
	2,112,422		5,109,441		1,430,158		87,017		1,670,700		42,085,066		39,998,861
\$	2,120,041	\$	5,112,916	\$	1,430,158	\$	87,017	\$	1,670,700	\$	43,334,728	\$	41,062,695



City of Walnut Creek Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With comparative information for the prior year)

		General Plan Open Revolving Update Space Loans ARPA - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 7777,103 - - - - 23,903 32,894 3,193 1,959 - - 23,903 32,894 3,193 1,959 -									
			-	ARPA	Traffic Safety/ Police Grants						
REVENUES:											
Taxes:											
Sales and use	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Property	-	-	-	-	-						
Other	-	777,103	-	-	-						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	405,752						
Investment and rental income	23,903	32,894	3,193	1,959	11,239						
Charges for services	-	39,454	-	-	40,330						
Other revenues	399,295	6,996			115,701						
Total revenues	423,198	856,447	3,193	1,959	573,022						
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
Public protection	-	-	-	-	281,032						
Public works	-	1,193,400	-	-	17,444						
Community and economic development	151,200	-	-	-	189,738						
Arts and recreation	-	-	-	-	110,646						
General government				-	10,000						
Total expenditures	151,200	1,193,400	_		608,860						
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	271,998	(336,953)	3,193	1,959	(35,838)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Transfers in	-	336,953	-	-	4,945						
Transfers (out)	-										
Total other financing sources (uses)		336,953			4,945						
Net change in fund balances	271,998	-	3,193	1,959	(30,893)						
FUND BALANCES:											
Beginning of the year	2,007,942		279,632		988,425						
End of the year	\$ 2,279,940	\$ -	\$ 282,825	\$ 1,959	\$ 957,532						

						Special	Revenu	ıe			
Acces	'EG ss Fees/ rants	 Gas Tax	NPDI	ŝ	M	leasure J	Shadelands Property Shadelands Park and Business Insure J Maintenance Improvement District		ness Alter		
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,357,833	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
	-	-		-		-		-	369,272		
	-	-	1,2	80,639		-		-	-		
	- 33,860	1,555,267 23,789		- 26,064		- 27,532		-	-		
	296,964	- 23,769		.01,034		- 27,552		-	-		
	-	-		14,235		-		-	-		
	330,824	 1,579,056	1,4	21,972		1,385,365		-	 369,272		
	-	-		-		-		-	-		
	-	-	1,4	20,411		-		-	-		
	-	-		-		151,991		-	365,707		
	- 164,127	-		-		-		-	-		
	164,127	 -	1,4	20,411		151,991		-	 365,707		
	166,697	 1,579,056		1,561		1,233,374		-	 3,565		
	-	_		-		-		-	-		
		 (904,375)		-	1	(453,339)		-	 -		
		 (904,375)		-		(453,339)		-	 -		
	166,697	674,681		1,561		780,035		-	3,565		
						2 801 228		2,211,954	23,188		118,0
	3,000,819	1,888,050	2,6	30,721		2,891,238		2,211,701	20,100		110,0

City of Walnut Creek



Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Special Revenue		Capital Project	
	Traffic Congestion Relief	In Lieu Underground	Storm Drain	Traffic Impact Mitigation
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,300,327	-	-	-
Investment and rental income	18,271	16,980	6,080	113,110
Charges for services	-	11,000	-	148,862
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,318,598	27,980	6,080	261,972
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public protection	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Arts and recreation	-	-	-	-
General government				
Total expenditures				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,318,598	27,980	6,080	261,972
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	(1,064,723)			(474,246)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,064,723)			(474,246)
Net change in fund balances	253,875	27,980	6,080	(212,274)
FUND BALANCES:			`	
Beginning of the year	1,762,649	1,487,153	532,557	9,904,478
End of the year	\$ 2,016,524	\$ 1,515,133	\$ 538,637	\$ 9,692,204

pital Project Permanent	
Local	
Improvement Lesher	Totals
In Lieu Parking Districts Endowment 2021	2020
- \$ - \$ - \$ 1,357	,833 \$ 1,409,417
369	,272 361,278
2,057	,742 2,089,028
3,261	,346 3,842,912
220 16,144 - 18,632 448	,029 778,760
000 2,157	,588 5,377,356
000 - 75,000 651	,227 567,308
220 16,144 - 93,632 10,303	,037 14,426,059
281	,032 254,523
2,818	,115 2,858,885
858	,636 681,870
179	,958 225,259
<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>174</u>	,127 567,022
.64 4,311	,868 4,587,559
756 16,144 - 93,632 5,991	,169 9,838,500
	,898 414,888
- (890,158) - (4,256	,862) (3,292,985
- (890,158) - (3,904	,964) (2,878,097
i 16,144 (890,158) 93,632 2,086	,205 6,960,403
311 1,414,014 977,175 1,577,068 39,998	,861 33,038,458



City of Walnut Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual General Plan Update Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	(Budgeted Driginal	l Amo	ounts Final	1	Actual Amounts		ance with l Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES:	\$ 35,000							
Investment and rental income Other revenue Total revenues	\$	35,000 203,500 238,500	\$	35,000 203,500 238,500	\$	23,903 399,295 423,198	\$	(11,097) 195,795 184,698
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community and economic development		91,000		224,542		151,200		73,342
Total expenditures		91,000		224,542		151,200		73,342
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		147,500		13,958		271,998		258,040
Net change in fund balance	\$	147,500	\$	13,958		271,998	\$	258,040
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						2,007,942		
End of year					\$	2,279,940		



City of Walnut Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual CITY OF WALNUT CREEK Open Space Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended I

	Budgetec Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Oligiliai	Tintai	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Other taxes	\$ 706,000	\$ 706,000	\$ 777,103	\$ 71,103
Investment and rental income	42,000	42,000	32,894	(9,106)
Charges for services	35,454	35,454	39,454	4,000
Total revenues	783,454	783,454	856,447	72,993
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:	1 2 2 2 4 4		1 100 100	
Public works	1,303,360	1,290,745	1,193,400	97,345
Total expenditures	1,303,360	1,290,745	1,193,400	97,345
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(519,906)	(507,291)	(336,953)	170,338
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	519,906	507,291	336,953	(170,338)
Total other financing sources (uses)	519,906	507,291	336,953	(170,338)
Net change in fund balance	\$-	\$ -	-	\$
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year				
End of year			\$-	



City of Walnut Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual **Revolving Loans Special Revenue Fund** WALNUT CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final						Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment and rental income Other revenue	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,193	\$	193 -
Total revenues		3,000		3,000		3,193		193
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,000	\$	3,000		3,193	\$	193
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						279,632		
End of year					\$	282,825		



City of Walnut Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Traffic Safety/Police Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	0	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	316,000	\$	316,000	\$ 405,752	\$	89,752
Investment and rental income		6,500		6,500	 11,239	1	4,739
Total revenues		322,500		322,500	 573,022		250,522
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public protection		146,915		218,721	281,032		(62,311)
Public works		-		-	17,444		(17,444)
Community and economic development		138,000		172,700	189,738		(17,038)
Arts and recreation		-		21,998	110,646		(88,648)
General government		-		-	10,000		(10,000)
Total expenditures		284,915	. <u> </u>	413,419	 608,860		(195,441)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		37,585		(90,919)	 (35,838)		55,081
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		-		-	4,945		(4,945)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-			 4,945		4,945
Net change in fund balance	\$	37,585	\$	(90,919)	(30,893)	\$	60,026
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 988,425		
End of year					\$ 957,532		



City of Walnut Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual PEG Access Fees/Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment and rental income Charges for services Total revenues	\$	61,500 317,868 379,368	\$	61,500 317,868 379,368	\$	33,860 296,964 330,824	\$	(27,640) (20,904) (48,544)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: General government		258,928		258,928		164,127		94,801
Total expenditures		258,928		258,928		164,127		94,801
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		120,440		120,440		166,697		46,257
Net change in fund balance	\$	120,440	\$	120,440		166,697	\$	46,257
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						3,000,819		
End of year					\$	3,167,516		



City of Walnut Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original Final			Amounts		(Negative)			
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,648,475	\$	1,648,475	\$	1,555,267	\$	(93,208)	
Investment and rental income		15,000		15,000		23,789		8,789	
Total revenues		1,663,475		1,663,475		1,579,056		(84,419)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		(1,200,000)		(1,775,000)		(904,375)		870,625	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,200,000)		(1,775,000)		(904,375)		870,625	
Net change in fund balance	\$	463,475	\$	(111,525)		674,681	\$	786,206	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						1,888,050			
End of year					\$	2,562,731			



City of Walnut Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual NPDES Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original			Final		Amounts		egative)
REVENUES:								
Other taxes	\$	1,212,176	\$	1,212,176	\$	1,280,639	\$	68,463
Charges for services		101,034		101,034		101,034		-
Investment and rental income		50,000		50,000		26,064		(23,936)
Other revenue		9,500		9,500		14,235		4,735
Total revenues		1,372,710		1,372,710		1,421,972		49,262
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works		1,730,972		1,721,412		1,420,411		301,001
Total expenditures		1,730,972		1,721,412		1,420,411		301,001
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(358,262)		(348,702)		1,561		350,263
Net change in fund balance	\$	(358,262)	\$	(348,702)		1,561	\$	350,263
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						2,630,721		
End of year					\$	2,632,282		



	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Fina P	ance with l Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES:								
Sales and use tax	\$ 1	1,118,445	\$	1,118,445	\$	1,357,833	\$	239,388
Investment and rental income		45,000		45,000		27,532		(17,468)
Total revenues	1	1,163,445		1,163,445		1,385,365		221,920
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community and economic development		500,696		516,118		151,991		364,127
Total expenditures		500,696		516,118		151,991		364,127
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		662,749		647,327		1,233,374		586,047
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(850,000)		(850,000)		(453,339)		396,661
Total other financing sources (uses)		(850,000)		(850,000)		(453,339)		396,661
Net change in fund balance	\$	(187,251)	\$	(202,673)		780,035	\$	982,708
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						2,891,238		

End of year

2,891,238 \$ 3,671,273



City of Walnut Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Shadelands Park Maintenance Special Revenue Fund WALNUT CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgetee Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment and rental income Total revenues	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$ </u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-		_	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	-	\$
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year End of year			2,211,954 \$ 2,211,954	



City of Walnut Creek

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Shadelands Property and Business Improvement District Special Revenue Fund WALNUT CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Original						Variar Final I ctual Pos ounts (Neg	
REVENUES:								
Property tax	\$	390,000	\$	390,000	\$	369,272	\$	(20,728)
Total revenues		390,000		390,000		369,272		(20,728)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community and economic development		386,100		386,100		365,707		20,393
Total expenditures		386,100		386,100		365,707		20,393
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,900		3,900		3,565		(335)
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,900	\$	3,900		3,565	\$	(335)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						23,188		
End of year					\$	26,753		



City of Walnut Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Alternative Energy Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgetec Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Total revenues		-	-	-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			_	
Net change in fund balance	\$-	<u>\$ </u>	-	<u>\$</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			118,065	
End of year			\$ 118,065	



City of Walnut Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Traffic Congestion Relief Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)
REVENUES:								0 /
Intergovernmental Investment and rental income Total revenues	\$	1,180,145 25,000 1,205,145	\$	1,180,145 25,000 1,205,145	\$	1,300,327 18,271 1,318,598	\$	120,182 (6,729) 113,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfer (out)		(1,200,000)		(625,000)		(1,064,723)		(439,723)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,200,000)		(625,000)		(1,064,723)		(439,723)
Net change in fund balance	\$	5,145	\$	580,145		253,875	\$	(326,270)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						1,762,649		
End of year					\$	2,016,524		

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Internal Service Funds are used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by a designated department for other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis and to accumulate funds for the future replacement of capital items.

