



EL MONTE

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the year ended June 30, 2022



elmonteca.gov

The Friendly City of El Monte

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
City of El Monte, California
Year ended June 30, 2022
With Independent Auditor's Report

Prepared by: Finance Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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11333 Valley Boulevard
El Monte, CA 91731
(626) 580 - 2001
elmonteca.gov

March 4, 2024

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of El Monte
11333 Valley Boulevard
El Monte, CA 91731

It is with pleasure that we submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of El Monte, California (City) for the year ended June 30, 2022. This report is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the City. These financial statements have been designed and presented in a manner that enhances your understanding of the City's financial position and activities.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm CliftonLarsonAllen LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free of material misstatements. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, the evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

This report was prepared using Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34). The intent of GASB 34 is to present government accounting and financial reporting in a manner closer to the private sector. GASB requires that management provide a narrative and summary of significant financial results, which is presented in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. It is our opinion that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Profile of the City

The City was incorporated on November 18, 1912 as a general law city and operates under a Council/City Manager form of government. It is governed by an elected five-member council. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committee members and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day to day operations of the City and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

The City provides a full range of public services including police, community development, parks and recreation, sewer and sanitation services and the construction and maintenance of public streets and roads. The City also contracts for fire services through Los Angeles County. Water services are provided by the El Monte Water Authority, which functions as a department of the City of El Monte. There are other governmental agencies which are included as component units within the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. For more information on these entities please refer to Note 1 of the financial statements.

Budgetary Process and Administration - General Fund

The fiscal year of the City begins on the first day of July of each year and ends on the thirtieth day of June the following year. On or before the fifteenth of June of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the next ensuing fiscal year based on a detailed financial plan prepared by the heads of the various offices, agencies and departments of the City and its component units. Upon receipt of the proposed budget, the Council may make modifications with the affirmative vote of at least a majority of its members. Before adoption of the budget, the City Council holds a public hearing wherein the public is given an opportunity to be heard, after which the Council may make any revisions deemed advisable. On or before July 1 annually, the City Council adopts the budget as amended through a budget resolution passed by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of its members. Upon final adoption, the budget is in effect for the ensuing fiscal year and becomes the authority for the various offices, agencies, and departments to expend subject to controls established by the City's Policy. At any meeting after the adoption of the budget, the City Council may amend or supplement the budget by affirmative vote of the majority of the Council members so as to authorize the transfer of unused balances appropriated for one purpose to another purpose, or to appropriate available revenue not included in the budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level, subject to the authority granted to the City Manager to transfer appropriations from account to account as necessary to assure adequate and proper standards of service and to achieve the intent of the City Council in providing municipal services for the fiscal year.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information in the financial statements is best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment in which the City operates.

The City is located in the eastern portion of Los Angeles County, in the San Gabriel Valley approximately 12 miles east of downtown Los Angeles. The City covers approximately 9.67 square miles and has an estimated 2021 population of approximately 107,706. The City has a rich history, from its original settlement in 1850 and its incorporation in 1912 to its current status as headquarters for a number of companies.

The City known for its many auto dealerships is also home to manufacturing, construction and transportation industries.

In May 2021, the City was awarded \$42.6 million of federal stimulus funding under the America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). These funds which will expire in December 2024, are intended to help stimulate the local economy by assisting local businesses recover from the pandemic through programs that can be used to support payroll costs, lost revenues and purchasing safety equipment to allow businesses to remain open to the public. These funds are also intended to help the most vulnerable individuals within our community which suffered the greatest financial challenges brought on by the pandemic through food, housing, and utility assistance as well as support with childcare services to allow parents to go back to work and job training programs. More importantly, these funds may be used to help prevent and mitigate the spread of the Coronavirus by supporting vaccination and testing centers as well as contact tracing and behavioral health care needs. Lastly, these funds can be used to improve water, sewer and broadband infrastructure projects and support the City to maintain current staffing and operational levels by providing additional revenues that were potentially lost due to the pandemic.

Long Term Financial Planning

The City of El Monte continues to implement the initiatives of the Vision El Monte General Plan, which calls for targeted commercial and industrial development in key districts, mixed-use area and along designated corridors. The City actively engages the business community through its Business Resource Center and has provided guidance to facilitate the approval and construction of projects throughout the City. The Gateway and Historic Downtown El Monte areas continues to be a hub for activity, especially for new housing development. Over 600 units are either under construction, approved or being reviewed by the City. El Monte recently launched the Downtown Murals Program and plans to have up several murals in place through 2023. In addition, the City launched the Main Street Façade Improvements Program.

The City completed two important planning documents that will impact the City for years to come. This includes the General Plan Housing Element. All cities are required by State Law to develop a plan to accommodate future demand for a variety of housing types. In addition, the plan must include policies and programs to address groups with special housing needs (e.g. large families, homeless, seniors) and issues related to housing discrimination. The City also completed a comprehensive update of its Zoning Code. This document states what uses can go on a property (e.g. single-family, commercial, manufacturing) and the standards that should be followed to develop a property (e.g. height, setbacks).

New businesses that have recently called El Monte home include: Fulgent Genetics on Santa Anita Avenue (laboratories and offices for the technology-based genetic testing company focused on oncology, infectious and rare diseases and reproductive health), Railcar on Main Street (high end clothing manufacturing and sales), Onboard Coworking (a 30,000 square foot state-of-the-art office sharing center with private offices, dedicated desk spaces and open desk areas with access to

conference rooms, outdoor work areas and lounge areas) and Plant Love Food restaurant in Downtown El Monte (100 percent plant-based Mexican food).

El Monte continues to be a leader in supporting housing for those in need. The City recently purchased two motels on Valley Boulevard east of Baldwin Avenue through the State of California's Project Homekey Program. The project began construction 2021 and will include a total of 133 rooms. The first phase (a 40 room emergency shelter with on-site services) will be complete by the end of 2022. The 53-unit Plaza Ortiz project on Valley Boulevard and Center Avenue was completed in early 2022 and provides new affordable housing for formerly homeless veterans and low-income residents. Its 53-unit sister project (just to the east) will be completed in 2023. The highly innovative LifeArk El Monte was also completed in early 2022 and provides permanent supportive housing for 18 formerly homeless individuals. Building components were pre-fabricated into a module-based construction system, ensuring quality-of-design, efficiency in manufacturing and speed and flexibility in assembly.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting to the City of El Monte for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021. This was the ninth year in a row that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Finance Department of the City. I thank the City's independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, for their technical assistance. I wish to express my appreciation to the numerous City employees who assisted in gathering information for the preparation of this report. Finally, I thank the Mayor, members of the City Council, and Department Directors for their support and leadership in managing the financial matters of the City.

Respectfully submitted,



Alma K. Martinez
City Manager



**ELECTED OFFICIALS
Year Ended June 30, 2022**



Jessica Ancona
Mayor



Alma Puente
Mayor Pro Tem



Martin Herrera
Councilmember



Victoria Martinez Muela
Councilmember



Dr. Maria Morales
Councilmember

Catherine A. Eredia
City Clerk

Viviana Longoria
City Treasurer

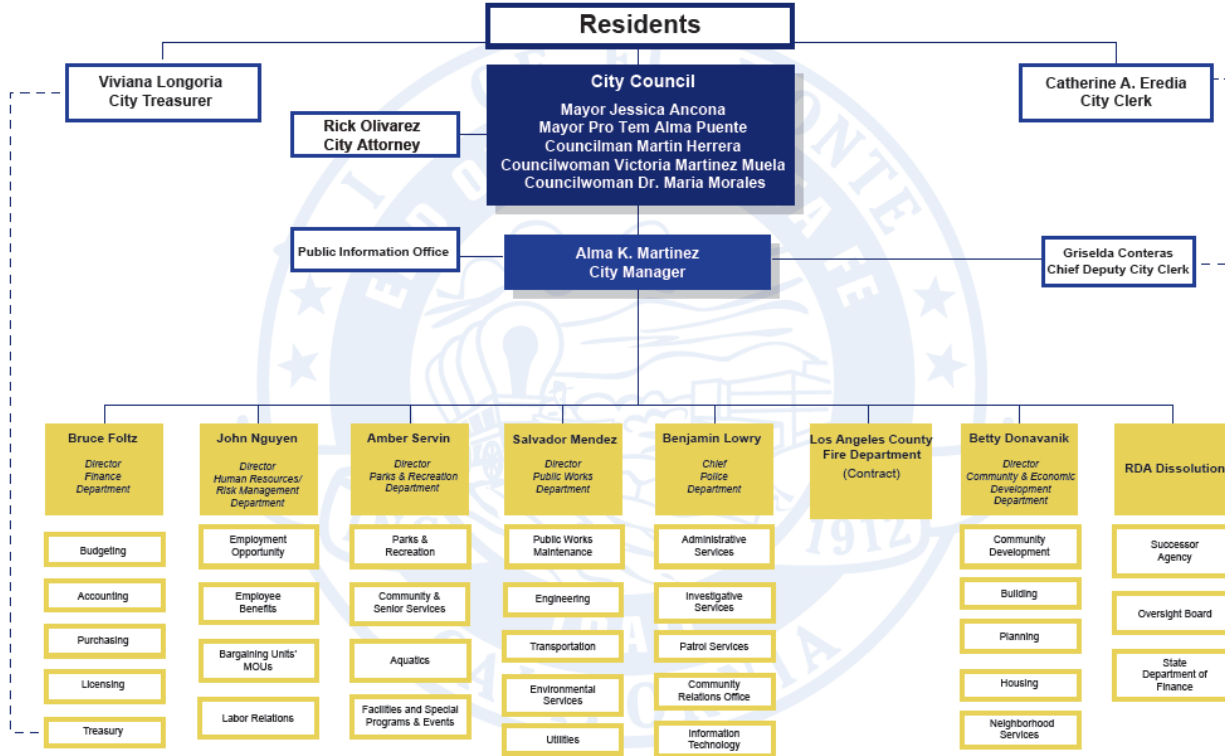
**ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF
June 30, 2022**

CITY MANAGER	ALMA K. MARTINEZ
FINANCE DIRECTOR	BRUCE FOLTZ
HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR	JOHN NGUYEN
PARKS & RECREATION DIRECTOR	AMBER SERVIN
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	SALVADOR MENDEZ
CHIEF OF POLICE.....	BENJAMIN LOWRY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	BETTY DONAVANIK



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Year Ended June 30, 2022





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of El Monte
California**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council Members
City of El Monte
El Monte, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 El Monte (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of El Monte as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of El Monte and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General and Major Special Revenue Funds, the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and the schedules of plan contributions for the City's pension plans, the schedule of changes in total other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios, the schedule of OPEB plan contributions, and the schedule of OPEB plan investment returns, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 RSI in accordance with GAAS, 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 RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of El Monte’s basic financial statements. The combining statements and individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining statements and individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors’ report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2024, on our consideration of the City of El Monte’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 solely 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 of El Monte’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 City of El Monte’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Irvine, California
March 4, 2024

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This management's discussion and analysis of the City of El Monte (the "City") is designed to provide you with a narrative explanation of our financial position and results of operations over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We recommend that you read this in conjunction with additional financial information that we have furnished in the financial statements that follow, our letter of transmittal and the City's annual budget in order to develop a more comprehensive perspective of the City's overall financial position.

We have organized our management's discussion and analysis in the following sections:

- Financial Highlights – a brief discussion of our current business
- Using this Annual Report – a discussion on GASB 34 and the information contained in the annual report
- Reporting the City as a Whole – a discussion on how financial information is presented in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements
- Financial Position and Results of Operations – a discussion of our current and prior period results of operations
- The City as a Whole – a discussion of our capital assets, long-term debt and governmental funds
- The City as Trustee – a discussion on our fiduciary activities
- Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets – a discussion of our general fund budget and highlights
- Unmodified Audit Opinion – a discussion of our independent auditor's audit opinion on our financial statements

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The combined assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows for fiscal year 2021-22 by \$329 million. The City's total net position increased by \$36 million during the fiscal year.
- During the year, the City's governmental activities revenues and transfers in exceeded related expenses by \$35.4 million.
- In fiscal year 2021-2022, the City's business-type activities (water and sewer) revenues exceeded related expenses and transfers out by \$818 thousand.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The City reports its financial statements using the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34). The intent of GASB 34 is to move government accounting and reporting closer to that of the private sector and to present such information in a format which readers can more easily assess the financial health of the City and whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating over time.

This annual report is comprised of three major sections: the introductory section, the financial section and the statistical section. The introductory section includes the letter of transmittal, the City's organizational chart and the list of City's elected officials and management. The financial section provides the Government-wide Financial Statements, the Fund Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Additional details are described in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Finally, the statistical section provides financial trend information based on the information presented in this fiscal year and prior years' annual reports as well as demographic information about the City.

This annual financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

This discussion is intended to provide the reader with a summary perspective of the financial operations of the City as a whole.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows. Deferred inflows are defined as the acquisition of net assets applicable to a future reporting period while deferred outflows are defined as the consumption of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities provides a snapshot of the City's annual operating revenues and expenses and the impact of net operating income (deficit) on the net position of the City. Revenues include property taxes, sales tax, franchise tax, utility users tax, transient occupancy tax, business license, state and federal grants, contributions from other agencies, interest income, and other revenues that finance the City's activities.

The Statement of Activities covers all of the current year's revenues and expenses taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

We separate the City's activities into two main activities: Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities

Governmental Activities – The majority of the City's primary functions are reported in this category, including: general government (city manager, city clerk, finance, etc.), parks and recreation, economic development, public works and public safety. The financial activities of the special revenue funds and grant programs are also incorporated into this category.

Business-type Activities – These represent the City's two enterprise funds: the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides.

Following these Government-wide Financial Statements, we provide the Fund Financial Statements that summarize the financial activity of the City's major funds categories.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a separate account or grouping of related accounts, which is used to maintain control and oversight 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 established by State law, bond covenants or grant/funding guidelines.

All of the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, which are grouped into the following major funds:

Governmental Funds

- General Fund
- Housing and Community Development Fund
- Housing Assets Fund
- American Rescue Plan Act Fund
- Retirement Fund
- Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Proprietary Funds

- Water Fund
- Sewer Fund
- Internal Service Funds

Fiduciary Fund

- Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency

Governmental Funds. The majority of the City's basic services are reported in Governmental Funds. Therefore, they are essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements provide a more detailed view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. They have a near-term focus: they report how money flows in and out of each fund and the balance of spendable resources left at the end of each fiscal year.

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 City's near-term financial decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between **governmental funds** and **governmental activities**.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds are funds that charge customers for the services that they provide. These include the City's business-type activities: Water and the Sewer Fund, plus the City's Internal Service Funds (i.e., Self-Insurance Funds for General Liability and Worker's Compensation Costs). Proprietary Funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The City maintains a separate fund to report the activities of the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency. These assets do not belong to the City. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Statement of Net Position - As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. When compared to the prior fiscal year's combined statement of net position, the City's, net position increased by \$36.3 million from \$292.3 million to \$328.6 million. This \$36.3 million increase in financial position was primarily a result of higher revenues than expenditures reported during the year.

The largest portion of the City's net position at June 30, 2022 (\$468.1 million or 142% of the total net position) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. These assets are not available for future spending.

	Net Position (In thousands)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021 (Restated)
ASSETS				39173		
Current assets	\$ 157,385	\$ 121,026	\$ 21,088	\$ 20,450	\$ 178,473	\$ 141,476
Noncurrent assets	<u>563,756</u>	<u>510,857</u>	<u>39,943</u>	<u>39,473</u>	<u>603,699</u>	<u>550,330</u>
Total assets	<u>721,141</u>	<u>631,883</u>	<u>61,031</u> *	<u>59,923</u>	<u>782,172</u>	<u>691,806</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	7,929	16,212	153	312	8,082	16,524
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	31,267	37,086	1,996	2,200	33,263	39,286
Unamortized difference on defeasance of debt	-	-	380	408	380	408
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>39,196</u>	<u>53,298</u>	<u>2,529</u>	<u>2,920</u>	<u>41,725</u>	<u>56,218</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	62,916	58,051	2,448	21,349	65,364	79,400
Long-term liabilities	<u>303,330</u>	<u>319,686</u>	<u>45,668</u>	<u>27,786</u>	<u>348,998</u>	<u>347,472</u>
Total liabilities	<u>366,246</u>	<u>377,737</u>	<u>48,116</u> *	<u>49,135</u>	<u>414,362</u>	<u>426,872</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	57,035	748	1,201	39	58,236	787
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	16,979	21,897	1,084	1,299	18,063	23,196
Deferred inflows related to leases	<u>4,350</u>	<u>4,537</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>4,620</u>	<u>4,836</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>78,364</u>	<u>27,182</u>	<u>2,555</u>	<u>1,637</u>	<u>80,919</u>	<u>28,819</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	462,507	457,561	5,555	1,364	468,062	458,925
Restricted	58,614	49,736	413	6,858	59,027	56,594
Unrestricted	<u>(205,394)</u>	<u>(227,035)</u>	<u>6,921</u>	<u>3,849</u>	<u>(198,473)</u>	<u>(223,186)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 315,727</u>	<u>\$ 280,262</u>	<u>\$ 12,889</u>	<u>\$ 12,071</u>	<u>\$ 328,616</u>	<u>\$ 292,333</u>

* Total amounts do not agree to amounts in the Statement of Net Position because of elimination of internal balances between business-type and governmental activities.

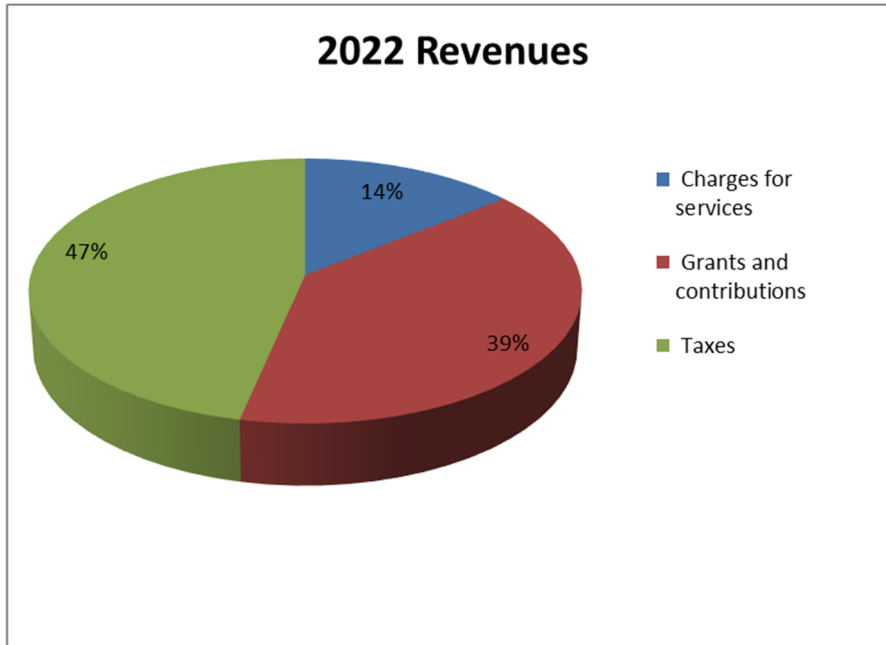
Statement of Activities - A review of operating income (loss) can provide a telling picture of the City's overall financial health. Overall, the City had \$36.3 million excess revenues than expenses for the fiscal year 2022 which is a \$19 million increase from the \$17.2 million change in net position in fiscal year 2021, as illustrated in table below.

City of El Monte
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year ended June 30, 2022

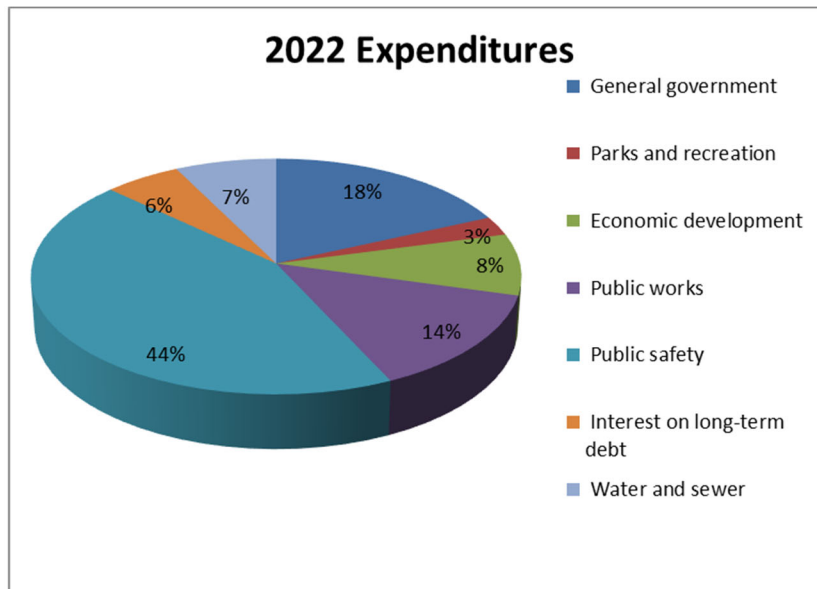
	Changes in Net Position (In thousands)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 13,649	\$ 8,617	\$ 9,131	\$ 8,851	\$ 22,780	\$ 17,468
Operating grants and contributions	43,797	25,881	-	-	43,797	25,881
Capital grants and contributions	14,265	23,620	-	-	14,265	23,620
General revenues						
Taxes						
Property taxes	23,939	23,214	-	-	23,939	23,214
Sales taxes	31,253	34,281	-	-	31,253	34,281
Business license taxes	3,369	2,389	-	-	3,369	2,389
Franchise taxes	3,895	3,677	-	-	3,895	3,677
Utility users taxes	6,827	6,235	-	-	6,827	6,235
Transient occupancy taxes	928	832	-	-	928	832
Other taxes	404	1,319	-	-	404	1,319
Motor vehicle in lieu	134	86	-	-	134	86
Use of money and property	452	238	88	122	540	360
Other revenue	-	106	-	-	-	106
Net change in fair value of investments	(2,120)	(471)	-	-	(2,120)	(471)
Total	<u>140,792</u>	<u>130,024</u>	<u>9,219</u>	<u>8,973</u>	<u>150,011</u>	<u>138,997</u>
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
General government	20,718	20,239	-	-	20,718	20,239
Parks and recreation	2,995	3,350	-	-	2,995	3,350
Economic development	9,616	9,322	-	-	9,616	9,322
Public works	15,621	18,420	-	-	15,621	18,420
Public safety	49,947	58,656	-	-	49,947	58,656
Interest on long-term debt	6,407	6,605	-	-	6,407	6,605
Water and sewer	-	-	8,401	5,180	8,401	5,180
Total	<u>105,304</u>	<u>116,592</u>	<u>8,401</u>	<u>5,180</u>	<u>113,705</u>	<u>121,772</u>
Change in net position before transfers	35,488	13,432	818	3,793	36,306	17,225
Transfers in/(out)	-	100	-	(100)	-	-
Change in net position	35,488	13,532	818	3,693	36,306	17,225
Net position, beginning	280,262	266,730	12,071	8,378	292,333	275,108
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 315,750</u>	<u>\$ 280,262</u>	<u>\$ 12,889</u>	<u>\$ 12,071</u>	<u>\$ 328,639</u>	<u>\$ 292,333</u>

A separate review of the change in net position in the governmental and business-type activities showed the following: the business-type activities generated a net operating income of \$818 thousand while the governmental activities had a \$35.4 million net operating income. Total revenues increased by \$10.9 million mainly due to higher grants and contributions, sales taxes and property taxes.

The revenues and expenditures are presented graphically on the following page.



The City reported a total of \$8 million decrease in total expenditures compared to the prior year. Expenditures decreased due to the reduction in net pension liability resulted from the net investment income.



Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One still needs to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the economy or external factors that will cause a decrease in consumer spending. From the picture presented in these two summary tables, it appears that the City's financial position is growing.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$517.5 million (net of \$164.8 million accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, rights-of-way, construction-in-progress, water rights, land improvements, structures and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The net increase in the City's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$3.9 million.

	Capital Assets (net of Depreciation, In Thousands)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021 (Restated)
Land	\$ 84,798	\$ 84,798	\$ 311	\$ 311	\$ 85,109	\$ 85,109
Rights-of-way	266,835	266,835	-	-	266,835	266,835
Construction-in-progress	10,310	9,352	1,918	5,951	12,228	15,303
Right-to-use	903	962	-	-	903	962
Water rights	-	-	18,442	19,125	18,442	19,125
Land improvements	6,558	5,893	1,004	388	7,562	6,281
Structures and improvements	26,863	28,354	447	462	27,310	28,816
Machinery and equipment	4,933	5,869	1,133	1,281	6,066	7,150
Infrastructure	77,949	72,353	15,110	11,656	93,059	84,009
Totals	\$ 479,149	\$ 474,416	\$ 38,365	\$ 39,174	\$ 517,514	\$ 513,590

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental activities:

- The following construction-in-progress were completed during the fiscal year and were transferred to infrastructure:
 - Valley/Ramona Intersection Improvement Project – CIP No. 805 - \$4.7 million,
 - Cedar Lower Azusa Road Zone 2 Project – CIP No. 029 - \$3 million
 - Elliot and Fern Bicycle Boulevard and Street Rehabilitation Improvement Project – CIP No. 031 - \$990 thousand

Business-type activities:

- The following construction-in-progress was completed during the fiscal year and was transferred to infrastructure:
 - Nevada-Bodger Water Main Improvement Project – CIP No. 014 - \$4 million

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City's total long-term debt decreased by \$79.5 million. The decrease was mainly due to the following:

- \$2.7 million net decrease in bonded indebtedness
- \$82 million net decrease in the net pension liability
- \$4.8 million net increase in the total OPEB liability

A summary of the City's long-term debt follows:

	Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (In Thousands)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021 (Restated)
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 35,465	\$ 36,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,465	\$ 36,655
Taxable pension obligation bonds	117,850	118,725	-	-	117,850	118,725
Revenue bonds	-	-	17,295	17,850	17,295	17,850
Unamortized bond premium	184	194	2,303	2,390	2,487	2,584
Unamortized bond discount	(259)	(284)	-	-	(259)	(284)
Notes and loans payable	-	845	-	-	-	845
Compensated absences	8,637	8,171	347	286	8,984	8,457
Lease liabilities	623	662	17,977	17,977	18,600	18,639
Net pension liability (asset)	(61,749)	18,692	(1,327)	315	(63,076)	19,007
Total OPEB liability	131,656	127,638	8,404	7,572	140,060	135,210
Claims and judgments	17,457	16,660	-	-	17,457	16,660
Totals	\$ 249,864	\$ 327,958	\$ 44,999	\$ 46,390	\$ 294,863	\$ 374,348

The lease liabilities of the business-type activities are offset against the lease receivable of the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

Bonded Indebtedness - The net decrease in bonded indebtedness was due to the regular annual debt retirements. At June 30, 2022, four bond issues comprise the City's long-term debt: the 2010 Lease Revenue Bonds (Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds (Series A) and Build America bonds (Series B), Lease Revenue Bonds, 2020 Series A, Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2020, and the Revenue Bonds Series 2018A.

Net Pension Liability - The City's pension plans include California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan and Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Retirement Enhancement plan. The net pension liability decreased \$82 million mainly due to the net investment income earned during the period. Refer to Note 11 for the Changes in the Net Pension Liability for PERS and PARS.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - The City records its liability for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) it provides to its retirees in accordance with GASB Statement 75. The OPEB liability increased by \$4.8 million primarily due to the service cost and interest on the total OPEB liability. Refer to Note 13 for the Change in the Total OPEB Liability.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The City was able to meet all its legal debt covenants and pay its current debt obligations in a timely manner.

The City has a credit rating of A from the most recent review by Standard & Poors.

Governmental Funds

Although the City has a number of programs and funding sources, a significant amount of attention is focused on the City's General Fund. The City's General Fund pays for the majority of the City's salaries and primary services, such as administration, parks and recreation, economic development, public works, and public safety.

These basic costs and services are supplemented by various special revenue funds, which are typically State and Federal grant programs. These include: CDBG and HOME, which pay for community development and affordable housing programs; various transportation-specific funding sources, such as Proposition A and C, Measure R and M, TDA as well as a number of other specific programs.

The Fund Financial Statements, which provide greater detail about these funds/programs, follow the Government-wide Financial Statements in the annual report. The following section summarizes the financial activity reported in the Governmental Funds.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the fiscal year 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$116 million, which was \$17 million increase from prior fiscal year. The City's governmental funds report a balance of \$3.4 million in its unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been allocated for special projects, capital projects or debt service or classified as non-spendable as it represents assets that are long-term in nature or otherwise do not represent available spendable resources.

Fund balances of the major governmental funds increased during the fiscal year as described below.

At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the General Fund's total fund balance was \$49.6 million. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$3.5 million mainly due to the \$3 million transfer in from American Rescue Plan Act Fund as part of the revenue loss eligible use category.

The Housing and Community Development Fund and Housing Assets Fund total fund balances increased by \$2.5 million and \$71 thousand, respectively due to collection of loan receivable from Singing Wood Senior Housing.

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund's total fund balance increased by \$85 thousand due to interest income on investment.

Assigned Fund Balance - The City has a formal reserve policy which establishes a series of general fund reserves including a general fund restricted reserve (cash flow reserve) representing between 10% and 20% of the general fund budget and a reserve to set aside a portion of its Special Sales Tax (Measure EM also known as Measure GG) receipts annually. Other reserves established consist of reserves for economic uncertainty, catastrophic emergency, capital projects and to set aside amounts

for the City's liabilities for compensated absences and other postemployment benefits. These assignments of fund balance total \$22.9 million of the total \$49.6 million of general fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance, Cash on Hand and Working Capital - The General Fund has \$7.5 million unassigned fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2022 which was \$4.5 million increase from prior fiscal year primarily due to the \$3 million transfer in from American Rescue Plan Act Fund as part of the revenue loss eligible use category.

The General Fund working capital balance of \$30.9 million consists of \$28 million in cash and investments plus \$13 million in net accounts receivable and other current assets, less \$10.1 million in current liabilities and deposits on hand. A true measure of General Fund's liquidity is the ending balance of cash and investments. This amount totaled \$28 million at the end of the fiscal year as compared to \$21.5 million at the end of the prior fiscal year. However, the \$21.6 million only represents 128 days of general fund expenditures.

In addition to the General Fund, Governmental Activities include a number of special revenue funds (e.g. CDBG, HOME, Measure R, etc.) that have multi-year projects/funding sources. As such, these funds may spend prior year roll-over amounts to complete a project, which requires the use of "reserves" and creates an apparent operating deficit when simply taking current year revenues and expenses into account.

THE CITY AS TRUSTEE

Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities - The City is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for certain funds held on behalf of those entities outside of the government. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

General Fund

For Fiscal Year 2022/23, total General Fund revenues are projected to be \$84,152,350 an increase of \$2.7 million or 3.30% compared to the projected total ending General Fund revenues for FY 2021/22. This revenue includes \$4.0 million of federal stimulus funding under the American Rescue Plan Act and will allow the City to continue providing vital services for FY 2022/23. The City's largest General Fund revenue sources comprising of Property Tax; Sales Tax; Utility User Fees; and Franchise Fees represents approximately 77% of total General Fund for fiscal year 2022/23.

Property Tax - Total assessed values are projected to increase approximately 2.6% over FY 2021/22. This represents a CPI increase of 2% and an increase in appreciated property values. As the local real estate market is anticipated to remain strong as the demand for housing remains robust within the local market. These estimates were provided by both the Los Angeles County Assessor's Office and the City's property tax consultant. Based on these estimates, property tax revenues are projected to increase approximately \$618,500 for FY 2022/23.

Sales Tax - For FY 2022/23, sales tax revenues are projected to increase by 8.2% or \$2.3 million compared to FY 2021/22 budget projections. While auto and transportation sales are the largest single sale tax revenues source for the City, total sales tax from auto sales is projected to increase 2.7% compared to total auto sales in FY 2021/22. While sales tax revenues generated through the county pool is anticipated to increase approximately 4.0% compared to FY 2021/22 as the demand for internet shopping is anticipated to remain strong throughout FY 2022/23.