Vehicle Replacement Fund accumulates funds for the replacement and repair of vehicles.

Police Radio Fund accumulates funds for the replacement of police radios.

Equipment Replacement Fund - LCA accumulates funds for the replacement of theater equipment.

Equipment Replacement Fund - IT accumulates funds for the replacement of computer equipment.

Equipment Replacement Fund - ASD accumulates funds for the replacement of administrative services department equipment.

Equipment Replacement Fund - GF accumulates funds for the replacement of worn and obsolete equipment other than vehicles.

Facilities Replacement Fund - ASD accumulates funds for the costs associated with the maintenance of the City's facilities.

Employee Improvement Program Liability Fund accounts for the costs related to employee training and improvement program.

Workers' Compensation Liability Fund accounts for the City's retained self-insured risks of loss from workers' compensation claims.



City of Walnut Creek Combining Statement of Net Position All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Vehicle Replacement			Police Radio		uipment blacement LCA	Equipment Replacement IT		
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	1,750,064	\$	197,060	\$	46,720	\$	7,851,310	
Prepaid expense		-		-		-		13,547	
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-	
Interest Receivable		580		60		14	_	2,455	
Total current assets		1,750,644		197,120		46,734		7,867,312	
Capital assets:									
Vehicles		10,509,775		-		-		-	
Buildings		-		-		-		50,000	
Machinery and equipment		-		1,876,274		59,364		2,031,576	
Accumulated depreciation		(7,446,812)		(1,521,537)		(46,941)		(1,396,028)	
Total capital assets		3,062,963		354,737		12,423		685,548	
Total assets		4,813,607		551,857		59,157		8,552,860	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		45,711		1,962		-		96,129	
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		7,033	
Claims payable due in one year		-		-		-		-	
Total current liabilities		45,711		1,962		-		103,162	
Non-current liabilities:									
Claims payable due in more than one year		-		-		-		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		45,711		1,962		-		103,162	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		3,062,963		354,737		12,423		685,548	
Unrestricted		1,704,933	_	195,158		46,734	7,764,150		
Total net position (deficit)	\$	4,767,896	\$	549,895	\$	59,157	\$	8,449,698	

-	uipment	Equipment		Employee Improvement	Workers'		
Rep	lacement	Replacement	Facilities	Program	Compensation	Tc	otals
	ASD	GF	Replacement	Liability	Liability	2021	2020
\$	1,214	\$-	\$ 332,369	\$ 267,064	\$ 4,664,331	\$ 15,110,132	\$ 15,543,001
	-	-	-	175	-	13,722	164,000
	-	-	-	-	56,365	56,365	10,578
	-	-	103	86	1,372	4,670	20,568
	1,214	-	332,472	267,325	4,722,068	15,184,889	15,738,147
	-	-	-	-	-	10,509,775	10,051,683
	-	-	235,000	-	-	285,000	285,000
	-	462,105	-	-	-	4,429,319	5,822,943
	-	(340,802)	(70,108)			(10,822,228)	(11,878,951)
	-	121,303	164,892			4,401,866	4,280,675
	1,214	121,303	497,364	267,325	4,722,068	19,586,755	20,018,822
	-	-	-	12,017	5,996	161,815 7,033	245,283 2,835
					769,481	769,481	853,541
	-	-	-	12,017	775,477	938,329	1,101,659
	_				2,774,794	2,774,794	1,954,135
	-				2,774,794	2,774,794	1,954,135
	_			12,017	3,550,271	3,713,123	3,055,794
	-	121,303	164,892	-	-	4,401,866	4,280,675
	1,214	=	332,472	255,308	1,171,797	11,471,766	12,682,353
	1,214				1)1,1,1,1,1,1	11,171,700	12,002,000



City of Walnut Creek Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position All Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Vehicle Replacement		Police Radio		Equipment Replacement LCA		Equipment Replacement IT
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	578,673	\$	42,384	\$	-	\$ 1,814,132
Total operating revenues		578,673		42,384		-	1,814,132
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Supplies and services		-		82,242		-	1,729,190
Repairs and maintenance		129,142		-		-	
Depreciation		784,162		187,627		4,385	213,757
Total operating expenses		913,304		269,869		4,385	1,942,947
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(334,631)		(227,485)		(4,385)	(128,815)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Interest and related (expenses)		25,018		2,490		528	89,073
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		155,526		-		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		180,544		2,490		528	89,073
Net (loss) before capital contributions							
and operating transfers		(154,087)		(224,995)		(3,857)	(39,742)
Transfers in		_		-		-	-
Transfers (out)		_		-		-	
Change in net position		(154,087)		(224,995)		(3,857)	(39,742)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):							
Beginning of the year		4,921,983		774,890		63,014	8,489,440
End of the year	\$	4,767,896	\$	549,895	\$	59,157	\$ 8,449,698

Equipment	Equipment		Employee Improvement	Workers'		
Replacement	Replacement	Facilities	Program	Compensation	То	tals
ASD	GF	Replacement	Liability	Liability	2021	2020
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,175	\$ 1,195,005	\$ 3,743,369	\$ 2,974,576
			113,175	1,195,005	3,743,369	2,974,576
-	-	-	92,149	1,588,310	3,491,891	4,219,870
-	-	-	-	-	129,142	393,146
	46,979	4,700			1,241,610	1,225,948
	46,979	4,700	92,149	1,588,310	4,862,643	5,838,964
	(46,979)	(4,700)	21,026	(393,305)	(1,119,274)	(2,864,388)
14	2,415	3,753	3,502	220,985	347,778	349,119
	(22,071)				133,455	46,352
14	(19,656)	3,753	3,502	220,985	481,233	395,471
14	(66,635)	(947)	24,528	(172,320)	(638,041)	(2,468,917)
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
-	(451,355)	-			(451,355)	(210,759)
14	(517,990)	(947)	24,528	(172,320)	(1,089,396)	820,324
1 000	(20.202	400.011	000 500	1 044 115	14 040 000	
1,200	639,293	498,311	230,780	1,344,117	16,963,028	16,142,704
\$ 1,214	\$ 121,303	\$ 497,364	\$ 255,308	\$ 1,171,797	\$ 15,873,632	\$ 16,963,028



City of Walnut Creek **Combining Statement of Cash Flows** All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Vehicle placement	Police Radio	Equipment Replacement LCA		Equipment Replacement IT	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Internal activity Receipts from other funds	\$ 578,673 (83,431) -	\$ 42,384 (80,414) -	\$	-	\$	1,814,132 (1,697,593) -
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 495,242	 (38,030)		-		116,539
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers in Transfers (out) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	 -	 - - -		- - -		- - -
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital contributions Acquisition of capital assets Interest paid on capital lease Principal paid on PERS Safety Side Fund Liability	(1,229,346) - -	- - -		- - -		- - -
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (1,229,346)	-		-		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment income received	 27,551	 2,730		574		97,015
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(706,553)	(35,300)		574		213,554
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Beginning of the year	 2,456,617	 232,360		46,146		7,637,756
End of the year	\$ 1,750,064	\$ 197,060	\$	46,720	\$	7,851,310
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (334,631)	\$ (227,485)	\$	(4,385)	\$	(128,815)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	784,162	187,627		4,385		213,757
Accounts receivable Prepaid items Advance from other funds		- - -				150,453
Claims payable Accounts payable	 - 45,711	 - 1,828		- -		(118,856)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 495,242	\$ (38,030)	\$		\$	116,539
Noncash items: Capital Lease	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	- (Continued)

ipment acement		quipment placement	F	acilities	Imp	mployee provement Program		Workers' ompensation			tals															
ASD	Ite	GF		lacement		Liability		Liability		2021		2020														
\$ -	\$	(13,493) -	\$	-	\$	113,374 (86,161)	\$	1,149,019 (1,588,933)	\$	3,684,089 (3,536,532)	\$	2,963,998 (4,591,308)														
 						<u> </u>								736,599		736,599		2,807,676								
 		(13,493)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		27,213 296,68		296,685		884,156		1,180,366
 -		- (451,355)		-		-				- (451,355)		3,500,000 (210,759)														
 -		(451,355)		-		-				(451,355)		3,289,241														
-		-		-		-		-		- (1,229,346)		- (913,910)														
-		-		-		-		-		-		- (48,851)														
 -				_		-				(1,229,346)		(962,761)														
 15		3,156		4,082		3,736		224,817		363,676		347,085														
15		(461,692)		4,082		30,949		521,502		(432,869)		3,853,931														
1,199		461,692		328,287		236,115		4,142,829		15,543,001		11,689,070														
\$ 1,214	\$	-	\$	332,369	\$	267,064	\$	4,664,331	\$	15,110,132	\$	15,543,001														
\$ -	\$	(46,979)	\$	(4,700)	\$	21,026	\$	(393,305)	\$	(1,119,274)	\$	(2,864,388)														
-		46,979		4,700		-		-		1,241,610		1,225,948														
-		-		-		199 (175)		(45,986)		(45,787) 150 278		(10,578)														
-		-		-		(175)		-		150,278 -		(164,000) -														
 -		(13,493)		-		- 6,163		736,599 (623)		736,599 (79,270)		2,807,676 185,708														
\$ -	\$	(13,493)	\$		\$	27,213	\$	296,685	\$	884,156	\$	1,180,366														
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 167	-	\$	-	\$	48,851														

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PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Private-Purpose Trust Funds account for monies received from the Contra Costa County Auditor Controller for repayment for the enforceable obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek. These funds are restricted for the sole purpose of payment of items on an approved Recognized Payment Obligation Schedule (ROPS).

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City of Walnut Creek Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2021

	RDA Obligation Retirement			Total vate Purpose rust Funds
ASSETS				
Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,087,985	\$	349	\$ 5,088,334
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-		546,760	546,760
Interest receivable	 3,771		-	 3,771
Total assets	\$ 5,091,756	\$	547,109	\$ 5,638,865
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Current :				
Accrued payroll	822		-	822
Long-term debt due in one year	-		230,000	230,000
Total current liabilities	 822		230,000	 230,822
Total liabilities	 822		230,000	 230,822
Net Position:				
Held in trust	\$ 5,090,934	\$	317,109	\$ 5,408,043



City of Walnut Creek Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	RDA Obligation			RDA ssor Agency Debt	Private Purpose		
	Re	etirement		Service	Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS:							
Investment and rental income	\$	3,355	\$	61	\$	3,416	
Other	1	274,544		-		274,544	
Total additions		277,899		61		277,960	
DEDUCTIONS:							
Community and economic development		21,060		-		21,060	
Interest, fiscal charges and issuance costs		-		20,925		20,925	
Total deductions		21,060		20,925		41,985	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		256,839		(20,864)		235,975	
Change in net position		256,839		(20,864)		235,975	
NET POSITION							
Beginning of the year		4,834,095		337,973		5,172,068	
End of the year	\$	5,090,934	\$	317,109	\$	5,408,043	

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Walnut Creek's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City.

Index	Page
Financial Trends	142-151
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	152-158
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, including sales and property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	159-164
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	165
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	167-172
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City	

provides and the activities it performs.



City of Walnut Creek Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	al Year	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 250,111,191	\$ 238,401,412	\$ 232,858,750	\$ 234,018,776
Capital Projects/Community Development	37,533,808	31,545,609	40,678,188	40,930,301
Unrestricted	43,620,819	42,465,457	47,061,870	(19,886,556)
Total governmental activities net position	331,265,818	312,412,478	320,598,808	255,062,521
Business-type activities:				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	1,490,349	9,344,544	10,952,847	8,441,554
Restricted - Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	664,377	2,856,473	2,562,841	7,540,001
Total business-type activities net position	2,154,726	12,201,017	13,515,688	15,981,555
Primary government:				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	251,601,540	247,745,956	243,811,597	242,460,330
Restricted				
Capital Projects/Community Development	37,533,808	31,545,609	40,678,188	40,930,301
Unrestricted	44,285,196	45,321,930	49,624,711	(12,346,555)
Total primary government net position	\$ 333,420,544	\$ 324,613,495	\$ 334,114,496	\$ 271,044,076

Source: City Finance Division

		Fiscal	Yea	r			
2016	 2017	2018		2019	 2020		2021
\$ 235,484,941	\$ 235,912,183	\$ 231,943,131	\$	239,852,612	\$ 238,164,863	\$	239,161,225
50,796,674 (10,875,175)	46,421,611 (4,886,330)	38,707,066 6,045,326		40,438,011 (7,548,584)	52,734,358 (21,712,273)		57,683,907 (15,589,248
275,406,440	 277,447,464	 276,695,523		272,742,039	 269,186,948		281,255,884
10,536,024	10,396,219	9,713,997		12,564,799	12,688,863		12,916,780
1,368,855 4,918,344	1,857,468 4,543,498	1,886,247 4,629,313		960,938 4,398,821	813,471 4,766,802		411,933 5,245,534
16,823,223	 16,797,185	 16,229,557	_	17,924,558	 18,269,136	_	18,574,247
246,020,965	246,308,402	241,657,128		252,417,411	250,853,726		252,078,005
52,165,529 (5,956,831)	48,279,079 (342,832)	40,593,313 10,674,639		41,398,949 (3,149,763)	53,547,829 (16,945,471)		58,095,840 (10,343,714
\$ 292,229,663	\$ 294,244,649	\$ 292,925,080	\$	290,666,597	\$ 287,456,084	\$	299,830,131



				Fiscal	l Yea	ar		
		2012		2013		2014		2015
Emeran								
Expenses Governmental activities:								
	ሰ	00 4(0 017	¢	01 505 (05	ሰ	00 0/E 1E4	¢	01 (00 740
Public protection	\$	22,469,017	\$	21,507,637	\$	22,865,154	\$	21,630,742
Public works		28,070,687		26,978,488		27,415,778		28,340,373
Community development		3,984,921		5,182,748		6,258,882		6,902,178
Housing		950,744		1,911,341		2,182,676		3,700,789
Arts and recreation		16,254,587		13,933,801		14,189,508		15,578,912
Administrative services		5,444,430		5,800,846		5,963,099		4,278,695
Human resources		-		-		-		1,270,976
General government		3,856,482		4,019,331		4,670,132		4,794,183
Interest on long-term debt		63,989		-		-		-
Total governmental activities expenses		81,094,857		79,334,192		83,545,229		86,496,848
Business-type activities:								
Golf course and clubhouse		4,154,881		4,677,542		5,153,397		4,635,799
Downtown parking and enhancement		-		3,334,000		3,831,213		5,348,651
Total business-type activities expenses		4,154,881		8,011,542		8,984,610		9,984,450
Total primary government expenses	\$	85,249,738	\$	87,345,734	\$	92,529,839	\$	96,481,298
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
Public protection	\$	2,090,432	\$	1,786,461	\$	1,687,956	\$	1,762,226
Public works		6,734,474		7,778,943		10,232,560		10,645,252
Community development		3,568,283		4,415,274		6,231,086		8,458,675
Housing		774,839		2,480,116		5,888,234		8,696,509
Arts and recreation		9,779,208		9,916,602		10,186,245		10,227,308
Administrative services		225,062		1,638,225		2,014,361		1,957,975
Human Resources		-		-		-		1,219
General government		457,007		639,653		555,935		854,610
Operating grants and contributions		753,882		983,443		949,963		1,655,170
Capital grants and contributions		2,494,451		2,784,264		1,844,060		4,655,147
Total governmental activities program revenues		26,877,638		32,422,981		39,590,400		48,914,091
Business-type activities:								
C_{1} (:								
Charges for services:								
Golf course and clubhouse		4,572,557		5,068,945		4,746,005		5,195,484
		4,572,557		5,068,945 1,903,088		4,746,005 2,633,140		5,195,484 4,499,655
Golf course and clubhouse Downtown parking and enhancement		4,572,557 - -						
Golf course and clubhouse		4,572,557 - - 2,581,447						