Utility User Fees - Overall, total utility user tax is projected to increase \$150,000 or 2.5% compared to FY 2021/22. The primary increase in UUT for FY 2022/23 is due to the anticipation increase in the cost to generate electricity and natural gas price have steadily increase over the past year.

Franchise Fees - For Fiscal Year 2022/23, total franchise fees are projected to generate \$3.66 million in revenues which was calculated based on historical trends representing a modest increase of 2.7% from the prior fiscal year 2021/22 budget projections.

Total General Fund expenditures are projected to be \$84,133,792 for FY 2022/23 which represents an increase of 3.1% from the prior fiscal year. Beginning January 1, 2023 the City's police officers' union will receive a 5% COLA.

The General Fund is comprised of 13 individual departments and can be divided into five functions consisting of Public Safety; Public Works; Economic Development; Parks & Recreations and Government Administration. Public Safety is the single largest service provided by the City and represents 63% or \$52.9 million of the City's total General Fund expenditure for FY 2022/23. Total public safety is projected to increase by \$1.8 million or 5.2% compared to the prior year's budget projections mostly as a result of the 5% COLA which will commence January 1, 2023. Government Administration is the second largest component of the General Fund encompassing the departments of Finance; Human Resources; Information Technology; City Manager; City Attorney; City Clerk; City Council and Non-Departmental. Administration represents approximately 17.2% of the total General Fund expenditures for FY 2022/23. For the new fiscal year, total Administration costs are projected to increase \$433,320 from the prior year budget mostly due to adding three new positions and associated benefits costs. The departments of Public Works, Economic Development and Parks & Recreations cumulatively represent 19.9% of total General Fund Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2022/23. Collectively,

these three departments will increase expenditures for FY 2022/23 compared to the prior fiscal year by \$287,727 mostly due to the increase in labor cost associated with the COLA that will go into effect January 1, 2023.

Special Revenue Funds

There are approximately fifty-five (55) special revenue funds which have annual budgets. Many of these funds have limited budgeting decisions, with restrictive spending guidelines and limits on administrative overhead (10-20% annually). Most special revenue funds have predetermined budgeted amounts based on grant application submissions and/or programmatic guidelines. The cumulative total proposed appropriation spending limit for all Special Funds for FY 2022/23 is \$134,413,600.

In May 2021, the City was awarded \$42.6 million of federal stimulus funding under the America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). These funds which will expire in December 2024, are intended to help stimulate the local economy by assisting local businesses recover from the pandemic through programs that can be used to support payroll costs, lost revenues and purchasing safety equipment to allow businesses to remain open to the public. These funds are also intended to help the most vulnerable individuals within our community which suffered the greatest financial challenges brought on by the pandemic through food, housing, and utility assistance as well as support with childcare services to allow parents to go back to work and job training programs. More importantly, these funds may be used to help prevent and mitigate the spread of the Coronavirus by supporting vaccination and testing centers as well as contact tracing and behavioral health care needs. Lastly, these funds can be used to improve water, sewer and broadband infrastructure projects and support the City to maintain current staffing and operational levels by providing additional revenues that were potentially lost due to the pandemic. For the fiscal year 2022/23, operating and capital budget, \$4.0 million of ARPA funding will be used to support the General Fund along with \$9.2 million of these funds will be used for facility Improvements; \$6.3 million to support homeless prevention and outreach; \$7.1 million for community service programs by means of business grants, utility and rent assistance as well as guaranteed income.

Other Funds

These funds consist of the Debt Service Fund; Capital Project Fund; Internal Service Funds and the Successor Agency Trust Funds. These funds are independent of the City's General Fund and have various revenues sources such as tax increment, bond proceeds and transfers from other funds. The cumulative total proposed appropriation spending limit for these other funds for FY 2022/23 is \$17,375,607.

Enterprise Funds

The City's Enterprise Funds consist of both the El Monte Water Authority and the City's Sewer Fund. Both funds are independent and have separate established budgets and funding sources. The El Monte Water Authority provides water service to approximately 3,634 residential, commercial and industrial water meters. The operating and capital budget for FY 2022/23 is projected to be \$9.5 million which includes \$3.9 million of capital projects which a portion will be funded from the bond proceeds of the 2018A Series Revenue Bonds along with \$1.4 million of debt service payments towards the water bonds. While the El Monte Water Authority only services a small portion of the total population of the City of El Monte, the Sewer Fund services the entire City and generates revenues through special assessments on the County property tax bill. For FY 2022/23, the Sewer Fund reflects an operating and capital budget of \$15.2 million which includes \$12.5 million in capital projects. For FY 2022/23 the Sewer Fund operating and capital costs will exceed revenues by \$11.7 million which will be absorbed by the strong cash position within the Sewer Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues

Total General Fund revenues ended the fiscal year \$5.7 million or 8% higher than the final budget for Fiscal Year 2021/22. Revenues from sales tax which was budgeted at \$28.6 million ended the year generating a total of \$31.3 million which was \$2.7 million or 9% higher than budget due to revenues from auto sales and general consumer goods. Utility User Tax ended the year \$887 thousand or 15% higher than the budget as many employees still worked from home and consumed additional electricity and natural gas. Franchise tax revenues were higher by \$330 thousand or 9% compared to budget. Business license fees were ended the year \$1.3 million higher than the budget as a result of lifting the residential rental unit moratorium and the new commercial rental assessment.

Expenditures

The total General Fund actual expenditures for Fiscal Year 2021-22 were \$79.8 million which resulted in a positive variance of \$1.7 million or 2% lower than the budget. Total actual expenditures overall were less compared to budget mostly due to a reduction in capital improvement projects, reduction in total wages and operating cost.

Economic Development Initiatives

The City of El Monte continues to implement the initiatives of the Vision El Monte General Plan, which calls for targeted commercial and industrial development in key districts, mixed-use area and along designated corridors. The City actively engages the business community through its Business Resource Center and has provided guidance to facilitate the approval and construction of projects throughout the City. The Gateway and Historic Downtown El Monte areas continues to be a hub for activity, especially for new housing development. Over 600 units are either under construction, approved or being reviewed by the City. El Monte recently launched the Downtown Murals Program and plans to have up several murals in place through 2023. In addition, the City launched the Main Street Façade Improvements Program.

The City completed two important planning documents that will impact the City for years to come. This includes the General Plan Housing Element. All cities are required by State Law to develop a plan to accommodate future demand for a variety of housing types. In addition, the plan must include policies

and programs to address groups with special housing needs (e.g. large families, homeless, seniors) and issues related to housing discrimination. The City also completed a comprehensive update of its Zoning Code. This document states what uses can go on a property (e.g. single-family, commercial, manufacturing) and the standards that should be followed to develop a property (e.g. height, setbacks).

New businesses that have recently called El Monte home include: Fulgent Genetics on Santa Anita Avenue (laboratories and offices for the technology-based genetic testing company focused on oncology, infectious and rare diseases and reproductive health), Railcar on Main Street (high end clothing manufacturing and sales), Onboard Coworking (a 30,000 square foot state-of-the-art office sharing center with private offices, dedicated desk spaces and open desk areas with access to conference rooms, outdoor work areas and lounge areas) and Plant Love Food restaurant in Downtown El Monte (100 percent plant-based Mexican food).

El Monte continues to be a leader in supporting housing for those in need. The City recently purchased two motels on Valley Boulevard east of Baldwin Avenue through the State of California's Project Homekey Program. The project began construction 2021 and will include a total of 133 rooms. The first phase (a 40 room emergency shelter with on-site services) will be complete by the end of 2022. The 53-unit Plaza Ortiz project on Valley Boulevard and Center Avenue was completed in early 2022 and provides new affordable housing for formerly homeless veterans and low-income residents. Its 53-unit sister project (just to the east) will be completed in 2023. The highly innovative LifeArk El Monte was also completed in early 2022 and provides permanent supportive housing for 18 formerly homeless individuals. Building components were pre-fabricated into a module-based construction system, ensuring quality-of-design, efficiency in manufacturing and speed and flexibility in assembly.

UNMODIFIED AUDIT OPINION

The financial statements were audited by the independent public accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, Certified Public Accountants, whose unmodified opinion is included within this annual report.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City of El Monte
Finance Department
11333 Valley Blvd.,
El Monte, CA 91731
Telephone number: (626) 580-2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**City of El Monte
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022**

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 133,989,171	\$ 18,582,984	\$ 152,572,155
Accounts receivable, net	2,828,364	1,188,283	4,016,647
Taxes receivable	7,296,299	108,452	7,404,751
Interest receivable	262,976	-	262,976
Internal balances	1,011,777	(1,011,777)	-
Prepaid items	1,907,640	106,220	2,013,860
Due from other governments	5,807,068	-	5,807,068
Land held for resale	2,062,361	-	2,062,361
Current portion of lease receivable	55,686	25,466	81,152
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	2,219,568	2,032,708	4,252,276
Noncurrent assets:			
Notes and loans receivable, net	454,400	-	454,400
Lease receivable	4,426,252	250,212	4,676,464
Internal loan receivable (liabilities)	17,977,364	(17,977,364)	-
Net pension asset	61,748,870	1,326,962	63,075,832
Capital assets, not being depreciated	361,943,560	2,228,559	364,172,119
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	117,205,902	36,137,005	153,342,907
Total assets	<u>721,197,258</u>	<u>42,997,710</u>	<u>764,194,968</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	7,928,939	153,418	8,082,357
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	31,267,486	1,995,798	33,263,284
Unamortized difference on defeasance of debt	-	380,216	380,216
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>39,196,425</u>	<u>2,529,432</u>	<u>41,725,857</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	7,086,437	1,106,692	8,193,129
Interest payable	2,342,847	278,225	2,621,072
Accrued liabilities	1,401,241	-	1,401,241
Advances from grantors	36,904,268	-	36,904,268
Deposits payable	6,697,068	406,442	7,103,510
Due to other governments	201,594	-	201,594
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	9,182,189	656,689	9,838,878
Due in more than one year			
Bonds and other debts	171,674,257	19,288,494	190,962,751
Total OPEB liability	131,656,306	8,403,594	140,059,900
Total liabilities	<u>367,146,207</u>	<u>30,140,136</u>	<u>397,286,343</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	57,035,258	1,200,942	58,236,200
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	16,979,053	1,083,770	18,062,823
Deferred inflows related to leases	4,350,613	269,504	4,620,117
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>78,364,924</u>	<u>2,554,216</u>	<u>80,919,140</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	462,507,002	5,554,854	468,061,856
Restricted for:			
Public works	36,670,659	-	36,670,659
Public safety	4,161,385	-	4,161,385
Parks and recreation	543,487	-	543,487
Economic development	15,217,990	-	15,217,990
Debt service	2,020,390	412,576	2,432,966
Unrestricted (deficit)	(206,238,361)	6,865,360	(199,373,001)
Total net position \$	<u>\$ 314,882,552</u>	<u>\$ 12,832,790</u>	<u>\$ 327,715,342</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**City of El Monte
Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 21,561,905	\$ 3,458,534	\$ 29,358,049	\$ 8,097,132	\$ 19,351,810	\$ -	\$ 19,351,810
Parks and recreation	2,995,111	185,151	425,792	940,821	(1,443,347)	-	(1,443,347)
Economic development	9,616,294	3,950,769	7,969,317	1,580,286	3,884,078	-	3,884,078
Public works	15,625,008	2,847,113	5,352,263	2,102,496	(5,323,136)	-	(5,323,136)
Public safety	49,947,000	1,943,096	1,932,390	1,548,558	(44,522,956)	-	(44,522,956)
Interest on long-term debt	6,407,257	-	-	-	(6,407,257)	-	(6,407,257)
Total governmental activities	<u>106,152,575</u>	<u>12,384,663</u>	<u>45,037,811</u>	<u>14,269,293</u>	<u>(34,460,808)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,460,808)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water and Sewer Funds	8,456,794	9,130,433	-	-	-	673,639	673,639
Total business-type activities	<u>8,456,794</u>	<u>9,130,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>673,639</u>	<u>673,639</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 114,609,369</u>	<u>\$ 21,515,096</u>	<u>\$ 45,037,811</u>	<u>\$ 14,269,293</u>	<u>(34,460,808)</u>	<u>673,639</u>	<u>(33,787,169)</u>
General revenues							
Taxes:							
Property taxes levied for general purposes					23,939,007	-	23,939,007
Sales taxes					31,252,892	-	31,252,892
Business license taxes					3,369,194	-	3,369,194
Franchise taxes					3,894,958	-	3,894,958
Utility users taxes					6,827,430	-	6,827,430
Transient occupancy taxes					927,744	-	927,744
Other taxes					404,328	-	404,328
Motor vehicle in lieu					134,547	-	134,547
Use of money and property					452,259	87,966	540,225
Net change in fair value of investments					(2,121,469)	-	(2,121,469)
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>69,080,890</u>	<u>87,966</u>	<u>69,168,856</u>
Net change in net position					34,620,082	761,605	35,381,687
Net position, beginning of year					<u>280,262,470</u>	<u>12,071,185</u>	<u>292,333,655</u>
Net position, end of fiscal year					<u>\$ 314,882,552</u>	<u>\$ 12,832,790</u>	<u>\$ 327,715,342</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**City of El Monte
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022**

	Major Governmental Funds							Total Governmental Funds
	Special Revenue Funds					Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
	General	Housing and Community Development	Housing Assets	American Rescue Plan Act	Retirement			
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 27,985,835	\$ 3,610,041	\$ 1,294,351	\$ 36,557,405	\$ 11,658,460	\$ 51,104,576	\$ 132,210,668	
Accounts receivable, net	2,090,400	4,537	4,293	-	7,763	721,371	2,828,364	
Taxes receivable	6,530,067	-	-	-	381,329	384,903	7,296,299	
Interest receivable	212,626	-	-	50,350	-	-	262,976	
Due from other funds	3,643,397	-	-	-	-	-	3,643,397	
Prepaid items	606,539	-	-	-	1,247,000	54,101	1,907,640	
Due from other governments	-	303,818	-	-	-	5,503,250	5,807,068	
Advances to other funds	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	
Notes and loans receivable, net	-	-	454,400	-	-	-	454,400	
Land held for resale	138,266	420,000	1,504,095	-	-	-	2,062,361	
Lease receivable	20,979,714	-	-	-	-	1,479,588	22,459,302	
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	176,676	-	-	-	13	2,042,879	2,219,568	
Total assets	62,663,520	4,338,396	3,257,139	36,607,755	13,294,565	61,290,668	181,452,043	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,376,949	\$ 194,355	\$ 8,076	\$ 283,484	\$ 695,906	\$ 3,465,987	\$ 7,024,757	
Accrued liabilities	1,194,089	-	-	-	207,152	-	1,401,241	
Advances from grantors	-	-	-	36,221,823	-	682,445	36,904,268	
Deposits payable	6,418,659	2,291	8,525	-	-	267,593	6,697,068	
Due to other governments	118,050	-	-	-	-	83,544	201,594	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	3,643,397	3,643,397	
Total liabilities	10,107,747	196,646	16,601	36,505,307	903,058	8,142,966	55,872,325	
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue	-	925	-	-	-	5,003,540	5,004,465	
Deferred inflows related to leases	2,911,370	-	-	-	-	1,439,243	4,350,613	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,911,370	925	-	-	-	6,442,783	9,355,078	
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items	606,539	-	-	-	1,247,000	54,101	1,907,640	
Advances to other funds	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	
Land held for resale	138,266	-	-	-	-	-	138,266	
Lease receivable	18,068,344	-	-	-	-	40,345	18,108,689	
Restricted								
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	34,457,827	34,457,827	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	4,142,415	4,142,415	
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	503,142	503,142	
Economic development	-	4,140,825	3,240,538	102,448	-	7,444,146	14,927,957	
Debt service funds	176,676	-	-	-	-	1,843,714	2,020,390	
Retirement	-	-	-	-	11,144,507	-	11,144,507	
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	2,253,099	2,253,099	
Assigned	22,900,630	-	-	-	-	-	22,900,630	
Unassigned	7,453,948	-	-	-	-	(4,033,870)	3,420,078	
Total fund balances	49,644,403	4,140,825	3,240,538	102,448	12,391,507	46,704,919	116,224,640	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 62,663,520	\$ 4,338,396	\$ 3,257,139	\$ 36,607,755	\$ 13,294,565	\$ 61,290,668	\$ 181,452,043	

See notes to financial statements.