	2016		2017		Fisca 2018		2019		2020		2021
	2010		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	22,441,417	\$	21,316,774	\$	26,171,934	\$	24,927,384	\$	27,717,140	\$	30,839,58
	29,925,086	Ψ	34,531,939	Ψ	46,096,120	Ψ	35,589,958	Ψ	37,749,942	Ψ	29,348,19
	6,856,542		7,217,740		3,347,637		7,027,553		8,393,237		7,887,75
	1,179,672		11,711,124		10,377,835		13,549,461		8,273,382		2,013,71
	16,469,521		16,073,448		16,804,350		17,289,250		16,464,057		10,847,31
	4,411,632		4,911,818		4,855,640		4,961,877		4,020,852		4,647,50
	1,262,404		1,176,187		1,315,617		1,420,816		1,482,318		1,397,89
	6,822,044		6,891,946		5,373,203		7,829,911		4,832,814		9,147,42
	- 89,368,318		- 103,830,976		- 114,342,336		- 112,596,210		- 108,933,742		96,129,39
	4,789,275		5,462,725		5,795,865		5,781,423		4,690,797		4,089,67
	5,348,604		6,011,653		6,279,067		7,038,566		7,116,174		5,742,06
	10,137,879		11,474,378		12,074,932		12,819,989		11,806,971		9,831,73
5	99,506,197	\$	115,305,354	\$	126,417,268	\$	125,416,199	\$	120,740,713	\$	105,961,12
	1,691,233 13,857,642 8,171,066 4,566,510 10,915,097 2,212,132	\$	1,758,551 12,207,198 7,987,183 4,867,458 11,242,136 1,242,212	\$	1,684,175 12,852,773 9,178,985 7,385,208 11,344,760 941,081	\$	379,374 11,697,115 8,778,703 1,686,254 11,034,298 1,230,703	\$	330,517 12,024,296 6,711,613 3,960,348 7,061,948 126,897	\$	7,244,00 6,828,27 2,612,05 4,185,15
	13,857,642 8,171,066 4,566,510 10,915,097 2,212,132	\$	12,207,198 7,987,183 4,867,458 11,242,136 1,242,212	\$	12,852,773 9,178,985 7,385,208 11,344,760 941,081	\$	11,697,115 8,778,703 1,686,254 11,034,298 1,230,703	\$	12,024,296 6,711,613 3,960,348 7,061,948 126,897	\$	7,244,00 6,828,27 2,612,05 4,185,15 141,04
	13,857,642 8,171,066 4,566,510 10,915,097 2,212,132 - 670,542	\$	12,207,198 7,987,183 4,867,458 11,242,136 1,242,212 - 649,612	\$	12,852,773 9,178,985 7,385,208 11,344,760 941,081 - 581,621	\$	11,697,115 8,778,703 1,686,254 11,034,298 1,230,703 - 499,772	\$	12,024,296 6,711,613 3,960,348 7,061,948 126,897 - 709,260	\$	7,244,00 6,828,27 2,612,05 4,185,15 141,04 505,22
	13,857,642 8,171,066 4,566,510 10,915,097 2,212,132	\$	12,207,198 7,987,183 4,867,458 11,242,136 1,242,212	\$	12,852,773 9,178,985 7,385,208 11,344,760 941,081	\$	11,697,115 8,778,703 1,686,254 11,034,298 1,230,703	\$	12,024,296 6,711,613 3,960,348 7,061,948 126,897	\$	7,244,00 6,828,27 2,612,05 4,185,15 141,04 505,22 1,613,00
	13,857,642 8,171,066 4,566,510 10,915,097 2,212,132 - 670,542 446,217	\$	12,207,198 7,987,183 4,867,458 11,242,136 1,242,212 - 649,612 327,047	\$	12,852,773 9,178,985 7,385,208 11,344,760 941,081 - 581,621 606,914	\$	11,697,115 8,778,703 1,686,254 11,034,298 1,230,703 - 499,772 935,409	\$	12,024,296 6,711,613 3,960,348 7,061,948 126,897 - 709,260 1,663,447	\$	7,244,00 6,828,27 2,612,05 4,185,15 141,04 505,22 1,613,00 4,469,07
	13,857,642 8,171,066 4,566,510 10,915,097 2,212,132 - 670,542 446,217 4,976,969 47,507,408	\$	12,207,198 7,987,183 4,867,458 11,242,136 1,242,212 - 649,612 327,047 4,600,491 44,881,888	\$	12,852,773 9,178,985 7,385,208 11,344,760 941,081 - 581,621 606,914 4,063,519 48,639,036	\$	11,697,115 8,778,703 1,686,254 11,034,298 1,230,703 - 499,772 935,409 5,580,260 41,821,888	\$	12,024,296 6,711,613 3,960,348 7,061,948 126,897 - 709,260 1,663,447 2,074,934 34,663,260	\$	7,244,00 6,828,27 2,612,05 4,185,15 141,04 505,22 1,613,00 4,469,07 27,845,53
	13,857,642 8,171,066 4,566,510 10,915,097 2,212,132 - 670,542 446,217 4,976,969 47,507,408	\$	12,207,198 7,987,183 4,867,458 11,242,136 1,242,212 - 649,612 327,047 4,600,491 44,881,888	\$	12,852,773 9,178,985 7,385,208 11,344,760 941,081 - 581,621 606,914 4,063,519 48,639,036	\$	11,697,115 8,778,703 1,686,254 11,034,298 1,230,703 - 499,772 935,409 5,580,260 41,821,888	\$	12,024,296 6,711,613 3,960,348 7,061,948 126,897 - 709,260 1,663,447 2,074,934 34,663,260 4,513,734	\$	7,244,00 6,828,27 2,612,05 4,185,15 141,04 505,22 1,613,00 4,469,07 27,845,53
	13,857,642 8,171,066 4,566,510 10,915,097 2,212,132 - 670,542 446,217 4,976,969 47,507,408	\$	12,207,198 7,987,183 4,867,458 11,242,136 1,242,212 - 649,612 327,047 4,600,491 44,881,888	\$	12,852,773 9,178,985 7,385,208 11,344,760 941,081 - 581,621 606,914 4,063,519 48,639,036	\$	11,697,115 8,778,703 1,686,254 11,034,298 1,230,703 - 499,772 935,409 5,580,260 41,821,888	\$	12,024,296 6,711,613 3,960,348 7,061,948 126,897 - 709,260 1,663,447 2,074,934 34,663,260	\$	247,69 7,244,00 6,828,27 2,612,05 4,185,15 141,04 505,22 1,613,00 4,469,07 27,845,53 4,332,92 2,571,54
	13,857,642 8,171,066 4,566,510 10,915,097 2,212,132 - 670,542 446,217 4,976,969 47,507,408	\$	12,207,198 7,987,183 4,867,458 11,242,136 1,242,212 - 649,612 327,047 4,600,491 44,881,888	\$	12,852,773 9,178,985 7,385,208 11,344,760 941,081 - 581,621 606,914 4,063,519 48,639,036	\$	11,697,115 8,778,703 1,686,254 11,034,298 1,230,703 - 499,772 935,409 5,580,260 41,821,888	\$	12,024,296 6,711,613 3,960,348 7,061,948 126,897 - 709,260 1,663,447 2,074,934 34,663,260 4,513,734	\$	7,244,00 6,828,27 2,612,05 4,185,15 141,04 505,22 1,613,00 4,469,07 27,845,53



		Fisca	l Ye	ar	
	 2012	2013		2014	2015
Net revenues (expenses)					
Governmental activities:	\$ (54,217,219)	\$ (43,954,829)	\$	(43,954,829)	\$ (37,582,757)
Business-type activities:	2,999,123	(1,605,465)		(1,605,465)	(289,311)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (51,218,096)	\$ (45,560,294)	\$	(45,560,294)	\$ (37,872,068)
General revenues and other changes in net position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use	\$ 19,882,259	\$ 21,385,051	\$	22,417,088	\$ 23,743,363
Property	16,391,482	15,704,242		17,322,166	18,843,569
Franchise	3,258,474	3,248,171		3,344,495	3,425,481
Other taxes	7,419,738	7,575,411		8,232,453	8,203,061
Intergovernmental	-	-		-	-
Investment income, unrestricted	531,511	5,410		590,334	586,567
Capital Contribution	-	-		-	-
Other general revenues	926,610	854,159		939,469	3,163,251
Transfers of capital assets (Note 6)	-	-		(1,235,208)	-
Gain/(Loss) from Disposal of Assets	-	-		-	-
Transfers	21,119	(512,218)		530,361	(375,592)
Special item: transfer of capital asset to Successor Agency	 -	 -		-	 -
Total governmental activities	 48,431,193	 48,260,226		52,141,158	 57,589,700
Extraordinary Loss	(1,457,056)	-		-	-
Business-type activities:					
Investment income	169,091	199,211		929,627	260,403
Other Revenue	15,027	709,811		1,233,194	2,119,183
Transfers of capital assets (Note 6)	-	-		1,235,208	-
Transfers	 (21,119)	 579,042		(477,893)	 375,592
Total business-type activities	162,999	1,488,064		2,920,136	2,755,178
Total primary government changes in net position					
Governmental activities:	(7,243,082)	4,305,397		8,186,329	20,006,943
Business-type activities:	 3,162,122	 (117,401)		1,314,671	 2,465,867
Total primary government	\$ (4,080,960)	\$ 4,187,996	\$	9,501,000	\$ 22,472,810

2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
(68,283,861)	\$	(74,270,482)	\$	(70,774,322)	\$	(65,703,300)	\$	(58,949,088)	\$	(41,860,910)	5
(2,927,261)		(2,937,914)		(284,459)		(1,560,519)		(1,570,053)		(927,170)	
(71,211,122)	\$	(77,208,396)	\$	(71,058,781)	\$	(67,263,819)	\$	(60,519,141)	\$	(42,788,080)	5
20.852.047	¢	26 707 600	¢	27 200 005	¢	26 200 202	¢		¢	04 150 054	
30,852,947	\$	26,707,698	\$	27,298,995 25,060,727	\$	26,208,303	\$	25,270,058	\$	26,152,376	,
27,708,546 3,680,447		26,397,068 3,635,125		25,060,727 3,560,437		23,434,733 3,689,451		21,991,189 3,648,456		20,346,916 3,580,225	
8,676,488		8,571,587		9,355,198		8,826,989		8,404,150		8,746,883	
-		592,957		-		-		-,,		-	
4,908,263		4,173,838		3,387,950		1,061,278		478,350		1,259,222	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
1,445,632		767,599		777,160		718,455		784,726		2,125,448	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
2,725,628		-		-		(10,939)		-		-	
354,846		(130,481)		187,676		1,023,088		413,184		(6,241)	
-		-		(2,807,305)		-		-		-	
80,352,797		70,715,391		66,820,838		64,951,358		60,990,113		62,204,829	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
461,738		515,207		503,750		389,031		296,038		194,148	
3,125,480		2,636,804		1,663,386		1,626,948		1,661,161		1,568,449	
-,,		_,		-,		-,,		-,		-,,,,,,	
(354,846)		130,481		(187,676)		(1,023,088)		(413,184)		6,241	
3,232,372		3,282,492		1,979,460		992,891		1,544,015		1,768,838	
12,068,936		(3,555,091)		(3,953,484)		(751,942)		2,041,025		20,343,919	
305,111	_	344,578	_	1,695,001	_	(567,628)	_	(26,038)	_	841,668	
12,374,047	\$	(3,210,513)	\$	(2,258,483)	\$	(1,319,570)	\$	2,014,987	\$	21,185,587	;

City of Walnut Creek Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Eight Fiscal Years

CREEK (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Teal		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 6,593,229	\$ 5,616,585	\$ 4,974,544	\$ 3,974,263	\$ 2,199,455
29,016	38,497	52,932	48,424	43,537
				276,194
				20,820
7,244,513	6,232,336	5,436,216	4,395,512	2,540,006
_	-	4 181 500	_	_
_	_	1,101,000	_	_
-	-	4,181,500	-	-
6 035 697	7 677 140	7 801 074	8 181 114	8,530,459
				346,103
				229,000
	, ,			4,776,790
				3,000,000
168,923	168,923	168,923	13,969,204	16,962,410
-	-	-	-	-
				2,000,000
14,886,540	17,045,609	17,769,063	32,618,987	35,844,762
46,923	54,070	33,065	79,351	45,185
3,837,124	5,144,649	5,144,649	12,665,299	15,517,750
1,448,689	1,777,188	994,483	1,387,546	1,217,131
-	-	-	-	462,121
460,000	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
5,792,736	6,975,907	6,172,197	14,132,196	17,242,187
-	1.158.059	487.259	358,459	-
-	-		-	_
_	_	_	377 666	567,620
_	_	_	022,000	
41.024	72 000	72,000	72,000	72,000
			60,000	100,000
			-	-
7,677,776	12,714,348	16,851,566 17,940,395	2,780,505	5,659,327 6,398,947
			E4 740 205	
33,736,436	44,336,630	51,499,371	54,740,525	62,025,902
1,900,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
37,597,846	40,985,154	41,224,053	42,539,747	37,563,844
1,180,342	-	8,572,621	11,794,146	2,151,907
-	(54,853)	-		(2,008,685)
40,678,188	40,930,301	50,796,674	46,421,611	38,707,066
	\$ 6,593,229 29,016 442,756 179,512 7,244,513 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

The City implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Prior year was restated for comparison purposes.

Source: City Finance Division

	F	iscal Year	
2019		2020	2021
¢ 074 F	4.4 Č	274 544	¢
\$ 274,54		274,544 44,277	\$ - 59,153
41,90 232,43		187,785	142,234
347,4		66,182	79,283
896,33		572,788	280,670
- 17,618,71	18	- 21,733,443	- 26,558,086
17,618,7		21,733,443	26,558,086
17,010,7	10	21,733,443	20,338,080
9,035,82	76	9,035,876	9,035,876
267,65	58	344,282	227,386
221,00	00	226,775	222,355
4,929,0	10	4,929,010	5,585,910
3,000,00		3,000,000	3,000,000
4,956,83	16	1,956,816	1,956,816
2,000,00	- 00	-	-
24,410,30		19,492,759	20,028,343
35,98	85	37,010	25,913
16,238,41	11	12,784,718	13,962,149
2,022,90	52	464,713	575,281
462,12	21	231,121	231,121
-		- 2,397,610	- 2,397,610
-		-	3,346,459
18,759,42	79	15,915,172	20,538,533
1 010 0	-	-	-
1,019,8		195,472	134,472
553,79	72	1,851,346	1,830,350 2,463,327
72 0	-	- 72 000	
72,00 100,00		72,000 100,000	72,000 100,000
1,151,10		1,037,205	100,000
3,897,6		2,600,395	8,438,937
6,794,32		5,856,418	13,039,086
68,479,2	15	63,570,580	80,444,718
68,479,2	15	63,570,580	80,444,718
1,000,00	00	1,000,000	1,000,000
37,941,2		52,572,224	57,886,745
2,111,32		-	-
(614,62		(837,866)	(1,202,838
40,438,0	11	52,734,358	57,683,907
\$ 108,917,22	26 \$	116,304,938	\$ 138,128,625

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City of Walnut Creek Fund Balances of Governmental Funds FY2010 - FY2011 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2010 2011 General Fund: Reserved \$ 12,417,944 \$ 12,529,685 Unreserved Designated for: Economic Uncertainty 6,059,014 6,059,014 **Recreation Scholarships** 20,629 20,629 Claims Liability 3,337,945 3,337,945 **Council Discretion** 302,950 188,179 City Manager Discretion 75,000 Unrealized Investment Gain 145,952 132,364 Property Expansion **Future Programs** Capital improvements _ Labor Agreements 5,206,373 **Future Budgets** 3,562,278 **Compensated Absences** 356,758 251,684 Undesignated -Total general fund 27,922,565 26,081,778 All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved 11,536,437 11,536,437 Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds 12,656,349 12,656,349 22,392,710 Capital projects funds 22,392,710 Undesignated 46,585,496 Total all other governmental funds \$ \$ 46,585,496 Total all governmental funds \$ 74,508,061 \$ 72,667,274

The City implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. See the table on the the previous two pages for information on last eight fiscal years.



City of Walnut Creek Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

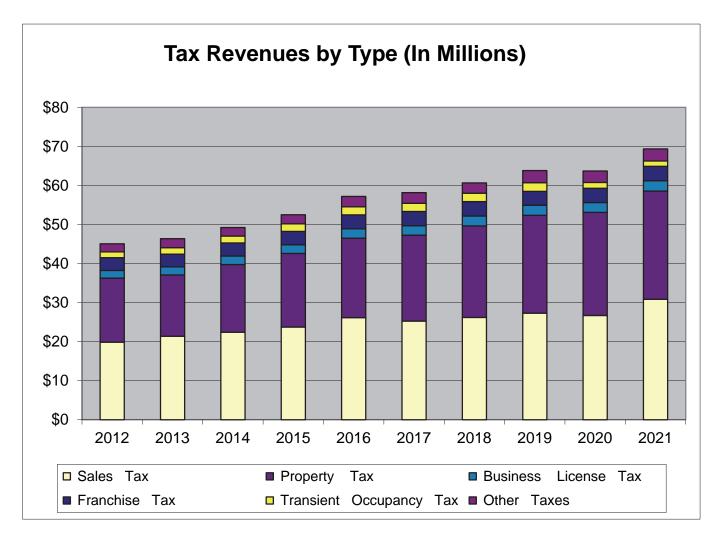
	_		I'	iscal Year		
		2012		2013	 2014	 2015
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Sales and Use	\$	19,882,259	\$	21,385,051	\$ 22,417,088	\$ 23,743,363
Property		16,391,482		15,704,242	17,322,166	18,843,569
Business License		1,972,208		2,073,305	2,194,783	2,223,848
Franchise		3,258,474		3,248,171	3,344,495	3,425,481
Transient Occupancy Tax		1,491,533		1,658,706	1,768,079	1,941,665
Other		2,062,470		2,303,338	2,187,727	2,328,185
Intergovernmental		4,496,141		5,069,160	4,674,747	7,846,825
Use of money and property		2,392,372		842,793	1,461,938	1,429,347
Charges for Services		13,630,654		16,234,458	20,917,433	23,635,676
Licenses, permits and fees		2,490,058		1,680,603	1,986,301	2,251,823
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		4,866,047		8,389,242	9,002,040	10,828,777
Other revenues		1,974,534		1,918,938	 3,494,579	 1,529,490
Total revenues		74,908,232		80,508,007	90,771,376	 100,028,049
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public protection		22,120,786		21,827,962	23,367,172	23,633,883
Public works		19,928,800		19,543,563	20,433,205	21,582,015
Community development		4,576,808		5,424,347	6,352,470	7,280,867
Housing		950,744		1,911,341	2,182,676	3,700,789
Cultural services		16,137,501		13,938,446	14,187,383	15,563,479
Administrative services		5,418,795		5,786,198	5,946,055	4,259,920
Human Resources		-		-	-	1,270,976
General government		3,229,804		3,816,661	4,001,723	5,455,276
Capital outlay:						
General public ways and facilities and equipment		2,995,797		3,947,460	3,590,852	8,618,460
Debt service:						
Principal		691,841		31,428	38,245	39,498
Interest and issuance costs		141,513		-	 -	 -
Total expenditures		76,192,389		76,227,406	 80,099,781	 91,405,163
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(1,284,157)		4,280,601	10,671,595	 8,622,886
Other financing sources (uses):						
Capital Lease		-		-	-	49,404
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-	-	2,467,400
Transfers in		6,895,908		18,252,298	11,593,429	7,688,307
Transfers out		(9,076,689)		(19,888,502)	 (12,234,517)	 (9,975,670
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,180,781)		(1,636,204)	 (641,088)	 229,441
Extraordinary item	<u> </u>	(5,331,766)		-	 -	 -
Net change in fund balances	\$	(8,796,704)	\$	2,644,397	\$ 10,030,507	\$ 8,852,327
Debt Service - % noncapital expenditures		1.2%		0.0%	0.1%	0.0%

			Fiscal Year		
2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 30,852,947	\$ 26,707,698	\$ 27,298,995	\$ 26,208,303	\$ 25,270,058	26,152,376
27,708,546	26,397,068	25,060,727	23,434,733	21,991,189	20,132,570
2,656,898	2,534,116	2,570,125	2,542,508	2,429,669	2,395,129
3,680,447	3,635,125	3,560,437	3,689,451	3,648,456	3,580,225
1,378,373	1,497,342	2,224,694	2,144,716	2,093,907	2,077,190
3,085,950	2,932,880	3,103,878	2,632,160	2,723,855	2,645,060
8,113,490	6,405,989	7,321,321	4,739,543	5,057,228	6,874,718
6,590,580	4,962,912	4,094,401	1,730,638	1,272,525	2,028,911
12,860,946	23,478,474	21,162,192	24,641,074	22,701,677	26,250,613
4,829,063	4,530,088	3,155,415	4,217,422	3,118,723	3,262,566
362,426	578,051	8,176,457	10,337,838	10,323,924	11,064,958
2,846,473	3,246,589	1,118,079	995,013	751,724	2,162,129
104,966,139	106,906,332	108,846,721	107,313,399	101,382,935	108,840,792
27,316,316	27,105,274	27,355,463	27,216,643	25,658,971	24,751,145
21,446,733	28,648,686	29,032,633	38,951,077	27,192,382	22,709,742
8,643,656	8,631,888	8,208,483	7,704,505	7,917,374	7,149,040
633,673	659,092	3,162,126	3,429,320	5,598,818	1,179,672
10,786,459	16,343,444	17,309,067	16,798,158	16,064,510	16,460,868
4,640,175	3,993,833	4,977,704	4,858,937	4,901,030	4,388,092
1,397,895	1,482,318	1,420,816	1,315,617	1,176,187	1,262,404
8,745,638	7,367,619	6,765,729	6,569,151	5,983,342	5,139,534
3,560,124	1,710,808	2,346,886	960,886	9,057,746	8,965,335
124,443	155,936	108,597	90,790	61,199	53,793
-	-	-	-	-	-
87,295,112	96,098,898	100,687,504	107,895,084	103,611,559	92,059,625
17,671,027	10,807,434	8,159,217	(581,685)	(2,228,624)	16,781,167
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,346,459	-	-	-	-	-
7,429,207	9,869,361	7,709,367	23,103,535	12,045,711	10,519,575
(6,623,006)	(13,289,083)	(7,684,326)	(21,920,643)	(11,981,371)	(10,767,297)
4,152,660	(3,419,722)	25,041	1,182,892	64,340	(247,722)
-		-			
\$ 21,823,687	\$ 7,387,712	\$ 8,184,258	\$ 601,207	\$ (2,164,284)	16,533,445
0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%



Fiscal Years	Sales Tax	Property Tax	Business License Tax	Franchise Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2012	\$ 19,882,259	\$ 16,391,482	\$ 1,972,208	\$ 3,258,474	\$ 1,491,533	\$ 2,062,470	\$ 45,058,426
2013	21,385,051	15,704,242	2,073,305	3,248,171	1,658,706	2,303,338	46,372,813
2014	22,417,088	17,322,166	2,194,783	3,344,495	1,768,079	2,187,727	49,234,338
2015	23,743,363	18,843,569	2,223,848	3,425,481	1,941,665	2,328,185	52,506,111
2016	26,152,376	20,346,917	2,395,129	3,580,225	2,077,190	2,645,060	57,196,897
2017	25,270,058	21,991,189	2,429,669	3,648,456	2,093,907	2,723,855	58,157,134
2018	26,208,303	23,434,733	2,542,508	3,689,451	2,144,716	2,632,160	60,651,871
2019	27,298,995	25,060,727	2,570,125	3,560,437	2,224,694	3,103,878	63,818,856
2020	26,707,698	26,397,068	2,534,116	3,635,125	1,497,342	2,932,880	63,704,229
2021	30,852,947	27,708,546	2,656,898	3,680,447	1,378,373	3,085,950	69,363,161