City of El Monte
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Fund balance of governmental funds	\$	116,224,640
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets of governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets	\$ 607,050,445	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(128,518,120)</u>	478,532,325
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds and notes	(153,239,511)	
Compensated absences	<u>(8,636,667)</u>	(161,876,178)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore, are not recognized in the governmental funds.		
		7,928,939
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not current obligation and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
		(57,035,258)
Net pension asset of governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
		61,748,870
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial resources and therefore, are not recognized in the governmental funds.		
		31,267,486
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not current obligation and therefore, are reported in the governmental funds.		
		(16,979,053)
Total OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
		(131,656,306)
Accrued interest payable for the interest due on bonds that has not been reported in the governmental funds.		
		(2,342,847)
Lease liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
		(622,975)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds are recognized as intergovernmental revenues in the Statement of Activities.		
		5,004,465
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the Statement of Net Position of the governmental activities.		
		<u>(15,311,556)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>314,882,552</u>

See notes to financial statements.

City of El Monte
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Major Governmental Funds						Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Housing and Community Development	Housing Assets	American Rescue Plan Act	Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 70,615,553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,878,014	\$ 5,339,140	\$ 89,832,707
Licenses and permits	1,779,466	-	-	-	-	341,179	2,120,645
Intergovernmental	832,788	2,014,403	-	6,334,959	83,680	23,066,274	32,332,104
Charges for services	3,590,105	-	-	-	-	1,201,471	4,791,576
Fines and forfeitures	1,114,600	-	-	-	-	97,800	1,212,400
Use of money and property	645,151	623,105	41,145	84,648	20,502	3,079,436	4,493,987
Net change in fair value of investments	(2,121,469)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,121,469)
Miscellaneous	1,889,238	2,598,906	193,003	-	60,042	2,119,320	6,860,509
Total revenues	78,345,432	5,236,414	234,148	6,419,607	14,042,238	35,244,620	139,522,459
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	14,099,896	-	-	647,830	5,053,560	339,177	20,140,463
Parks and recreation	2,238,025	80,956	-	394,218	-	401,922	3,115,121
Economic development	4,855,484	1,896,802	12,839	1,326,453	-	1,927,987	10,019,565
Public works	7,716,276	-	-	529,174	-	7,873,464	16,118,914
Public safety	50,310,854	-	-	370,831	-	1,272,724	51,954,409
Capital outlay	507,933	38,280	-	66,453	-	11,531,651	12,144,317
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	39,084	695,000	150,000	-	875,000	1,190,000	2,949,084
Interest and fiscal charges	12,411	21,443	-	-	4,184,608	2,205,006	6,423,468
Total expenditures	79,779,963	2,732,481	162,839	3,334,959	10,113,168	26,741,931	122,865,341
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,434,531)	2,503,933	71,309	3,084,648	3,929,070	8,502,689	16,657,118
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	5,534,206	-	-	-	-	3,741,412	9,275,618
Transfers out	(593,128)	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	(5,682,490)	(9,275,618)
Net other financing sources (uses)	4,941,078	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	(1,941,078)	-
Change in fund balance	3,506,547	2,503,933	71,309	84,648	3,929,070	6,561,611	16,657,118
Fund balance, beginning of year	46,137,856	1,636,892	3,169,229	17,800	8,462,437	40,143,308	99,567,522
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 49,644,403	\$ 4,140,825	\$ 3,240,538	\$ 102,448	\$ 12,391,507	\$ 46,704,919	\$ 116,224,640

See notes to financial statements.

**City of El Monte
Governmental Funds**

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2022**

Change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$	16,657,118
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because:</p>		
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:</p>		
Capital outlay, net of disposals		12,015,869
Depreciation expense		(7,077,370)
<p>Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but deferred and amortized throughout the period during which the related debt is outstanding in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in Statement of Net Position.</p>		
Principal repayment of bonds	\$	2,065,000
Principal repayment of notes payable		845,000
Principal repayment of lease liability		39,083
Amortization of deferred bond premium		10,215
Amortization of deferred bond discount		(24,877)
		2,934,421
<p>Governmental funds report only contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, the total ARC is an expense. This is the net amount of adjustment to OPEB expense, deferred inflows of resources, and total OPEB liability during the year.</p>		
		(4,919,477)
<p>Pension expense reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. This is the net amount of adjustment to pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and net pension liability/asset during the year.</p>		
		15,869,893
<p>Accrued interest for long-term liabilities is not reported in the governmental fund financial until due. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.</p>		
		30,874
<p>Compensated absences liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in compensated absences for the current period.</p>		
		(465,178)
<p>Certain revenues are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized as intergovernmental revenues in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
		1,250,198
<p>Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.</p>		
		(1,676,266)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	34,620,082

See notes to financial statements.

City of El Monte
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal
	Fund	Fund		Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,776,585	\$ 14,806,399	\$ 18,582,984	\$ 1,778,503
Accounts receivable	1,188,283	-	1,188,283	-
Taxes receivable	-	108,452	108,452	-
Prepaid items	85,821	20,399	106,220	-
Lease receivable	25,466	-	25,466	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,032,708	-	2,032,708	-
Total current assets	<u>7,108,863</u>	<u>14,935,250</u>	<u>22,044,113</u>	<u>1,778,503</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Lease receivable	250,212	-	250,212	-
Net pension asset	663,481	663,481	1,326,962	-
Capital assets	49,864,122	24,247,154	74,111,276	1,167,028
Accumulated depreciation	(22,531,265)	(13,214,447)	(35,745,712)	(549,891)
Net capital assets	<u>27,332,857</u>	<u>11,032,707</u>	<u>38,365,564</u>	<u>617,137</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>28,246,550</u>	<u>11,696,188</u>	<u>39,942,738</u>	<u>617,137</u>
Total assets	<u>35,355,413</u>	<u>26,631,438</u>	<u>61,986,851</u>	<u>2,395,640</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	76,709	76,709	153,418	-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	997,899	997,899	1,995,798	-
Unamortized difference on defeasance of debt	380,216	-	380,216	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,454,824</u>	<u>1,074,608</u>	<u>2,529,432</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>36,810,237</u>	<u>27,706,046</u>	<u>64,516,283</u>	<u>2,395,640</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	814,382	292,310	1,106,692	61,680
Interest payable	278,225	-	278,225	-
Deposits payable	406,442	-	406,442	-
Accrued compensated absences	53,872	32,817	86,689	-
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	4,265,880
Bonds payable	570,000	-	570,000	-
Total current liabilities	<u>2,122,921</u>	<u>325,127</u>	<u>2,448,048</u>	<u>4,327,560</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	300,000
Accrued compensated absences	161,618	98,449	260,067	-
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	14,091,413
Bonds payable	19,028,427	-	19,028,427	-
Lease liabilities	17,977,364	-	17,977,364	-
Total OPEB liability	<u>4,201,797</u>	<u>4,201,797</u>	<u>8,403,594</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>41,369,206</u>	<u>4,300,246</u>	<u>45,669,452</u>	<u>14,391,413</u>
Total liabilities	<u>43,492,127</u>	<u>4,625,373</u>	<u>48,117,500</u>	<u>18,718,973</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	600,471	600,471	1,200,942	-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	541,885	541,885	1,083,770	-
Deferred inflows related to leases	269,504	-	269,504	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,411,860</u>	<u>1,142,356</u>	<u>2,554,216</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net investment in capital assets	(5,286,498)	10,841,352	5,554,854	617,137
Restricted for debt service	412,576	-	412,576	-
Unrestricted	(3,219,828)	11,096,965	7,877,137	(17,557,607)
Total net position (deficit) \$	<u>(8,093,750)</u>	<u>\$ 21,938,317</u>	<u>\$ 13,844,567</u>	<u>\$ (16,940,470)</u>

Reconciliation of net position to statement of net position:

Net position per statement of net position for proprietary funds	\$ 13,844,567
Prior year's accumulated adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds	(835,625)
Current year's accumulated adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds	(176,152)
Net position per statement of net position	<u>\$ 12,832,790</u>

See notes to financial statements.

City of El Monte
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues				
Sales and charges for services	\$ 5,731,952	\$ 3,384,425	\$ 9,116,377	\$ 7,148,958
Miscellaneous revenue	14,056	-	14,056	-
Total operating revenues	<u>5,746,008</u>	<u>3,384,425</u>	<u>9,130,433</u>	<u>7,148,958</u>
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	1,314,447	1,750,887	3,065,334	-
Contractual services	1,167,165	287,674	1,454,839	267,653
Maintenance and supplies	281,297	191,247	472,544	-
General and administrative	289,446	21,793	311,239	-
Facility lease	203,563	305,344	508,907	-
Claims and settlement	-	-	-	8,533,519
Depreciation and amortization	1,073,681	612,980	1,686,661	205,543
Total operating expenses	<u>4,329,599</u>	<u>3,169,925</u>	<u>7,499,524</u>	<u>9,006,715</u>
Operating income (loss)	1,416,409	214,500	1,630,909	(1,857,757)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net				
Rental income	29,945	-	29,945	-
Interest revenue	16,311	41,710	58,021	5,340
Interest expense	(781,118)	-	(781,118)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	<u>(734,862)</u>	<u>41,710</u>	<u>(693,152)</u>	<u>5,340</u>
Change in net position	681,547	256,210	937,757	(1,852,417)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>(8,775,297)</u>	<u>21,682,107</u>	<u>12,906,810</u>	<u>(14,470,916)</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (8,093,750)</u>	<u>\$ 21,938,317</u>	<u>\$ 13,844,567</u>	<u>\$ (16,323,333)</u>
Reconciliation of Statement of Changes in Net Position to the Statement of Activities:				
Change in Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds			\$ 937,757	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of current fiscal year internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			(176,152)	
Change in Net Position Business-type Activities Statement of Activities			<u>\$ 761,605</u>	

See notes to financial statements.

City of El Monte
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental
	Water	Sewer	Total	Activities
	Fund	Fund		Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 5,750,361	\$ 4,101,878	\$ 9,852,239	\$ -
Cash received for interfund charges	-	-	-	7,148,958
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(3,744,871)	(681,378)	(4,426,249)	(7,042,517)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,242,214)	(1,235,142)	(2,477,356)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>763,276</u>	<u>2,185,358</u>	<u>2,948,634</u>	<u>106,441</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(421,345)	(456,485)	(877,830)	-
Retirement of debt	(555,000)	-	(555,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(875,440)	-	(875,440)	-
Cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,851,785)</u>	<u>(456,485)</u>	<u>(2,308,270)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities				
Lease revenue received	23,771	-	-	-
Interest received	16,311	41,710	58,021	5,381
Cash provided by investing activities	<u>40,082</u>	<u>41,710</u>	<u>58,021</u>	<u>5,381</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,048,427)	1,770,583	698,385	111,822
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	<u>6,857,720</u>	<u>13,035,816</u>	<u>19,893,536</u>	<u>1,666,681</u>
Ending cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 5,809,293</u>	<u>\$ 14,806,399</u>	<u>\$ 20,615,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,778,503</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,416,409	\$ 214,500	\$ 1,630,909	\$ (1,857,757)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,073,681	612,980	1,686,661	205,543
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	4,353	-	4,353	-
Other receivable	-	(11,830)	(11,830)	-
Prepaid accounts	(572)	(2,164)	(2,736)	-
Due from other funds	-	729,283	729,283	179,008
Net pension asset	(663,481)	(663,481)	(1,326,962)	-
Deferred outflows of resources	356,238	88,246	444,484	-
Increase (decrease):				
Accounts payable	(1,059,393)	126,844	(932,549)	61,680
Due to other funds	(729,283)	-	(729,283)	(179,008)
Deposits payable	(14,152)	-	(14,152)	-
Deferred inflows of resources	368,731	523,525	892,256	-
Compensated absences payable	37,469	23,594	61,063	-
Net pension liability	(172,237)	(142,490)	(314,727)	-
Net OPEB liability	145,513	686,351	831,864	-
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	-	1,696,975
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 763,276</u>	<u>\$ 2,185,358</u>	<u>\$ 2,948,634</u>	<u>\$ 106,441</u>
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Amortization of difference on defeasance of debt	\$ (135,498)	-	\$ (135,498)	-

See notes to financial statements.

City of El Monte
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022

		Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	3,066,936
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,062
Cash held in escrow accounts		1,248,611
Prepaid items		6,067
Notes and loans receivable, net		104,032
Land held for resale		5,963,924
Total assets		10,390,632
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		18,121
Interest payable		356,619
Unearned revenue		2,456
Deposits payable		6,600
Bonds payable		1,180,000
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable		25,541,184
Notes payable		984,313
Advances from City of El Monte		41,681,905
Total liabilities		69,771,198
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Held in trust		(59,380,566)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(59,380,566)

See notes to financial statements.

City of El Monte
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2022

		Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund
		<u>Trust Fund</u>
Revenues and additions		
Property tax	\$	3,540,313
Interest income		11,537
Rental income		29,470
Total revenues and additions		<u>3,581,320</u>
Expenses and deductions		
Interest expense		1,732,246
Reimbursement of debt principal and interest		743,003
Administrative expenses		265,159
Total expenses and deductions		<u>2,740,408</u>
Change in net position		840,912
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		<u>(60,221,478)</u>
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	<u><u>(59,380,566)</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Reporting Entity

The City of El Monte (the City) was incorporated on November 18, 1912, as a general law city and operates under a Council/City Manager form of government. It is governed by an elected five-member council.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of El Monte (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. These entities are legally separate from each other. However, the City of El Monte elected officials have a continuing full or partial accountability for fiscal matters of the other entities. The financial reporting entity consists of: 1) the City, 2) organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and 3) organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusions would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. In a blended presentation, component units' balances and transactions are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the City. Component units are presented on a blended basis when the component unit's body is substantially the same as the City's or the component unit provides services almost entirely to the City. The following component units of the City have been included in the financial reporting entity as blended component units because the City Council serves as the governing board for most and management has operational responsibility for these component units and the component units provide services entirely within the City of El Monte:

El Monte Public Financing Authority (Authority)

The Authority is a joint powers authority whose members are the City and the Agency. The Authority is duly organized and existing under a Joint Exercise of Powers agreement dated April 27, 1993, by and between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency, under the provisions of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the California Government Code. Its purpose is to assist the City and the Agency in providing financing for capital projects and improvements. The officers of the City and the Agency serve as the officers of the Authority. The Authority has no taxing power and has no source of revenue other than the revenues for paying the debt service on the bonds. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

El Monte Community Development Corporation (CDC Corporation)

The El Monte Community Development Corporation was formed on April 2, 2002, pursuant to the Non-Profit Public Benefit Corporation law of the State of California. Its purpose is to spend 15% of the City's annual HOME Partnership Investment allocation to increase and improve the community's supply of affordable housing for persons of low and moderate income. The City Council members act as the Agency's directors. There are no separate financial statements prepared for the CDC Corporation. The City has financial benefit and has operational responsibility to the El Monte CDC.

El Monte Water Authority (Water Authority)

The El Monte Water Authority was formed July 13, 1999, by the City of El Monte and the former El Monte Community Redevelopment Agency under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of the Joint Powers Law. Its purpose is to provide an entity to assist in providing financing, for purposes which are authorized by law, and which could lease, own, operate and maintain the water system of the City of El Monte. The City Council members act as the members of the Governing Board of the Water Authority. The financial activity of the Authority is reported in the City's financial statements as a business-type activity. There are no separate financial statements prepared for the Water Authority.

El Monte Economic Development Corporation (ED Corporation)

The El Monte Economic Development Corporation was formed on March 18, 2011 for the purpose of lessening governmental burdens by providing assistance to the City of El Monte and the Successor Agency to the former El Monte Community Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) in development efforts to promote economic development, including the provision of financial assistance to private business and public works projects in the City for the creation of new jobs to be held by persons of low and moderate income, to promote the expansion and preservation in the City of Affordable housing reserved for persons and families of low and moderate income, and to eliminate blighting influences within the City. The City Council members act as the Board of Directors of the ED Corporation and management has operational responsibility over this component unit. The ED Corporation provides services entirely within the City. There are no separate financial statements prepared for the ED Corporation.