Source: City Finance Division





City of Walnut Creek Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

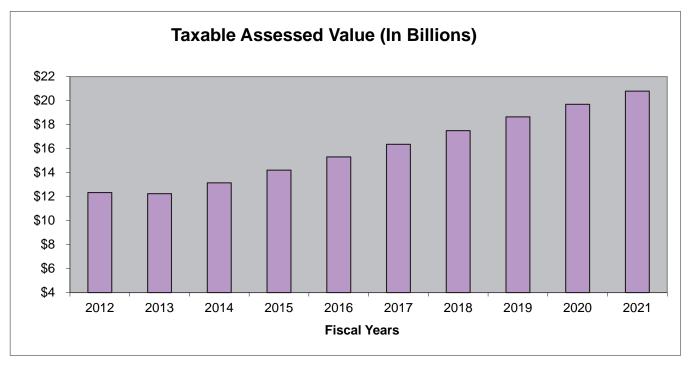
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Residential Property	 Commercial Property	Industrial Property		Unsecured / Other Property	 Less: Exemptions	 Taxable Assessed Value	City Wide Avg Total Direct Tax Rate
2012	\$ 9,033,688,220	\$ 2,562,632,155	\$ 108,010,48	8 \$	922,673,554	\$ (294,265,928)	\$ 12,332,738,489	11.819%
2013	9,081,193,615	2,468,292,594	60,100,55	9	925,047,088	(294,698,806)	12,239,935,050	11.970%
2014	9,761,932,038	2,551,885,934	60,384,54	1	1,078,073,162	(308,594,992)	13,143,680,683	9.456%
2015	10,789,630,731	2,671,701,662	37,131,37	4	1,017,310,021	(311,417,291)	14,204,356,497	9.517%
2016	11,649,352,553	2,911,075,419	39,630,70	5	1,022,257,261	(317,490,526)	15,304,825,412	9.524%
2017	12,593,315,933	2,845,511,547	80,278,71	3	2,353,786,809	(1,518,369,093)	16,354,523,909	9.407%
2018	13,365,983,414	3,157,058,280	79,628,75	8	2,459,669,988	(1,566,243,520)	17,496,096,920	9.407%
2019	14,300,815,715	3,286,906,230	79,005,22	6	2,570,804,068	(1,594,512,410)	18,643,018,829	9.407%
2020	15,176,315,265	3,427,956,132	94,549,31	7	2,720,921,104	(1,729,086,423)	19,690,655,395	9.407%
2021	16,000,638,987	3,532,494,154	63,267,53	3	2,987,133,154	(1,798,027,057)	20,785,506,771	9.407%

NOTE:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being assessed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property. The City-wide Direct Tax Rate is an average, the actual tax rate for each property varies according to its tax rate area. This average tax rate is net of State Shifts of local property tax revenue to Education and net of admin fees.

Source: MuniServices, LLC, Contra Costa County Assessor Tax Rolls





City of Walnut Creek Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Fiscal Year				
-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
City Direct Rate:	0.09705	0.09705	0.09705	0.09705	0.09707
Walnut Creek General Fund	0.09410	0.09410	0.09410	0.09410	0.09410
Walnut Creek R-8	0.00295	0.00295	0.00295	0.00295	0.00297
Direct and Overlapping Rates:					
Basic Levy	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Acalanes Union	0.0333	0.0333	0.0361	0.0350	0.0332
Bay Area Rapid Transit Bond	0.0041	0.0043	0.0075	0.0045	0.0026
Contra Costa Community College	0.0144	0.0087	0.0133	0.0252	0.0220
Contra Costa Water Land Levy	0.0051	0.0045	0.0042	0.0037	0.0035
East Bay Regional Park Bond	0.0071	0.0051	0.0078	0.0085	0.0067
Lafayette Elementary Bond 1995	0.0279	0.0284	0.0267	0.0241	0.0209
Mt. Diablo 2002 Bond	0.0612	0.0871	0.0740	0.0853	0.0812
Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park	0.0255	0.0269	0.0281	0.0258	0.0238
San Ramon Unified	0.0664	0.0705	0.0696	0.0651	0.0624
Walnut Creek Elementary	0.0240	0.0241	0.0224	0.0212	0.0182
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	1.2690	1.2929	1.2897	1.2984	1.2745

NOTE:

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

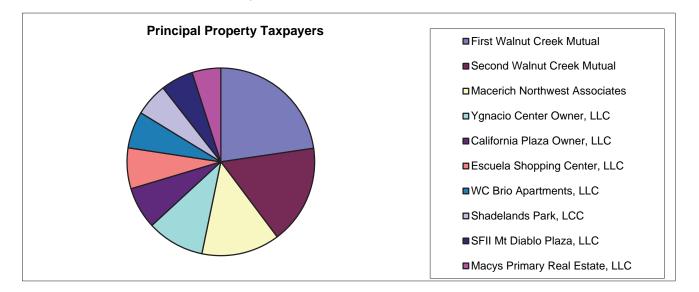
		Fiscal Year		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.09707	0.09707	0.09707	0.09707	0.09707
0.09410	0.09410	0.09410	0.09410	0.09410
0.00297	0.00297	0.00297	0.00297	0.00297
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0.0323	0.0325	0.0323	0.0326	0.0327
0.0080	0.0084	0.0070	0.0120	0.0139
0.0120	0.0114	0.0110	0.0188	0.0161
0.0032	0.0030	0.0028	0.0026	0.0025
0.0032	0.0021	0.0021	0.0094	0.0014
0.0194	0.0193	0.0187	0.0401	0.0381
0.0764	0.0790	0.0925	0.0908	0.0909
0.0230	0.0218	0.0195	0.0183	0.0171
0.0652	0.0552	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750
0.0344	0.0319	0.0303	0.0262	0.0264
1.2771	1.2646	1.2912	1.3258	1.3141



City of Walnut Creek Principal Property Tax Payers Current and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer		2021			2012			
		able Assessed Value	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value		
First Walnut Creek Mutual	\$	492,102,523	2.37%	\$	205,313,456	1.68%		
Second Walnut Creek Mutual		370,439,223	1.78%		156,312,755	1.28%		
Macerich Northwest Associates		292,742,503	1.41%		103,795,923	0.85%		
Ygnacio Center Owner, LLC		214,726,320	1.03%					
California Plaza Owner, LLC		156,863,000	0.75%					
Escuela Shopping Center, LLC		152,423,424	0.73%		80,144,696	0.66%		
WC Brio Apartments, LLC		137,836,855	0.66%					
Shadelands Park, LCC		123,303,159	0.59%					
SFII Mt Diablo Plaza, LLC		121,726,800	0.59%					
Macys Primary Real Estate, LLC		107,487,908	0.52%					
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan		95,842,132	0.46%		58,625,939	0.48%		
Vaya WC, LLC		95,760,000	0.46%					
Walnut Creek Center Owner, LLC		95,525,202	0.46%					
GSWC Office Fee Owner, LLC		91,555,199	0.44%					
Property California SCJLW One Corp.		87,839,944	0.42%		70,193,006	0.58%		
Essex Walnut Owner, LP		87,425,841	0.42%					
1500 N. California Blvd., LLC		82,542,423	0.40%					
Golden Rain Foundation, Tre		80,565,889	0.39%		57,001,942	0.47%		
Legacy III Walnut Creek					143,982,776	1.18%		
RREEF America Reit II Corp UUU					98,900,614	0.81%		
CA Plaza @ Walnut Creek, Inc.					85,776,508	0.70%		
GRE Walnut Creek, LLC					73,623,306	0.60%		
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance					61,480,542	0.50%		
	\$	2,886,708,345	13.88%	\$	1,195,151,463	9.79%		

Source: MuniServices, LLC, Contra Costa County Assessor Combined Tax Rolls

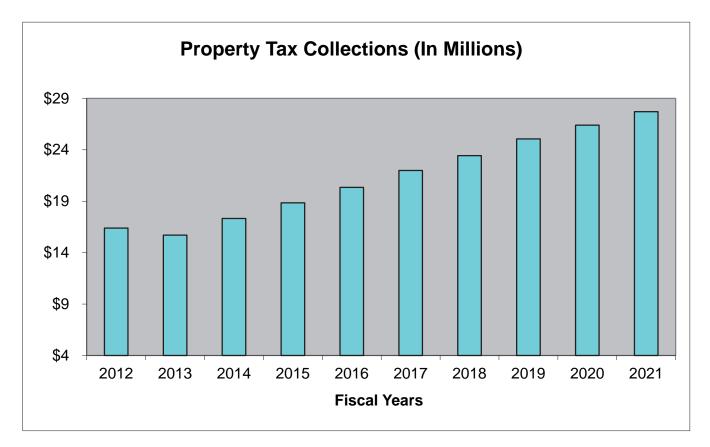




Ended Levy		Total Tax	tal Tax Fiscal Year o		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Total Collections To Date		
		Levy for Fiscal Year			Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2012	\$	16,391,482	\$	16,391,482	100%	\$	16,391,482	100%	
2013		15,704,242		15,704,242	100%		15,704,242	100%	
2014		17,322,166		17,322,166	100%		17,322,166	100%	
2015		18,843,569		18,843,569	100%		18,843,569	100%	
2016		20,346,917		20,346,917	100%		20,346,917	100%	
2017		21,991,189		21,991,189	100%		21,991,189	100%	
2018		23,434,733		23,434,733	100%		23,434,733	100%	
2019		25,060,727		25,060,727	100%		25,060,727	100%	
2020		26,397,068		26,397,068	100%		26,397,068	100%	
2021		27,708,546		27,708,546	100%		27,708,546	100%	

Source: Contra Costa County Office of the Auditor-Controller (for levies), City Finance Division

Note: The City is enrolled in the "Teeter" Plan, where the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining the interest and penalties.





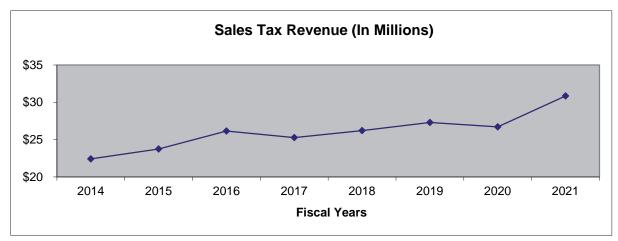
City of Walnut Creek Top 25 Sales Tax Producers 2020-2021

BUSINESS NAME BUSINESS CATEGORY APPLE STORES **ELECTRONICS** AUDI & BENTLEY LEASING AUTO LEASING COLE EUROPEAN JAGUAR LAND ROVER AUTO SALES - NEW DAIMLER TRUST AUTO LEASING DAVIDSON & LICHT JEWELRY JEWELRY STORES DIABLO SUBARU OF WALNUT CREEK AUTO SALES - NEW DIRITO BROTHERS WALNUT CREEK AUTO SALES - NEW JP MORGAN CHASE BANK AUTO LEASING MACY'S DEPARTMENT STORE DEPARTMENT STORES MERCEDES BENZ OF WALNUT CREEK AUTO SALES - NEW MICHEAL STEAD'S CHEVROLET CADILLAC AUTO SALES - NEW NORDSTROM DEPARTMENT STORE DEPARTMENT STORES NORTH STATE AUTO SALES AUTO SALES - USED PORSCHE WALNUT CREEK AUTO SALES - NEW SAFEWAY STORES **SUPERMARKETS** SHANE COMPANY JEWELRY STORES TARGET STORES DEPARTMENT STORES TESLA MOTORS AUTO SALES - NEW THE LUXURY COLLECTION OF WALNUT CREEK AUTO SALES - NEW TOYOTA OF WALNUT CREEK AUTO SALES - NEW VOLVO CARS WALNUT CREEK AUTO SALES - NEW WALNUT CREEK CHRYSLER JEEP DODGE RAM AUTO SALES - NEW WALNUT CREEK FORD AUTO SALES - NEW WALNUT CREEK HONDA AUTO SALES - NEW WHOLE FOODS MARKET **SUPERMARKETS**

Percent of Total City Sales Tax Paid By Top 25 Accounts = 55.92%

Note: State Law does not allow disclosure of the top ten sales tax providers to the City

Firms Listed Alphabetically Period: July 2020 thru March 2021 Source: HDL Coren & Cone, State Board of Equalization



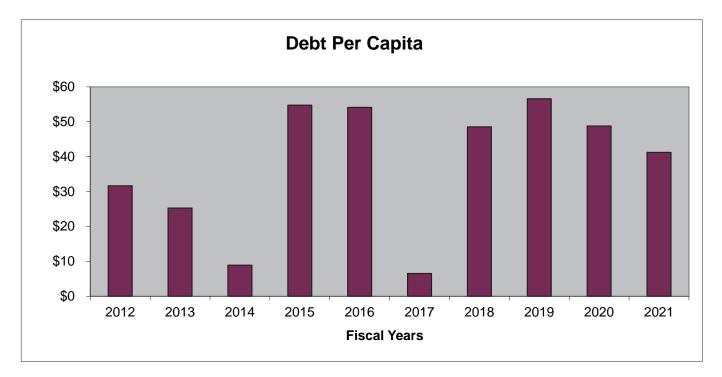


City of Walnut Creek Ratios of Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Govern Acti	nmen vities			Busines Activ	2	-				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th	Ta Alloca Bon	tion		Direct Financing Lease bligations	 Loans	 Lease Revenue Bonds		Direct Financing Lease Ibligations	G	Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2012	\$	-	\$	1,013,135	\$ -	\$ 815,000	\$	236,286	\$	2,064,421	4.11%	31.65
2013		-		337,184	-	695,000		627,244		1,659,428	3.22%	25.26
2014		-		298,939	-	-		290,285		589,224	1.17%	8.90
2015		-		308,845	-	-		3,323,164		3,632,009	7.21%	54.77
2016		-		444,045	-	-		3,345,355		3,789,400	7.74%	54.12
2017		-		181,690	281,537	-		-		463,227	0.93%	6.53
2018		-		114,224	211,507	-		3,103,634		3,429,365	6.66%	48.53
2019		-		61,506	914,643	-		2,992,290		3,968,439	7.19%	56.59
2020		-		7,427	763,935	-		2,685,504		3,456,866	5.82%	48.78
2021		-		1,907	645,013	-		2,293,738		2,940,658	4.63%	41.23

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See the Economic and Demographics Statistical Schedule for personal income and population data.





City of Walnut Creek Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2021

City's 2020-2021 Assessed Valuation Redevelopment Incremental Assessed Valuation

\$ 20,785,506,771\$ 580,742,020

Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:	Percentage Applicable to City of Walnut Creek ¹	Ou	tstanding Debt 6/30/21		imated Share of rerlapping Debt
Bay Area Rapid Transit District Mount Diablo Unified School District San Ramon Valley Unified School District Contra Costa Community College District Acalanes Unified School District East Bay Regional Park District Walnut Creek Unified School District Lafayette Unified School District Pleasant Hill Recreation and Park District Mount Diablo Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1	2.440% 17.434% 0.6630% 9.266% 31.2620% 3.9040% 72.898% 1.8040% 0.1540% 17.443%	\$	1,871,890,000 403,264,615 416,480,000 596,325,000 158,754,470 133,170,000 67,686,393 69,535,000 23,620,000 5,665,000	\$	45,674,116 70,305,153 2,761,262 55,255,475 49,629,822 5,198,957 49,342,027 1,254,411 36,375 988,146
Mount Diablo Unified School District Certificates of Participation Total overlapping tax and assessment debt Direct and Overlapping Lease Obligation Debt:	17.434%		16,865,000	\$	2,940,244 283,385,988
Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations Contra Costa County Pension Obligations Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Pension Obligations San Ramon Valley Unified School District General Fund Obligations City of Walnut Creek Obligations Pleasant Hill Recreation and Park District Certificates of Participation	9.235% 9.235% 20.022% 0.663% 100.000% 0.154%	\$	254,570,000 44,925,000 26,670,000 20,510,677 2,120,651 5,616,000	\$	23,509,540 4,148,824 5,339,867 135,986 2,120,651 8,649
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt Less: Contra Costa County revenue supported obligations Total Net Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):	100.000%		445,000	\$	35,263,516 3,784,754 31,478,762 445,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$ \$ \$ \$	646,920 318,447,584 314,662,830 319,094,504 315,309,750.19

¹The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by

determing the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

² Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Debt to 2020-2021 Assessed Valuation Ratios:	Gross Debt	Net Debt
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.36%	1.36%
Total Direct Debt	0.003%	0.003%
Total Combined Debt	1.54%	1.52%
Debt to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$580,742,020):		
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	0.04%	

Source: California Municipal Statistics Inc.

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City of Walnut Creek Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years (in Thousands)

		Fisca	l Yea	r	
	 2012	 2013		2014	2015
Assessed valuation	\$ 12,332,738	\$ 12,239,935	\$	13,143,681	\$ 14,204,356
Add back exempted real property	 294,266	 294,699		308,595	 311,417
Total assessed valuation	\$ 12,627,004	\$ 12,534,634	\$	13,452,276	\$ 14,515,774
Debt limit percentage	 15%	 15%		15%	 15%
Debt limit	\$ 1,894,051	\$ 1,880,195	\$	2,017,841	\$ 2,177,366.07
Total net debt applicable to limit:					
Lease Revenue Bonds	 815	 695		-	 -
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,893,236	\$ 1,879,500	\$	2,017,841	\$ 2,177,366
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	 0.0%

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

			Fisc	al Ye	ar		
2016	 2017		2018		2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 15,304,825	\$ 16,354,524	\$	17,496,097	\$	18,643,019	\$ 19,690,655	\$ 20,785,507
317,491	 1,518,369		1,566,244		1,594,512	 1,729,086	 1,798,027
\$ 15,622,316	\$ 17,872,893	\$	19,062,340	\$	20,237,531	\$ 21,419,742	\$ 22,583,534
 15%	 15%		15%		15%	 15%	15%
\$ 2,343,347.39	\$ 2,680,933.95	\$ 2	2,859,351.07	\$	3,035,629.69	\$ 3,212,961.27	\$ 3,387,530.07
 -	 -		-		_	 -	 -
\$ 2,343,347	\$ 2,680,934	\$	2,859,351	\$	3,035,630	\$ 3,212,961	\$ 3,387,530
0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%



City of Walnut Creek Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

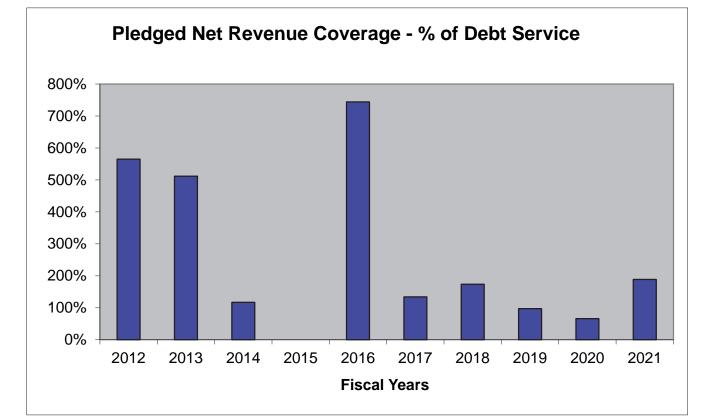
Fiscal Year Ended		_	olf Course narges and	C	Less: Operating	A	Net vailable		Debt S	Service		
June 30th			Other	I	Expenses	R	evenue	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	Coverage
2012		\$	4,756,675	\$	3,847,896	\$	908,779	\$	115,000	\$	45,829	565%
2013			5,252,002		4,433,917		818,085		120,000		39,894	512%
2014			5,767,311		4,900,650		866,661		695,000		44,959	117%
2015	*		-		-		-		-		-	0%
2016			5,129,887		4,572,268		557,619		18,753		56,202	744%
2017			5,730,864		5,462,725		268,139		126,186		73,769	134%
2018			6,188,399		5,795,865		392,534		155,282		70,673	174%
2019			5,949,849		5,628,654		321,195		263,512		66,443	97%
2020			4,908,715		4,690,797		217,918		269,662		60,293	66%
2021			4,711,768		4,089,675		622,093		275,594		54,001	189%

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See the Economic and Demographics Statistical Schedule for population data.

See the Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property values.

* Debt service payments commence February 1, 2016. The City plans to use funds available from Golf Course operations to cover debt service.