El Monte Housing Authority (Housing Authority)

The El Monte Housing Authority was formed on July 28, 1997 for the purpose of assisting the City in the implementation of the policies and goals of the City of El Monte General Plan by providing affordable rental housing within the City. The City Council acts as the governing board of the Authority. The City Council members act as the members of the Governing Board and management has operational responsibility over the Authority. The Authority provides services entirely within the City. There are no separate financial statements prepared for the Housing Authority.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

El Monte Parking Authority (Parking Authority)

The El Monte Parking Authority was formed on November 1, 2016 for the purpose of administering the public Parking lots lands owned by the City in accordance with California Streets and Highways Code. The City Council members act as the members of the Governing Board of the Parking Authority. There was no financial activity during FY 2021-2022. The financial activity of the Authority will be reported in the City's financial statements as a governmental activity. There are no separate financial statements prepared for the Parking Authority.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual in those funds wherein revenue is recognized on a modified accrual basis is as follows: property and sales taxes, revenue from the use of money and property, interfund transfers, unbilled service receivables and intergovernmental revenue are all considered measurable and are recognized as revenue on a modified accrual basis; licenses, permits, fines and forfeitures and similar items are, for the most part, not susceptible to accrual and, consequently, are not recorded until received. Fiduciary funds are accounted for on a full accrual basis.

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

Grants, entitlements or shared revenues recorded in governmental funds are recognized as revenue in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available (modified accrual basis). Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as unearned revenue, a liability account. Such resources not received are reported as a receivable if the revenue recognition criteria have been met.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

All proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable; expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled service receivables are recorded as accounts receivable and as revenue when earned.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Housing and Community Development Special Revenue Fund accounts for all monies received from the Community Development Block Grant and HOME provided by the Federal Housing and Community Development Act.
- The Housing Assets Fund accounts for housing assets approved by the State Department of Finance to remain with the City after the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency. Revenues reported during the year include interest and loans collected.
- The American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures associated with the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, also called the COVID-19 Stimulus Package or American Rescue Plan, Pub L. No. 117-2 (March 11, 2021), which is a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill passed by the 117th United State Congress and signed into law by President Joe Biden on March 11, 2021, to speed up the United States' recovery from the economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing recession.
- The Retirement Special Revenue Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures associated with the retirement levy to fund the employee's pension fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Fund is used to account for the operations of the El Monte Water Authority. All activities necessary to provide this service are accounted for in the Water Fund, including administration, operations, maintenance, capital improvement, billing, collection and depreciation.
- The Sewer Fund accounts for the City's sewer operation.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- Special Revenue Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise designated for specific purposes.
- The Capital Project Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to fund capital projects within the City, other than those for proprietary funds.
- The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest relating to the debt of the City.
- The Internal Service Funds account for the transactions of the City's general liability and worker's compensation insurance programs, and vehicles and equipment replacement. The funds are financed through contributions paid by each operating program based on factors similar to those used by insurance companies (i.e. payroll, and number of employees).
- The City's fiduciary fund financial statements report the following private purpose trust funds:
 - The Successor Agency to the Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Private-purpose Trust fund is a fiduciary fund type used by the City to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments. This fund reports the assets, liabilities and activities of the Successor Agency to the Dissolved El Monte Community Redevelopment Agency. Private-purpose Trust Funds report a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires City management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions*, establishes the following fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City's nonspendable fund balance represents prepaid expenses and long-term advances to other funds.

Restricted fund balance includes resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. It includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. The City's restricted fund balances represent resources restricted for programs funded by grants and other restricted sources, capital projects, debt service and the low/moderate income housing program, and more.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Reporting (Continued)

Assigned fund balance consists of funds that are set aside for specific purposes by the City's highest level of decision making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. As of June 30, 2022, the City has assigned \$22.9 million of its fund balance for various contingency, capital, Measure GG and cash reserves.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the City's fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to those purpose, it may be necessary to report a negative fund balance in that fund.

The City Council, as the City's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal actions taken. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specific use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment.

The City Council delegates the authority to assign fund balance to the City Manager for purposes of reporting in the annual financial statements.

The City considers the restricted fund balances to have been spent when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both unrestricted and restricted fund balance is available. The City considers unrestricted fund balances to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of the City to reduce the committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Since cash and investments are pooled, the City utilizes the assumption that cash and investments in the Enterprise Fund are cash and cash equivalents.

The cash management pool has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that the governmental enterprise may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. The current year changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate State laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Functional Classifications

Expenditures of the Governmental Funds are classified by function. Functional classifications are defined as follows:

- General Government includes legislative activities which have a primary objective of providing legal and policy guidelines for the City. Also included in this classification are those activities which provide management or support services across more than one functional area.
- Parks and Recreation, includes those activities which involve the parks and recreation system.
- Economic Development includes those activities which involve community development, planning, building regulation, environmental services, and code enforcement services.
- Public Works includes those activities which involve the maintenance and improvement of City streets, roads and park department development and maintenance.
- Public Safety includes those activities which involve the protection of people and property.
- Capital Outlay includes those activities that account for the acquisition of capital assets and the construction and improvements to city infrastructure.
- Debt Service includes those activities that account for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and fiscal charges.

Long-term Receivables

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets, in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," because they do not represent net current assets. Noncurrent portions of long-term loans receivable funded by grants are offset by due to grantors.

Inventories, Prepaid Items and Land Held for Resale

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund level statements, which indicates that it does not constitute "available spendable resources."

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaids are amortized on a consumption basis. The fund balances in the governmental fund types have been classified as nonspendable for amounts equal to the prepaid items in the fund-level statements, since these amounts are not available for appropriation.

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or fair value. Fund balances in the governmental fund type have been classified as nonspendable for amounts equal to the carrying amount of land and buildings held for resale because such assets are not available to finance the City's current operations.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of debt issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. In addition, funds have been restricted for future capital improvements by City resolution.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, right-of-use land, right-of-use equipment, land improvements, structures and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, rights-of-way, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if not purchased or constructed.

Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has reported general infrastructure assets acquired in the current year and prior years. Bond proceeds utilized in the acquisition of these assets have reduced the investment in capital assets portion of net position.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The provision for depreciation of capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 40
Improvements	10 - 50
Infrastructure	7 - 100
Machinery and equipment	5 - 35
Right-to-use equipment	5 - 10
Water rights	50

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement Nos. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and deferred inflow of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. Refer to Note 15 for the list of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources the City has recognized as of June 30, 2022.

Compensated Absences

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. Normally, an employee cannot accrue more than one and one-half times his regular annual entitlement. Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Upon termination, an employee will forfeit any unused sick leave. Upon retirement, one-half to a maximum of 800 hours is paid to the employee and the remaining one-half is credited to service retirement. Typically, the City liquidates its compensated absences with general fund resources.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures during the year they were incurred and paid.

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

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the City's OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The general fund is generally used to liquidate the OPEB liability.

The General Fund and Enterprise Funds have been used in prior years to liquidate the pension liability and total OPEB liability.

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted the following new Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 87

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City implemented GASB 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 by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The implementation of this new accounting standards resulted in recognition of lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources and lease payable and right to use lease asset in the City's June 30, 2022 financial statements. See also Notes 4, 6 and 9.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

General Budget Policies

The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public comments are received prior to its adoption by the Council. Supplemental appropriations, where required during the period, are also approved by the Council and City Manager. In most cases, expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary. At fiscal year-end, all unencumbered appropriations lapse.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on the budgetary basis. The difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP are presented on the same financial statements. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Annual budgets are required to be adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Certain Capital Projects Funds. Although budgets are legally adopted for the City's Proprietary Funds, there is no legal requirement for the fiscal year results to be reported to City Council. Therefore, no budgetary reporting for the Proprietary Funds has been presented in the accompanying financial statements.

At June 30, 2022, the following funds had deficit fund balances or net position:

Special Revenue Funds	
Transportation Development Act Fund	\$ (18,345)
HCD CDBG-CV Grant	(791,671)
MTA Call for Projects	(135,628)
Emergency Solutions Grant	(617,986)
JAG	(10,037)
OTS	(112)
Miscellaneous Grants	(2,460,091)
Internal Service Fund	
Self-Insurance	(17,046,059)
Enterprise Fund	
Water Fund	(8,093,750)

Management expects that the fund deficits will be covered from future revenues and transfers from other funds.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriation for the following fund:

	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Excess</u>
Special Revenue Fund			
Used Oil Grant	\$ 13,672	\$ 13,087	\$ 585

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	<u>Cash and Investments</u>	<u>Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 133,989,171	\$ 2,219,568	\$ 136,208,739
Business-type activities	18,582,984	2,032,708	20,615,692
Fiduciary funds	3,066,936	1,249,673	4,316,609
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 155,639,091	\$ 5,501,949	\$ 161,141,040

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 12,200
Deposits with financial institutions	5,196,231
Deposits with escrow	1,248,611
Investments	154,683,998
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 161,141,040

The City of El Monte maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's position in the pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. The City has adopted an investment policy, which authorizes it to invest in various types of investment securities.

Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,196,231 and the bank balance was \$6,540,636. The \$1,344,405 difference represents outstanding checks, deposits in transit and other reconciling items.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The California Government Code requires California financial institutions to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a financial institution with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer	Minimum Rating
Municipal securities	5 years	30%	5%	A
Municipal securities (Registered Treasury Notes or Bonds)	5 years	30%	5%	A
U.S. Treasuries	5 years	None	None	
Federal Agencies	5 years	20%	25%	
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%	A-1
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%	A-1
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%	A-1
Federally Insured Time Deposits (Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit)	5 years	20%	amount of federal insurance	
Collateralized Time Deposits (Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit)	5 years	20%		
Certificate of Deposit Placement Service (CDARS)	5 years	30%		
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None	
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	amount permitted by LAIF	
Local Government Investment Pools	None	None	None	
Corporate Medium Term Notes (MTNs)	5 years	30%	5%	A
Asset-backed, Mortgage-backed, Mortgage Pass-Through Securities, and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations not defined in Sections 3 and 4 of the City's Investment Policy	5 years	20%	5%	AA
Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%/20%	
Supranationals	5 years	30%	10%	AA

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Investments in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the portion in the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy imposes restrictions for certain types of investments with any one issuer to 5% of the total investment pool. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement. As of June 30, 2022, there were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investment policy states that, with the exception of the investment of bond proceeds and LAIF, investments may not exceed five years in maturity. Any investment which exceeds five years in maturity shall require authorization by City council prior to purchase. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for this interest rate risk.

City of El Monte
Notes to Financial Statements
Year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

Investment Type	Investment Maturity (in Years)			
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 106,172,033	\$ 106,172,033	-	-
BlackRock Liquidity Funds	15,346,244	15,346,244	-	-
First American Govt Obligation Fund Class Y	15,198	15,198	-	-
Amazon.com Inc Note	123,704	-	123,704	-
American Express Credit Trust 2022-2 A	194,776	-	-	194,776
Apple Inc Note	571,041	129,390	441,651	-
BMW Vehicle Lease Trust 2022-1 A3	53,102	-	53,102	-
Bank of NY Mellon Corp Callable Note	425,568	-	425,568	-
Bank of Nova Scotia Houston Yankee CD	349,599	349,599	-	-
BMW Vehicle Lease Trust 2021-2 A3	48,535	-	48,535	-
Caterpillar Financial Service Note	448,650	-	448,650	-
John Deere Capital Corp Note	463,576	129,968	333,608	-
FHLB Note	933,305	-	933,305	-
FFCB Note	303,111	183,684	119,427	-
FNMA Note	882,942	146,587	428,455	307,900
FHLMC Note	2,404,586	916,473	1,180,601	307,512
GM Financial Securitized Term 2021-4 A3	37,978	-	-	37,978
GM Financial Auto Lease Trust 2022-2 A3	109,438	-	109,438	-
GM Financial Auto Receivables 2022-1 A3	33,487	-	-	33,487
Honda Auto Receivables Trust 2021-1 A3	78,099	-	78,099	-
Honda Auto Receivables Trust 2020-3 A3	69,700	-	69,700	-
Honda Auto Receivables Trust 2022-1 A3	87,126	-	-	87,126
Honda Auto Receivables Trust 2021-4 A3	52,455	-	-	52,455
Hyundai Auto Receivables Trust 2020-C A3	81,669	-	81,669	-
Hyundai Auto Receivables Trust 2021-C A3	38,222	-	-	38,222
Inter-American Dev Bank Note	245,898	-	245,898	-
Intl. Bank Recon & Development Note	382,336	-	382,336	-
International Finance Corp Note	154,132	-	154,132	-
JP Morgan Chase & Co Callable Note	294,846	-	294,846	-
John Deere Owner Trust 2021-B A3	187,460	-	-	187,460
Mercedes-Benz Auto Lease Trust 2021-B A3	77,450	-	77,450	-
Microsoft Callable Note	129,673	-	129,673	-
National Rural Utilities Note	413,512	-	413,512	-
Paccar Financial Corp Note	438,271	-	438,271	-
Qualcomm Inc Callable Note	199,640	199,640	-	-
Royal Bank of Canada Note	289,849	-	289,849	-
Salesforce.com Inc Callable Note	33,149	-	33,149	-
Charles Schwab Corp Callable Note	239,954	-	239,954	-
State Street Bank Callable Note	51,966	-	-	51,966
Toronto Dominion Bank Note	289,365	-	198,992	90,373
Toyota Motor Credit Corp Note	129,600	129,600	-	-
Toyota Auto Receivables 2020-D A3	56,256	-	56,256	-
Toyota Auto Receivables Trust 2021-D A3	47,641	-	-	47,641
Toyota Auto Receivables Owners 2021-A A3	146,472	-	146,472	-
US Bancorp Callable Note	244,071	-	244,071	-
US Treasury Bill	3,786,581	3,786,581	-	-
US Treasury Note	12,946,190	2,764,850	5,399,091	4,782,249
United Health Group Inc Callable Note	285,782	-	285,782	-
Wal-Mart Stores Callable Note	36,422	-	-	36,422
Held by Fiscal Agents:				
Money Market	945,311	945,311	-	-
Treasury Securities	3,308,027	3,308,027	-	-
	<u>\$ 154,683,998</u>	<u>\$ 134,523,185</u>	<u>\$ 13,905,246</u>	<u>\$ 6,255,567</u>