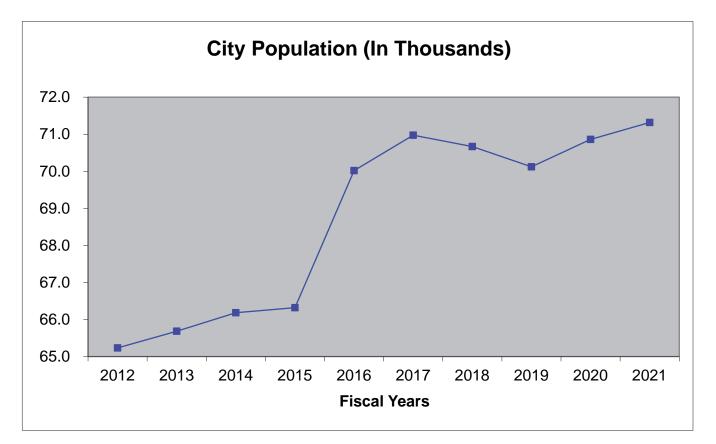


Source: City Finance Division



Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City Population	nal Income (in housands)	r Capita nal Income	Unemployment Rate	Rank in Size of California Cities
2012	65,233	\$ 3,273,783	\$ 50,186	7.00%	128
2013	65,684	3,383,317	51,509	4.70%	129
2014	66,183	3,338,866	50,449	4.10%	129
2015	66,319	3,341,682	50,388	4.20%	128
2016	70,018	3,427,871	48,956	3.40%	122
2017	70,974	3,518,787	49,578	3.00%	122
2018	70,667	3,638,460	51,487	3.30%	124
2019	70,121	3,868,424	55,167	2.80%	126
2020	70,860	4,211,195	59,429	2.60%	124
2021	71,317	4,525,598	63,457	6.60%	122

Source: HDL Coren & Cone, State of California Department of Finance - Demographic Research Unit (ranking)





City of Walnut Creek Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
General Government	13.5	14.9	14.0	12.3	19.0				
Administrative Services	25.0	25.1	25.1	21.2	22.8				
Human Resources	-	-	-	6.0 *	8.0				
Public Safety	112.0	112.0	113.0	114.0	115.0				
Public Works	105.0	104.8	104.8	103.8	106.0				
Arts and Recreation	47.5	47.8	47.8	52.1	54.3				
Community & Economic Development	30.0	28.6	30.3	32.8	39.0				
Totals	333.0	333.2	335.0	342.1	364.0				

* Prior to FY2015, Human Resources was a division of the Administrative Services Department

2017	2018	Fiscal Year	2020	2021
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
18.0	18.5	19.0	19.0	19.0
22.0	23.0	24.0	23.5	22.5
7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
125.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	121.0
107.0	107.0	106.0	106.0	104.0
53.0	54.0	54.0	54.5	52.0
36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0
368.0	367.5	368.0	368.0	361.5



City of Walnut Creek Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Tell Piscal Tea

		Fiscal Year End	ed June 30th		
-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:					
Police Calls for Service	44,046	42,859	39,705	46,978	45,825
Dispatch calls for service	100,807	102,524	102,246	102,856	110,670
Online Reports	N/A	290	527	951	1,124
Citations Issued	5,751	4,118	3,857	6,042	4,973
Cases assigned to investigations	1,012	1,100	982	1,008	903
Child Seat Safety Inspections	128	121	142	113	105
Number of Records Requests	3,089	3,089	3,539	3,552	3,822
Public Works:					
Trees Trimmed	800	800-1,000	900-1,100	900-1,100	900-1,100
Park Maintenance (Acres)	235	326	326	326	326
Ranger led programs	106	151	122	110	94
Parking Meters Maintained	1,550	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Street Signs Maintained	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Traffic Signals Maintained	97	99	99	100	101
Streetlights Maintained	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Asphalt Patch Repairs (square feet)	100,000	90,000	180,000	200,000	200,000
Crack Seal Lane (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Replace Sidewalks (square feet)	11,000	14,000	12,500	10,500	7,800
Total Offset Sidewalk Offsets Planed (grinds)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homeless Encampments (cleaned, removed)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Curb and Gutter Replaced (lineal feet)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Debris and Spills Cleaned from Streets (cubic feet)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Storm Drains inspected	2,600	2,500	4,200	4,200	4,200
Street Sweeping (curb miles)	13,450	14,500	14,500	14,500	15,760
Total Trash Capture Devices (cleaned and inspected)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buildings Cleaned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buildings Maintained	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outbuildings and Sheds Maintained	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Building Maintenance Work Orders Completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Equipment Maintenance Work Orders Completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Regular Gasoline Dispensed (gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Renewable Diesel Fuel Dispensed (gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arts and Recreation:	2 1 8 4	2.2(2	2.15(2.226	2 (28
Aquatics Classes (learn-to-swim)	2,184	2,362	2,156	2,326	2,628
Indoor Facilities Rental Hours	6,136	6,651	6,247	7,169	6,458
Arts/Rec Classes (enrollment)	13,324	14,080	14,048	13,525	14,309
Ballfield (hours rented)	25,607	25,699	26,228	21,622	16,762
Scheduled Gym Hours	15,278	16,752	17,300	17,702	16,676
Bedford Gallery (number of visitors)	23,112	28,163	30,807	30,443	43,242
Lesher Theater (tickets sold) Paid Golf Rounds	200,597 65,586	192,181 64,130	203,186 65,513	182,385 64,502	185,367 59,878
Community and Economic Development:	00,000	04,150	00,010	04,002	57,070
Planning Applications	94	104	143	155	211
Number of Code Enforcement cases closed	808	795	721	693	433
All Building Division Permit Applications	3,325	3,687	4,747	4,346	4,806
Building Inspection stops	7,227	9,804	11,977	11,094	4,800
General Government/Administrative Services:	- ,	-,001	,	,	
Number of Information Technology	2 797	2.07(2 0 2 7	2 012	2 (00
work orders completed	2,787	2,076	2,027	2,913	2,600
Number of Telecommunications work orders completed	314	237	190	278	291
-	514	237	170	270	291
Human Resources:	EQ	Ξ.4	40	96	24
Number of Insurance Claims (Workers Comp)	53	54 29	40 35	36	34
Number of recruitments	23	29	35	48	32

* A new version of the Information Technology division's work order system implemented in FY 2020 does not differentiate between Information Technology and Telecommunication work orders

Fiscal Year Ended June 30th 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021									
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021					
44,943	42,343	40,467	38,519	30,74					
107,988	107,963	105,056	101,045	96,47					
1,279	1,351	1,293	1,460	1,61					
3,861	2,121	2,649	1,496	13					
953	1,113	1,012	663	53					
22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
3,732	2,723	N/A	N/A	N/A					
1,000-1,100	900-1000	1000-1100	1,200	80					
326	326	249	249	24					
107	92	87	-	-					
1,500	1,500	988	988	98					
8,000	8,020	8,050	8,050	8,05					
99	100	100	100	10					
1,600	1,652	1,652	1,652	1,65					
180,000	144,600	147,500	98,000	95,00					
N/A	N/A	N/A	11.67	9.0					
9,675	7,521	7,045	5,600	5,50					
2,863	2,765	2,160	1,834	1,42					
2,803	2,703	42	28	1,42					
1,935	1,750	1,409	700	55					
6,135	5,000	5,200	8,289	7,50					
4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,20					
15,760	15,760	15,760	15,760	15,76					
286	175	180	180	17					
28	28	28	33	3					
69	69	70	70	7					
33	33	38	32	3					
1,520	1,256	1,517	1,514	1,42					
1,305	1,100	1,203	1,152	1,32					
N/A	N/A	N/A	94,984	84,12					
N/A	N/A	N/A	23,161	22,87					
2,637	2,776	3,688	1,928	87					
7,607	6,694	7,178	5,827	35					
18,123	15,513	16,372	11,422	8,80					
17,679	17,913	17,093	12,096	16,42					
16,542	17,721	16,289	15,429	4,26					
29,500	26,541	30,994	17,700	13,57					
193,788	195,543	187,559	103,939	3,18					
55,884	59,582	58,037	54,872	82,36					
143	169	127	126	11					
414	511	501	497	39					
4,757	4,410	4,448	4,190	4,40					
9,786	9,290	12,139	11,900	10,82					
3,028	4,108	4416	3453 *	325					
262	259	308	N/A	N/					
38	34	25	30	8					



City of Walnut Creek Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30th									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
Function:										
Public Safety:										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1						
Public Works:										
Community Facilities	18	18	18	18	1					
City owned parking lots	22	22	22	22	2					
Traffic Signals	97	98	98	98	9					
Miles of storm drains	114	114	114	114	11					
Miles of Streets	213	213	213	213	21					
City vehicles	170	170	170	170	17					
Parking meters	1,650	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,62					
Number of catch basins	4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410	4,41					
Pavement legends	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,80					
Traffic Signs	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,50					
Street Name Signs	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,00					
Streetlights	2,800	4,822	4,822	4,822	4,82					
Parks and Recreation:										
Number of Tennis Courts	35	28	28	28	2					
Number of Pickleball Courts	-	-	-	-						
Number of Playfields	13	14	14	14	1					
Number of City Parks	19	22	22	22	2					
Acres of City Parks	190	263	263	263	26					
Acres of Open Space	2,730	2,730	2,730	2,730	2,73					

Fiscal Year Ended June 30th				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	
18	18	18	18	18
22	22	22	22	22
99	100	100	100	100
114	114	114	114	114
213	213	213	213	213
175	178	178	181	181
1,620	1,620	988	988	988
4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410
3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	2,800
4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
4,832	4,832	4,805	4,805	4,805
27	27	23	23	23
4	4	10	10	10
14	14	14	14	14
22	22	22	22	22
263	263	249	249	249
2,730	2,730	2,726	2,726	2,726



City of Walnut Creek Miscellaneous Statistical Data June 30, 2021

Year of Incorporation	1914
Form of Government	Council/Manager
% of High School / College Graduates	97.7% / 66.7%
Average Annual Precipitation	25"
Average Highs/Lows	
Winter	56/40
Spring	64/44
Summer	85/60
Fall	74/52
City Crime Index (US Average 274)	208.2

Area (Square Miles)19.9Elevation200 feetNumber of housing units (2018)33,564Median Age (2019)47.8Number of Registered Voters (2020)47,655

COMMUNITY FACILITIES:

Bedford Art Gallery Boundary Oak Golf Course Civic Park and Heather Farm Park Community Centers Clarke and Larkey Aquatic Centers Foothill and Tice Valley Gymnasiums Lesher Center for the Arts Old Borges Ranch / Howe Homestead Shadelands Art Center and Museum Skate Park and Tennis Center Walnut Creek City Hall and Library (2 branches) Walnut Creek Senior Center