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Total	Minimum Rating	Not Rated	Rating						
				AAA	AA+	AA	A-1+	A+	A	A-
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 106,172,033	N/A	\$ 106,172,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BlackRock Liquidity Funds	15,346,244	N/A	15,346,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amazon.com Inc Note	123,704	A	-	-	-	123,704	-	-	-	-
American Express Credit Trust 2022-2 A	194,776	A	-	194,776	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apple Inc Note	571,041	A	-	-	571,041	-	-	-	-	-
BMW Vehicle Lease Trust 2022-1 A3	53,102	A	-	53,102	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank of NY Mellon Corp Callable Note Cont 3/25/2025	425,568	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	425,568	-
Bank of Nova Scotia Houston Yankee CD	349,599	A	-	-	-	-	349,599	-	-	-
BMW Vehicle Lease Trust 2021-2 A3	48,535	A	-	48,535	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caterpillar Financial Service Note	448,650	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	448,650	-
Charles Schwab Corp Callable Note Cont 2/18/2024	239,954	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	239,954	-
John Deere Capital Corp Note	463,576	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	463,576	-
FHLB Note	933,305	A	-	-	933,305	-	-	-	-	-
FFCB Note	303,111	A	-	-	303,111	-	-	-	-	-
FNMA Note	892,942	A	-	-	892,942	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. Bank Recon & Development Note	382,336	A	-	382,336	-	-	-	-	-	-
International Finance Corp Note	154,132	A	-	154,132	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP Morgan Chase & Co Callable Note 2X 3/1/2024	294,846	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	294,846
John Deere Owner Trust 2021-B A3	187,460	A	-	187,460	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercedes-Benz Auto Lease Trust 2021-B A3	77,450	A	-	77,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
Microsoft Callable Note Cont 12/6/2023	129,673	A	-	129,673	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Rural Utilities Note	413,512	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	413,512
Paucar Financial Corp Note	438,271	A	-	-	-	-	-	438,271	-	-
Qualcomm Inc Callable Note Cont 12/30/2022	199,640	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	199,640	-
Royal Bank of Canada Note	289,849	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	289,849	-
Salesforce.com Inc Callable Note Cont 7/15/2022	33,149	A	-	-	-	-	-	33,149	-	-
State Street Bank Callable Note Cont 2/6/2025	51,966	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,966	-
Toronto Dominion Bank Note	289,365	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	289,365	-
Toyota Motor Credit Corp Note	129,600	A	-	-	-	-	-	129,600	-	-
Toyota Auto Receivables 2020-D A3	56,256	A	-	56,256	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toyota Auto Receivables Trust 2021-D A3	47,641	A	-	47,641	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toyota Auto Receivables Owners 2021-A A3	146,472	A	-	146,472	-	-	-	-	-	-
US Bancorp Callable Note Cont 6/28/2024	244,071	A	-	-	-	-	-	244,071	-	-
US Treasury Bill	3,786,581	A	-	-	-	-	3,786,581	-	-	-
US Treasury Note	12,946,190	A	-	-	12,946,190	-	-	-	-	-
United Health Group Inc Callable Note Cont 5/15/2022	285,782	A	-	-	-	-	-	285,782	-	-
Wal-Mart Stores Callable Note Cont 08/17/2026	36,422	A	-	-	-	-	36,422	-	-	-
Held by Fiscal Agents:										
Money Market	945,311	N/A	945,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury Securities	3,308,027	N/A	-	3,308,027	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	154,683,998		\$ 122,463,588	\$ 5,635,130	\$ 18,041,175	\$ 160,126	4,136,180	\$ 1,130,873	\$ 2,408,568	\$ 708,358

Fair Value Measurement

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. GASB 72 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. 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.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

City of El Monte
Notes to Financial Statements
Year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment Type	Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level1)	Fair Value Measurement Using Significant other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Amazon.com Inc Note	\$ 123,704	\$ -	\$ 123,704
American Express Credit Trust 2022-2 A	194,776	-	194,776
Apple Inc Note	571,041	-	571,041
BMW Vehicle Lease Trust 2022-1 A3	53,102	-	53,102
Bank of NY Mellon Corp Callable Note	425,568	-	425,568
Bank of Nova Scotia Houston Yankee CD	349,599	-	349,599
BMW Vehicle Lease Trust 2021-2 A3	48,535	-	48,535
Caterpillar Financial Service Note	448,650	-	448,650
John Deere Capital Corp Note	463,576	-	463,576
FHLB Note	933,305	-	933,305
FFCB Note	303,111	-	303,111
FNMA Note	882,942	-	882,942
FHLMC Note	2,404,586	-	2,404,586
GM Financial Securitized Term 2021-4 A3	37,978	-	37,978
GM Financial Auto Lease Trust 2022-2 A3	109,438	-	109,438
GM Financial Auto Receivables 2022-1 A3	33,487	-	33,487
Honda Auto Receivables Trust 2021-1 A3	78,099	-	78,099
Honda Auto Receivables Trust 2020-3 A3	69,700	-	69,700
Honda Auto Receivables Trust 2022-1 A3	87,126	-	87,126
Honda Auto Receivables Trust 2021-4 A3	52,455	-	52,455
Hyundai Auto Receivables Trust 2020-C A3	81,669	-	81,669
Hyundai Auto Receivables Trust 2021-C A3	38,222	-	38,222
Inter-American Dev Bank Note	245,898	-	245,898
Intl. Bank Recon & Development Note	382,336	-	382,336
International Finance Corp Note	154,132	-	154,132
JP Morgan Chase & Co Callable Note	294,846	-	294,846
John Deere Owner Trust 2021-B A3	187,460	-	187,460
Mercedes-Benz Auto Lease Trust 2021-B A3	77,450	-	77,450
Microsoft Callable Note	129,673	-	129,673
Paccar Financial Corp Note	438,271	-	438,271
Qualcomm Inc Callable Note	199,640	-	199,640
Royal Bank of Canada Note	289,849	-	289,849
Salesforce.com Inc Callable Note	33,149	-	33,149
Charles Schwab Corp Callable Note	239,954	-	239,954
State Street Bank Callable Note	51,966	-	51,966
Toronto Dominion Bank Note	289,365	-	289,365
Toyota Motor Credit Corp Note	129,600	-	129,600
Toyota Auto Receivables 2020-D A3	56,256	-	56,256
Toyota Auto Receivables Trust 2021-D A3	47,641	-	47,641
Toyota Auto Receivables Owners 2021-A A3	146,472	-	146,472
US Bancorp Callable Note	244,071	-	244,071
US Treasury Bill	3,786,581	-	3,786,581
US Treasury Note	12,946,190	-	12,946,190
United Health Group Inc Callable Note	285,782	-	285,782
Wal-Mart Stores Callable Note	36,422	-	36,422
BlackRock Liquidity Funds	15,346,244	-	15,346,244
Held by Fiscal Agents			
Money Market	945,311	-	945,311
Treasury Securities	3,308,027	-	3,308,027
Total Portfolio	<u>48,496,767</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,496,767</u>
Uncategorized:			
Money Market Fund	15,198		
Local Agency Investment Fund	106,172,033		
Total	<u>\$ 154,683,998</u>		

For Level 2 investments, the City and the third-party trustees that hold the City's assets utilize the Market Approach in valuing the investment portfolio through the use of a pricing service that utilized matrix pricing. The market approach utilizes prices and other relevant data from market transactions for similar assets.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

As of June 30, 2022, the following loans receivable were outstanding:

Pacific Place Expansion Project	\$	4,009,037	
First Time Homebuyer Loans		454,400	
San Gabriel Valley Habitat for Humanity, Inc.		300,000	
Various Housing Deferred Loans and Other Assistance		5,491,398	
Mercy Housing, California - Veterans Village Project			
Authority HOME Funds Loan	\$	400,000	
Site Acquisition Loan		280,136	
Special Development Loan		350,000	1,030,136
Mercy Housing, California - Family Veterans Project			
HOME Development Project Loan		1,272,155	
Development Project Mitigation Loan		177,845	1,450,000
Tyler Court Associates, L.P.			
Property Acquisition Loan		610,000	
HOME Project Loan		712,264	
Project Capital Fee Loan		308,987	1,631,251
El Monte Housing Partners LP			
Site Acquisition Loan		4,500,000	
HOME Project Loan		2,500,000	
Project Capital Fee Loan		1,233,837	
Predevelopment Loan		1,500,000	9,733,837
Hollywood Community Housing Corporation			358,618
TELACU Housing-El Monte II, Inc.			125,000
TDF Senior Housing			
Special Construction Loan		479,131	
Project Gap Loan		1,258,349	
Long-term Project Note		436,524	2,174,004
El Monte Metro Family Housing (FH)			
Site Mortgage Note		1,556,116	
HOME Development Project Loan		2,644,253	4,200,369
El Monte Metro Veteran Housing (VH)			
Site Mortgage Note		1,222,662	1,222,662
Tyler-Valley Metro Housing LP			
Site Mortgage Loan		1,012,817	
Affordable Rental Housing Development (ARHD) Loan		519,500	1,532,317
Prima Development			
Predevelopment Loan			322,585
			34,035,614
Allowance for doubtful accounts			(33,581,214)
Total	\$		<u>454,400</u>

Allowance for doubtful accounts was provided for certain borrowers for which full collection is uncertain.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Pacific Place Expansion Project

On September 14, 2005, the City of El Monte provided a loan to JT LLC for the Pacific Place Expansion Project. Principal payments are due annually beginning July 15, 2007, and range from \$130,000 to \$340,000 over the term of the loan which ends March 14, 2023. Interest payments on this note are due in quarterly installments on the first day of every calendar year quarter at a rate equal to the rate payable by the City to HUD. No payment was received during the fiscal year 2021-2022.

First-time Homebuyer Program and Various Deferred Loans

Housing loans receivable consist of low interest and no interest home assistance loans which are due and payable in full when the borrower's legal interest in the property, which is security for the loan, is sold, transferred or conveyed.

San Gabriel Valley Habitat for Humanity, Inc.

On December 5, 2000, the San Gabriel Valley Habitat for Humanity executed a promissory note amounting to \$300,000 in accordance with an affordable housing agreement related to 2504 Burkett Road property. The note is secured by a deed of trust.

Mercy Housing California - Veterans Village Project

The El Monte Housing Authority entered into a disposition and development agreement with Mercy Housing California on November 1, 2011, related to the construction of Mercy Housing Veterans Affordable Rental Housing Community Initiative Project. As part of the Authority's financial assistance, the Authority provided a loan in the amount of \$400,000 as an Authority HOME Funds loan on December 1, 2012. The proceeds of the loan were used to pay portion of the site purchase of \$700,000. The Authority provided a second loan amounting to \$300,000 as a Site Acquisition Loan to be used to pay the remaining portion of the purchase price. The Authority provided a third loan amounting to \$350,000 as a Special Development Loan to be used to pay for the development project capital fees. Mercy Housing executed a non-interest bearing promissory note for each loan for a term of 55 years. The promissory notes are payable from 50% of the residual receipts of the housing project.

Mercy Housing California - Family Veterans Project

The El Monte Housing Authority entered into a disposition and development agreement with Mercy Housing California on October 14, 2015, related to the construction of Mercy Housing Family Veterans Affordable Rental Housing Project. As part of the Authority's financial assistance, the Authority provided a HOME Development Project Loan in the amount of \$1,272,155 on December 14, 2017. The proceeds of the loan were used to acquire the land and improve an affordable rental housing development project. The Authority provided a second loan, the Development Project Mitigation Fee Loan amounting to \$177,845. Mercy Housing executed promissory notes for each loan bearing 2% interest for a term of 57 years. The promissory notes are payable from not less than 12.51% of the residual receipts of the housing project.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Tyler Court Associates, L.P.

The El Monte Housing Authority entered into a disposition and development agreement with Tyler Court Associates, L.P. on March 20, 2012, related to the sale of 3348 Tyler Avenue in El Monte, California 91731 and subsequent construction of 20 units of senior affordable rental units, known as Tyler Court Apartments. The Authority sold the site to Tyler Court Associates, L.P. for \$610,000 in the form of a loan from the Authority. To enable the construction of the project, the Authority provided a HOME Project Loan amounting to \$712,164 and a Project Capital Fee Loan amounting to \$308,987. These loans were evidenced by three promissory notes bearing interest of 2% simple interest which shall accrue and be payable to the Authority on the outstanding principal balance of the note. Installment payments of principal and interest shall be payable from 50% of residual receipts of the project on or before 90 days after the end of the project accounting year. The notes and the remaining principal balance and all accrued and unpaid interest shall be due and payable after 55 years.

El Monte Housing Partners LP

The City entered into an affordable rental project acquisition and financing agreement with El Monte Housing Partners LP on September 25, 2013 for purposes of the Gateway Phase 1A Housing, a HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) – funded activity that would result in the development of a 132 unit workforce family housing building and amenities (the “Jamboree Project” To enable the construction of the project, the City provided a HOME Project Loan amounting to \$2,500,000, Site Acquisition Loan amounting to \$4,500,000 and a Project Capital Fee Loan amounting to \$1,410,673. In December 31, 2013, the City provided a Predevelopment Loan amounting to \$1,500,000. These loans were evidenced by four promissory notes bearing a rate of 2% simple interest which shall accrue and be payable to the City on the outstanding principal balance of the note. Installment payments of principal and interest shall be payable from 50% of residual receipts of the project on or before 90 days after the end of the project accounting year. The notes and the remaining principal balance and all accrued and unpaid interest shall be due and payable after 55 years.

Hollywood Community Housing Corporation

The City provided an affordable rental housing development loan to Hollywood Housing Corporation (HCHC) in support of the development of a forty-nine unit apartment complex on the property generally located at 4704-4716 Peck Road, El Monte California, 91732 in the amount of \$358,618 to finance a portion of the total cost of the Project on December 1, 2016. The proceeds of the loan were used and applied by HCHC solely to pay certain development project fees assessed to the project by the City as follows: (1) public park impact mitigation fees in the amount of \$270,480; and (2) an art in public places fee in the amount of \$88,137. The loan was evidenced by an HCHC promissory note, secured by a deed of trust and bearing a rate of 2% simple interest which shall accrue and be payable to the City on the outstanding principal balance of the note. Installment payments by HCHC to the City shall be made annually from the available residual receipts of the project beginning on the June 30 following the date when the City issues a certificate of occupancy for the completed project and on each June 30 thereafter, through and until the maturity

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Hollywood Community Housing Corporation (Continued)

of the note. The principal and accrued interest payable on the loan shall be due and payable on the earlier of (i) 55 years from the date of the note; (ii) the sale or other transfer of the Property by HCC, or (iii) refinancing of the Property by HCHC.

TELACU Housing-El Monte II, Inc.

The City entered into an agreement with TELACU Housing-El Monte II, Inc. (TELACU) to develop and operate a senior housing complex consisting of 70 affordable senior housing units known as TELACU-El Monte. The City provided \$125,000 HOME funds assistance to aid in the construction of the project and to defray a portion of the cost of construction on February 8, 1999. The City's HOME funds shall be reimbursed to the City by TELACU and shall be due and payable immediately if the project, or any portion thereof or interest therein, is sold, transferred, assigned or refinanced without prior written consent of the City; provided however, that during the term that HUD holds a security interest in the site under the HUD Section 202 Capital Advance Documents, the foregoing shall not apply to a transfer to HUD or to a transferee approved by HUD. In the event the project is acquired by any entity which is not a HUD permitted transferee, the outstanding principal balance of City's HOME funds shall be repaid to the City together with interest thereon at the rate equal to the then Federal Default Rate per annum commencing on the date of the sale or transfer of the project. Any such repayment during the term of the HUD Capital Advance Documents shall be from residual receipts as defined by HUD, provided that an approval has been obtained from HUD for such repayment. The right of the City to recover the amount of the HOME Funds shall be in existence for 40 years from the date of issuance of the Certificate of Completion for the Project.

TDF Senior Housing

The "Original Project Gap Loan" was approved on January 1, 2003. The Long-term Project Note" and the "Special Construction Loan" were originated in March 2004. The notes bear interest at 5% for a term of 45 years. On February 5, 2015, the City and TDF Senior Housing entered into an agreement affirming principal and interest owed by TDF on its loans.

El Monte Metro Family Housing, L.P.

The City entered into a disposition, development and affordable rental housing loan agreement with El Monte Metro Family Housing, L.P. on March 18, 2020 for purposes of the El Monte Metro Family Housing (FH) Project Gateway Phase 1A Housing, a HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) – funded activity that would result in the development of a 25 rental dwelling units. To enable the development of the project, the City provided a HOME FH Development Project Loan amounting to \$2,000,000, Site Mortgage Note amounting to \$1,489,600, and a Deferred developer fee amounting to \$272,293. These loans were evidenced by two promissory notes bearing a rate of 1.93% and 3% for Site Mortgage Note and Development Project Loan respectively. Installment payments of principal and interest shall be payable from 50% of residual receipts of the project due on June 1st annually. The notes and the remaining principal balance and all accrued and unpaid interest shall be due and payable after 57 years.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

El Monte Metro Family Housing, L.P. (Continued)

On December 7, 2021, the City entered into an amendment to the 2020 HOME FH Note dated March 18, 2020 to increase the loan amount from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000.

El Monte Metro Veteran Housing, L.P.

The City entered into a disposition, development and affordable rental housing loan agreement with El Monte Metro Veteran Housing, L.P. on March 18, 2020 for purposes of the El Monte Metro Veteran Housing (VH) Project that would result in the development of 28 rental dwelling units. To enable the development of the project, the City provided a Site Mortgage Note amounting to \$1,170,400, and a Deferred developer fee amounting to \$167,918. The loan was evidenced by a promissory note bearing a rate of 1.93%. Installment payments of principal and interest shall be payable from 50% of residual receipts of the project due on June 1st annually. The notes and the remaining principal balance and all accrued and unpaid interest shall be due and payable after 57 years.

Tyler-Valley Metro Housing, L.P.

The City entered into a disposition, development and affordable rental housing loan agreement with Tyler-Valley Metro Housing, L.P. on February 16, 2021 for purposes of the Tyler Valley Metro Housing Project that would result in the development of a 53 units affordable rental housing. To enable the development of the project, the City provided a City Purchase Mortgage Note amounting to \$974,546 and an Affordable Rental Housing Development (ARHD) Loan amounting to \$500,000. The City Purchase Mortgage Note bears an interest of 3% per annum, compounding annually. The ARHD loan bears an interest of 3% per annum, simple interest. Installment payments of principal and interest shall be payable from residual receipts after payment of the deferred developer fee to the Developer. Payment is due upon receipt and no later than June 1st. The notes and the remaining principal balance and all accrued and unpaid interest shall be due and payable after 57 years.

Prima Development

On April 7, 2022, the City entered into a Predevelopment Loan Agreement with Prima Development in a total principal amount of up to \$2,200,000. The loan is to finance the predevelopment costs associated with the proposed project that will consist of: (1) up to 391 units of affordable rental housing reserved for occupancy by low income persons/families, seniors, and persons with special needs; and (ii) approximately 30,000 square feet of mixed use commercial/medical office space reserved for a community health clinic, adult care facility, a non-profit vocational medical school and other ancillary supportive services, and education and job training programs. As of June 30, 2022, the principal outstanding balance is \$322,585. No interest will accrue on any outstanding principal balance of the loan. At the end of the term, if borrower is not in default, the outstanding balance of the loan shall be forgiven.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Leases receivable

Governmental activities

On August 15, 2019, the City entered into a 10-year sublease with Outfront Media LLC for the digital billboard. The sublessee has the right and option to extend the initial term for two (2) additional successive extension periods of ten (10) years each. The sublessee shall pay to the City an annual rent equal to the sums set forth below:

Time Period	Minimum Annual Rent (per Lease Year)
Commencement Date – Expiration of 5 th Lease Year	\$160,000
6 th Lease Year – Expiration of 10 th Lease Year	\$180,000
11 th Lease Year – Expiration of 15 th Lease Year (if applicable)	\$200,000
16 th Lease Year – Expiration of 20 th Lease Year (if applicable)	\$220,000
21 st Lease Year – Expiration of 25 th Lease Year (if applicable)	\$240,000
26 th Lease Year – Expiration of 30 th Lease Year (if applicable)	\$260,000

At June 30, 2022, the balance of lease receivable and deferred inflows for this lease were \$3,002,350 and \$2,911,370, respectively. During the fiscal year, lease revenue and interest revenue recognized is \$100,392 and \$150,588, respectively.

On April 21, 2011, the City entered into a 5-year license agreement with Los Angeles SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless for the use of telecommunication facility located at 3822 Penn Mar Avenue, El Monte, CA. The licensee has the option to extend the term of the agreement for a maximum of five (5) consecutive five-year renewal terms. Under the agreement, licensee will pay the City a monthly use charge of \$1,236 which shall be increased by 3% upon each successive anniversary of the effective date. At June 30, 2022, the balance of lease receivable and deferred inflows for this lease were \$377,281 and \$366,454, respectively.

On November 10, 2008, the City entered into a 5-year license agreement with Omnipoint Communications Inc, a subsidiary of T-Mobile USA, Inc. for the use of telecommunication facility located at 3820 Penn Mar Avenue, El Monte, CA. The licensee has the option to extend the term of the agreement for five (5) additional, five-year terms. Under the agreement, licensee will pay the City a monthly use charge of \$1,999 which shall be increased annually by an amount equal to the greater of the following: (i) three percent (3%) of the current use charge or (ii) any percentage change in Consumer Price Index but not to exceed five percent (5%) of the current use charge. At June 30, 2022, the balance of lease receivable and deferred inflows for this lease were \$585,397 and \$569,649, respectively. During the fiscal year, lease revenue and interest revenue recognized is \$33,509 and \$18,095, respectively.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Leases receivable (Continued)

On December 15, 2006, the City entered into a 5-year license agreement with Omnipoint Communications Inc, a subsidiary of T-Mobile USA, Inc. for the use of telecommunication facility located at 12127 Elliott Avenue, El Monte, CA. The licensee has the option to extend the term of the agreement for five (5) additional, five-year terms. Under the agreement, licensee will pay the City a monthly use charge of \$1,900 which shall be increased annually by an amount equal to the greater of the following: (i) three percent (3%) of the current use charge or (ii) any percentage change in Consumer Price Index but not to exceed five percent (5%) of the current use charge. At June 30, 2022, the balance of lease receivable and deferred inflows for this lease were \$516,910 and \$503,140, respectively. During the fiscal year, lease revenue and interest revenue recognized is \$33,543 and \$16,100, respectively.

A lease receivable is recorded in the City's General Fund. The lease is the remainder due to the City from the sale of the water rights to the Water Authority. The Water Authority is obligated to pay this lease from surplus revenues over the 50-year life of the lease ending September 1, 2049. Payments vary with the level of surplus revenues. There were no surplus revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2022 is \$17,977,364. The lease receivable and lease liability have been eliminated similar to internal balances in the government-wide statement of net position.

Business-type activities

On December 6, 2000, the City entered into a 5-year lease with AT&T Wireless Services, Inc. for a lease of communication facility located at 4000 North Arden Drive, El Monte, CA. The agreement will automatically renew for five (5) additional 5-year terms. Under the lease, AT&T will pay the City a monthly rent of \$1,500. Beginning with year two (2) of the initial term, and each year thereafter, the monthly rent will be increased by % over the previous year's rent. At June 30, 2022, the balance of lease receivable and deferred inflows for this lease were \$275,678 and \$269,504, respectively. During the fiscal year, lease revenue and interest revenue recognized is \$29,945 and \$8,983, respectively.

NOTE 5 LAND HELD FOR RESALE

The carrying amount of land is reported at cost which approximates fair value. As of June 30, 2022, the details of the City's investment in land held for resale are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 138,266
Housing and Community Development Fund	420,000
Housing Asset Fund	<u>1,504,095</u>
	<u>\$ 2,062,361</u>

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u> (Restated)	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 84,797,875	\$ -	-	\$ 84,797,875
Right-to-use land	266,835,232	-	-	266,835,232
Construction-in-progress	<u>9,352,029</u>	<u>11,448,753</u>	<u>10,490,329</u>	<u>10,310,453</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>360,985,136</u>	<u>11,448,753</u>	<u>10,490,329</u>	<u>361,943,560</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Right-to-use equipment	962,058	-	-	962,058
Land improvements	12,472,216	1,123,599	-	13,595,815
Structures and improvements	49,140,836	-	-	49,140,836
Machinery and equipment	21,689,291	664,134	293,510	22,059,915
Infrastructure	<u>151,245,577</u>	<u>9,269,712</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160,515,289</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>235,509,978</u>	<u>11,057,445</u>	<u>293,510</u>	<u>246,273,913</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Right-to-use	-	59,301	-	59,301
Land improvements	6,578,924	459,503	-	7,038,427
Structures and improvements	20,786,460	1,491,116	-	22,277,576
Furniture and equipment	15,820,293	1,599,609	293,510	17,126,392
Infrastructure	<u>78,892,930</u>	<u>3,673,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82,566,315</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>122,078,607</u>	<u>7,282,914</u>	<u>293,510</u>	<u>129,068,011</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>113,431,371</u>	<u>3,774,531</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117,205,902</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 474,416,507</u>	<u>\$ 15,223,284</u>	<u>\$ 10,490,329</u>	<u>\$ 479,149,462</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 1,661,424
Parks and recreation	215,068
Economic development	693,685
Public works	1,115,306
Public safety	<u>3,597,431</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,282,914</u>

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with and as allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the City capitalizes and reports general infrastructure assets acquired in the current year and prior years. Infrastructure assets recorded in prior years as part of implementing GASB Statement No. 34 included rights-of-way which amounted to \$266,835,232.

<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u> (Restated)	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 310,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310,748
Construction-in-progress	5,951,563	662,632	4,696,384	1,917,811
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>6,262,311</u>	<u>662,632</u>	<u>4,696,384</u>	<u>2,228,559</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water rights	34,152,450	-	-	34,152,450
Land improvements	2,801,281	677,416	-	3,478,697
Structures and improvements	692,902	-	-	692,902
Machinery and equipment	4,103,662	215,198	43,667	4,275,193
Infrastructure	25,264,507	4,018,968	-	29,283,475
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>67,014,802</u>	<u>4,911,582</u>	<u>43,667</u>	<u>71,882,717</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water rights	15,027,078	683,049	-	15,710,127
Land improvements	2,413,594	61,029	-	2,474,623
Structures and improvements	231,369	14,723	-	246,092
Machinery and equipment	2,822,183	363,479	43,667	3,141,995
Infrastructure	13,608,494	564,381	-	14,172,875
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>34,102,718</u>	<u>1,686,661</u>	<u>43,667</u>	<u>35,745,712</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>32,912,084</u>	<u>3,224,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,137,005</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 39,174,395</u>	<u>\$ 3,887,553</u>	<u>\$ 4,696,384</u>	<u>\$ 38,365,564</u>

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

Business-type Activities:	
Water Fund	\$ 1,073,681
Sewer Fund	612,980
Total	<u>\$ 1,686,661</u>

NOTE 7 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS

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

Advances To/From Other Funds

Advances From Other Funds	Advances To Other Funds Internal Service Fund
General Fund	\$ 300,000
	<u>\$ 300,000</u>

The amount owed by the Internal Service Fund to the General Fund was due to temporary deficit cash balance in the Self Insurance Fund, which the City expects to eliminate with future revenues.

NOTE 7 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Due To/From Other Funds

	Due to Other Funds
Due From Other Funds:	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
General Fund	\$ 3,643,397

Amounts due to the General Fund represent short-term borrowings by the Nonmajor Funds. These balances are expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

Interfund Transfers

	Tranfers In		
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Tranfers Out:			
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 593,128	\$ 593,128 (a)
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	3,000,000	-	3,000,000 (b)
Nonmajor governmental	2,534,206	3,148,284	5,682,490 (c)
	\$ 5,534,206	\$ 3,741,412	\$ 9,275,618

The purposes for significant interfund transfer made during the fiscal year ended June, 30, 2022 were as follows:

- (a) \$60,875 to grant funds for grant matches and \$532,253 to grant funds to cover project costs not covered by grant funding.
- (b) For a portion of standard allowed revenue loss to be used for general expenditures.
- (c) 2,471,768 from Gas Tax Fund to cover eligible expenditures recorded In General Fund; \$62,438 from Traffic Safety Fund for eligible expenditures recorded In General Fund; and \$3,148,284 of bond proceeds from EDC Fund to Capital Projects Fund to cover eligible costs In accordance with bond Indenture

NOTE 8 ADVANCES TO THE FORMER COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

During the previous fiscal years, the City of El Monte made loans to the former Redevelopment Agency. These loans provided for interest at rates up to 12% per annum depending upon when the loan was initiated.

In June 2011, AB X1 26 dissolved the former Redevelopment Agency, effective (after some litigation on the matter) February 1, 2012. As part of the dissolution process set forth in that bill and a later bill clarifying and modifying the terms of the dissolution (Assembly Bill 1484, adopted in June 2012), the existing loan from the City to the Agency was considered by the Department of Finance to be unenforceable. The successor agency to the former redevelopment agency has sought reconsideration by the Department of Finance as to the enforceability of the loan. With the issuance of Findings of Completion to the Successor Agency in April 2013, the Department of Finance allowed the inclusion of the loan agreements between the former Redevelopment Agency and the City on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS), as an enforceable obligation, provided the Oversight Board makes a finding that the loan was for legitimate redevelopment purposes per HSC Section 34191.4(b) (1). During fiscal year 2022, the Successor Agency recorded interest on the loans amounting to \$565,171. Because of the uncertainty as to when the former Redevelopment Agency will have excess property tax distribution to pay for the loan, the full amount of the loan of \$41.7 million (including \$16.2 million of adjusted accrued interest) has been reserved as potentially uncollectible as of June 30, 2022. (See Note 18).

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

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

	Restated Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amount due within one Year
Other debt:					
2010 Lease revenue bonds	\$ 15,655,000	\$ -	\$ 480,000	\$ 15,175,000	\$ 505,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, 2020 Series A	21,000,000	-	710,000	20,290,000	740,000
Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2020	118,725,000	-	875,000	117,850,000	1,470,000
Notes and loans payable	845,000	-	845,000	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	8,171,489	3,338,141	2,872,963	8,636,667	2,159,165
Lease liabilities	662,058	-	39,083	622,975	42,144
Claims and judgments	16,660,318	4,524,615	2,827,640	18,357,293	4,265,880
	<u>\$ 181,718,865</u>	<u>\$ 7,862,756</u>	<u>\$ 8,649,686</u>	<u>180,931,935</u>	<u>\$ 9,182,189</u>
Unamortized bond discount	(284,234)	-	(24,877)	(259,357)	
Unamortized bond premium	194,083	-	10,215	183,868	
	<u>\$ 181,628,714</u>	<u>\$ 7,862,756</u>	<u>\$ 8,635,024</u>	<u>\$ 180,856,446</u>	

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The City has no available, unused lines of credit.

There are no assets pledged as collateral for debt.

Agency Cooperation Agreement and the 2010 Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds

The El Monte Public Financing Authority has issued taxable lease revenue bonds on behalf of the City of El Monte, part of the proceeds of which were loaned to the former Redevelopment Agency to finance certain redevelopment activities. The Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A and the Taxable Lease Revenue Build America Bonds, Series 2010B were issued on December 13, 2010 to provide funds to the Agency to (1) finance the acquisition and development of the City of El Monte Maintenance Yard Facility; (2) fund reserve account; (3) pay for cost of issuance.

These bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable from and secured by revenues consisting primarily of amounts payable by the City under the Lease Agreement.

The 2010 Lease Revenue Bonds are backed by a City General Fund pledge, which shall be payable from any source of available funds to the City. However, the bonds were structured with 2 primary sources of revenue (lease payments) and Federal Direct payments:

1. Agency Cooperation Agreement – The former Redevelopment Agency pays for a portion of the costs to acquire and construct the project in the form of annual payments, summarized below:
 - \$245,000 from the Northwest project area
 - \$485,000 from the Valley/Durfee project area

2. City Enterprise Sublease Agreement – The City Water Enterprise and City Sewer Enterprise will lease a portion of the property from the City, and shall make sublease payments to the City Debt Service Fund to be applied by the City for the payment of the lease payments as follows:
 - \$200,000 Water Enterprise Fund
 - \$300,000 Sewer Enterprise Fund

The Agency Cooperation Agreement provides that the Agency may incur bonded indebtedness superior to any Agency obligation under the Agency Cooperation Agreement.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

If the City defaults on its obligations to make lease payments, the Trustee, as assignee of the Authority, has the right to accelerate lease payments.

\$14,790,000 – Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds as of June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30,	2010 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 120,000	\$ 1,318,263
2024	530,000	1,307,763
2025	555,000	1,261,387
2026	580,000	1,212,825
2027	610,000	1,162,075
2028-2032	3,510,000	4,958,563
2033-2037	4,455,000	3,235,950
2038-2041	4,430,000	1,020,600
Total	\$ 14,790,000	\$ 15,477,426

Note: Net interest is gross interest minus the 45% subsidy from the U.S. Treasury Department pursuant to the "Build America Bonds" program which was created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. City Management expects approximately \$6.9 million of the interest amount to be repaid using the Recovery Zone Economic Development subsidy.

Based on the annual payments expected from the former Redevelopment Agency, City management expects \$13 million of the above debt to be repaid using the Agency's tax increment revenues.

\$4,465,000 – Taxable Lease Revenue Build America Bonds, Series 2010B

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds as of June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30,	2010 Lease Revenue Bonds Series B	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 385,000	\$ 29,453

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Note: Net interest is gross interest minus the 35% subsidy from the U.S. Treasury Department pursuant to the "Build America Bonds" program which was created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. City Management expects approximately \$10,308 of the interest amount to be repaid using the Buy America Bonds subsidy.

Based on the annual payments expected from the Agency, City management expects \$66,839 to be repaid using the Agency's tax increment revenues.

Lease Revenue Bonds, 2020 Series A

On June 18, 2020, the El Monte Public Financing Authority issued taxable lease revenue bonds on behalf of the City of El Monte, to provide funds to (i) finance a substantial portion of the City of El Monte's Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Obligation, (ii) fund a reserve for the 2020A Bonds, (iii) fund certain expenses of the City of El Monte, (iv) fund capitalized interest through June 1, 2021, and (v) pay the related costs of issuing the 2020A Bonds.

These bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable from and secured by revenues consisting primarily of amounts payable by the City under the Lease Agreement.

Lease Agreement and Site and Facility Lease – The City will lease a portion of the property from the Authority, and shall make sublease payments to the City Debt Service Fund to be applied by the City for the payment of principal and interest.

If the Authority defaults on its obligations, the Trustee, shall be obligated to exercise such one or more of the rights and powers conferred in Article VIII of the Indenture. The Trustee shall have no right to declare the principal or interest on the bonds to be due and payable immediately.

The debt service payment requirements with respect to above bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Lease Revenue Bonds, 2020 Series A	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 740,000	\$ 792,169
2024	770,000	762,569
2025	800,000	731,769
2026	830,000	699,769
2027	865,000	666,569
2028-2032	4,870,000	2,789,368
2033-2037	5,860,000	1,794,204
2038-2041	5,555,000	564,235
Total	\$ 20,290,000	\$ 8,800,652

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2020

On June 9, 2020, the City issued \$118,725,000 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 to: (i) refinance a portion of the City's outstanding obligation to the California Public Employees' Retirement System with respect to certain of the City's defined benefit retirement plans for its current and retired public safety employees and miscellaneous employees, and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2020 Bonds.

The City will take all action to levy, or cause to be levied, the Retirement Tax in accordance with applicable law, including the Constitution of the State, in an amount sufficient to pay debt service on all outstanding bonds.

Under the terms of the Insurance Policy, the Insurer guarantees the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the Series 2020 Bonds when due but shall be unpaid by reason of nonpayment by the City.

The debt service payment requirements with respect to above bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2020	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,470,000	\$ 4,120,554
2024	1,580,000	4,093,390
2025	1,695,000	4,061,404
2026	1,820,000	4,024,553
2027	1,950,000	3,981,000
2028-2032	12,070,000	19,002,155
2033-2037	16,795,000	16,796,857
2038-2042	22,920,000	13,294,222
2043-2047	29,100,000	8,451,618
2048-2051	28,450,000	2,289,881
Total	\$ 117,850,000	\$ 80,115,634

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes and Loans Payable

HUD Section 108 Loan 2015-A

On June 16, 2004, the City issued \$2,200,000 of U.S. Government Guaranteed Notes, Series 2004-A, guaranteed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

In May 2015, the notes were refinanced through the issuance of \$1,420,000 Guaranteed Notes, Series 2015-A. The U.S. Government Guaranteed Notes, series 2004-A were considered defeased. During the year, the principal balance outstanding of \$695,000 was fully paid.

Alameda Corridor East Construction Authority (ACE) Promissory Note

On December 21, 2012, the City, through the El Monte Housing Authority, issued a non-interest bearing Note as evidence of the indebtedness of the Housing Authority to ACE incurred in connection with the purchase by the Housing Authority of certain land from ACE. The purchase price of the property was \$700,000 and the first installment payment of \$400,000 was paid on December 17, 2012. The remaining \$300,000 was secured in the form of a promissory note. During the year, the principal outstanding balance of \$150,000 was fully paid.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Lease liabilities

The City has three (3) lease agreements with Ricoh Americas Corporation for the lease of copier equipment.

The first agreement was executed on May 1, 2018 for a term of 60 months and requires monthly payments of \$211 plus tax. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 7.83%, which is the implicit rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$6,239 on June 30, 2022.

The second agreement was executed on September 24, 2018 for a term of 60 months and requires monthly payments of \$995 plus tax. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$29,402 on June 30, 2022.

The third agreement was executed on March 5, 2020 for a term of 60 months and requires monthly payments of \$2,695 and monthly service base fee of \$3,163 plus tax. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3%, which is the implicit rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$79,638 on June 30, 2022.

On October 2, 2018, the City entered into a 10-year lease agreement with Draneb Properties 4, LLC to lease a portion of the automotive dealership property which includes a free-standing sign. The annual rent for the initial 10-year term is \$30,000. The lessee shall pre-pay the sum due for the entire initial 10-year term of \$300,000 in two (2) installments as follows: \$100,000 by or before the commencement of the work of installation of the sign renovations and \$200,000 on the renovation completion date. The City has the option to extend the initial term for four (4) additional successive extension periods of ten (10) years each. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$787,478 on June 30, 2022.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 42,144	\$ 9,351	\$ 51,495
2024	45,444	6,051	51,495
2025	31,837	2,493	34,330
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
Thereafter	503,550	332,960	836,509
Totals	\$ 622,975	\$ 350,855	\$ 973,829

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Claims and Judgments

As of June 30, 2022, the City is a party to certain lawsuits. After reviewing these lawsuits with legal counsel, management has estimated the potential claims against the City, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation. These claims and judgments are generally liquidated by the Internal Service Fund. At June 30, 2022, the total estimated liability for claims was \$18,357,293. (See Note 12).

Business-type Activities

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

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amount due within one Year
Other debt:					
Revenue bonds series 2018A	\$ 17,850,000	\$ -	\$ 555,000	\$ 17,295,000	\$ 570,000
Accrued compensated absences	285,693	174,521	113,458	346,756	86,689
Loan payable to General Fund	17,977,364	-	-	17,977,364	-
	\$ 36,113,057	\$ 174,521	\$ 668,458	35,619,120	\$ 656,689
Unamortized bond premium	2,390,349	-	86,922	2,303,427	
	\$ 38,503,406	174,521	755,380	\$ 37,922,547	

Revenue Bonds Series 2018A

On August 23, 2018, the El Monte Water Authority has issued \$18,880,000 Revenue Bonds Series 2018A to: (i) refund all of the outstanding El Monte Water Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2006 Series; (ii) finance the cost of certain improvements to the City's Water Enterprise; (iii) purchase a municipal bond insurance policy from Build America Mutual Assurance Company to guarantee the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the 2018 Bonds; (iv) purchase a municipal bond debt service reserve insurance policy from Build America Mutual Assurance Company for deposit in the Reserve Fund; and (v) pay costs of issuance of the 2018 Bonds.

The reacquisition price was less than the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$63,901, which resulted in the recognition of deferred inflow of resources (Note 15). The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. An economic gain of \$18,557 was recognized as a result of defeasance.

Under the terms of the Reserve Surety Policy, the Insurer will unconditionally and irrevocably guarantee to pay that portion of the scheduled payments of principal and interest on the 2018 Bonds that becomes due for payment but shall be unpaid by reason of nonpayment by the Authority.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The total debt service payment requirements with respect to above bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds Series 2018A	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 570,000	\$ 823,275
2024	600,000	796,875
2025	625,000	766,250
2026	660,000	734,125
2027	695,000	700,250
2028-2032	4,030,000	2,930,125
2033-2037	3,715,000	1,871,663
2038-2042	2,235,000	1,317,450
2043-2047	2,825,000	702,125
2048-2049	1,340,000	67,750
Total	\$ 17,295,000	\$ 10,709,888

Loan Payable to General Fund

A loan payable is recorded in the City's Water Fund. The loan is the remainder due to the City from the sale of the water rights to the Water Authority. The Water Authority is obligated to pay this loan from surplus revenues over the 50-year life of the loan ending September 1, 2049. Payments vary with the level of surplus revenues. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2022 is \$17,977,364.

NOTE 10 NON-COMMITTAL DEBT

Certificates of Participation, Series 1999

On January 15, 1999, the City issued Certificates of Participation, Series 1999 (Department of Public Social Services Facility) in the amount of \$38,690,000. Proceeds of the sale of the certificates were used to finance the acquisition of real property and to construct a Department of Public Social Services building to be occupied by the County of Los Angeles. The balance outstanding on these bonds at June 30, 2022, is \$16,180,000. The City is not liable for the repayment of this debt. For this reason, neither the debt nor the related debt service payments are recorded in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and Public Agency Retirement System (PARS)

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Effective July 2000, the City of El Monte entered into a multi-employer agreement with a Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) program, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. The City participates in CalPERS 2% at 55 retirement plan for miscellaneous employees. PARS provides an addition to CalPERS benefit for a maximum of 3% retirement.

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.

Upon retirement at age 55, PARS plan provides the eligible employees with 1% times their years of service times their highest annual salary. To receive benefits, the miscellaneous employees must be at least 55 years of age, have at least five years full-time employment with the City of El Monte and have terminated his or her employment with the City of El Monte and concurrently retire from PERS. The benefit is equal to a percentage of highest pay multiplied by years of service with the percentage varying by retirement age based on a 3.0% at 55 target offset by CalPERS 2% at 55 formula. The plan does not include a withdrawal benefit, death benefit or disability benefit other than a refund of employee contribution with interest credited at 3% per year. Benefits are increased by 2% annual cost of living adjustments after retirement.

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

	CalPERS				PARS
	Miscellaneous		Safety		
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to July 1, 2008
Hire date					
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	3% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	1% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up	50 - 55 & up	50 - 57 & up	55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.4% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%	3%	2.0% to 2.7%	1%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	7%	9%	14.50%	3%
Required employer contribution rates	10.65%	10.65%	26.61%	26.61%	3.23%

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2020 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	CalPERS	
	Miscellaneous	Safety
Active employees	176	118
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	369	287
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	210	47
Total	755	452

At June 30, 2020 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	PARS
Active employees	74
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	127
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	17
Total	218

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are 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 valuation 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. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City made contributions totaling \$7,220,378 (\$1,877,565 Miscellaneous Plan, \$5,022,423, Safety Plan, and \$320,390 PARS Plan).

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The City’s net pension liability for the Plans is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan’s fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the CalPERS Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The net pension liability of PARS Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021 using an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures.. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalPERS		PARS
	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method		Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	6.50%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry age and service		3.4% for 22 or more years of service (1)
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS’ membership data for all funds		Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous Agency CalPERS Pension Plans after June 30, 2017.

(1) 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. Preretirement 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 Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each CalPERS Plan.

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

The table below reflects the 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. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Assumed asset allocation</u>	<u>Real return years 1-10 ²</u>	<u>Real return years 11+ ³</u>
Global equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	-	-0.92%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		

(1) In the System's CAFR, 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.

(2) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

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

For PARS Plan, the discount rate used to measure total pension liability was 6.5%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The assumption for the long-term expected rate of return was selected by the City. Below is a projection of the 30 year average return derived by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation on the Plan's Fiscal 2022 asset allocation. The capital market assumptions are per Milliman's investment consulting practice as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Estimated Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
US Cash	BAML 3-Mon Tbill	14.00%	0.21%	0.20%
US Core Fixed Income	Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate	42.64%	1.95%	1.84%
US Equity Market	Russell 3000	34.49%	5.70%	4.10%
Foreign Developed Equity	MSCI EAFE NR	4.39%	6.99%	5.25%
Emerging Markets Equity	MSCI EM NR	2.86%	9.44%	5.97%
US REITs	FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT	1.62%	6.27%	4.11%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.35%	2.35%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation			1.25%	1.25%
Portfolio Real Mean Return			3.51%	3.16%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return (50th Percentile)			5.86%	5.60%
Portfolio Standard Deviation				7.54%
City's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return				6.50%

Subsequent Event

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following tables show the changes in net pension liability over the measurement period:

CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan

	Total Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement date)	\$ 170,632,049	\$ 166,021,105	\$ 4,610,944
Changes Recognized for the			
Service Cost	2,279,346	-	2,279,346
Interest on the total pension liability	11,979,317	-	11,979,317
Differences between expected and actual experiences	498,921	-	498,921
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-
Contributions from the employer	-	1,775,200	(1,775,200)
Contributions from the employee	-	898,377	(898,377)
Net investment income	-	36,682,299	(36,682,299)
Benefit payments	(9,455,520)	(9,455,520)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(165,845)	165,845
Other miscellaneous expense	-	-	-
Net Changes during measurement period 2020-2021	<u>5,302,064</u>	<u>29,734,511</u>	<u>(24,432,447)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement date)	<u>\$ 175,934,113</u>	<u>\$ 195,755,616</u>	<u>\$ (19,821,503)</u>

CalPERS – Safety Plan

	Total Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement date)	\$ 340,695,158	\$ 327,429,949	\$ 13,265,209
Changes Recognized for the			
Service Cost	5,377,930	-	5,377,930
Interest on the total pension liability	23,698,869	-	23,698,869
Differences between expected and actual experiences	(3,009,258)	-	(3,009,258)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-
Contributions from the employer	-	5,230,149	(5,230,149)
Contributions from the employee	-	1,527,375	(1,527,375)
Net investment income	-	72,714,864	(72,714,864)
Benefit payments	(17,844,295)	(17,844,295)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(327,083)	327,083
Other miscellaneous expense	-	-	-
Net Changes during measurement period 2020-2021	<u>8,223,246</u>	<u>61,301,010</u>	<u>(53,077,764)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement date)	<u>\$ 348,918,404</u>	<u>\$ 388,730,959</u>	<u>\$ (39,812,555)</u>

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

PARS

	Total Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement date)	\$ 41,494,711	\$ 40,364,435	\$ 1,130,276
Changes Recognized for the			
Service Cost	351,556	-	351,556
Interest on the total pension liability	2,643,155	-	2,643,155
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Plan changes	-	-	-
Economic/demographic gains or losses	-	-	-
Contributions from the employer	-	357,902	(357,902)
Contributions from the employee	-	58,314	(58,314)
Net investment income	-	7,173,598	(7,173,598)
Benefit payments	(2,402,511)	(2,402,511)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(23,053)	23,053
Net Changes during measurement period 2020-2021	<u>592,200</u>	<u>5,164,250</u>	<u>(4,572,050)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement date)	<u>\$ 42,086,911</u>	<u>\$ 45,528,685</u>	<u>\$ (3,441,774)</u>

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate as well as what the City's 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:

	<u>CalPERS</u>		<u>PARS</u>
	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%	5.50%
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	3,107,634	\$ 6,467,815	\$ 1,397,340
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	6.50%
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	(19,821,503)	\$ (39,812,555)	\$ (3,441,774)
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%	7.50%
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	(38,750,632)	\$ (77,838,671)	\$ (7,512,331)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension income of \$2,495,419 and \$5,529,740 for CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan, respectively. The City recognized pension income of \$987,411 for PARS Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalPERS				PARS	
	Miscellaneous		Safety		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,877,565	\$ -	\$ 5,022,423	\$ -	\$ 320,390	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	465,806	-	396,173	(1,851,851)	-	(111,449)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,807,657)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,264,648)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,200,595)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,343,371</u>	<u>\$ (17,807,657)</u>	<u>\$ 5,418,596</u>	<u>\$ (37,116,499)</u>	<u>\$ 320,390</u>	<u>\$ (3,312,044)</u>

\$7,220,378 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 ending June 30, 2023.

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

Year Ending June 30	Amount		
	CalPERS		PARS
	Miscellaneous	Safety	
2023	\$ (4,093,303)	\$ (9,526,944)	\$ (823,824)
2024	(3,996,552)	(8,845,728)	(773,427)
2025	(4,237,086)	(8,404,970)	(791,956)
2026	(5,014,910)	(9,942,684)	(922,837)
2027	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$918,012 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Allocation to Proprietary Funds

The City allocated net pension liability and related costs to the Water Fund and Sewer Fund based upon the enterprise funds' proportionate share of the total pension contribution during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 12 INSURANCE

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City is self-insured for the first \$500,000 on each general liability claim and the first \$400,000 of each worker's compensation claim against the City. The insurance coverage in excess of the self-insured amount is provided by The Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA) up to a limit of \$35,000,000 for general liability. For worker's compensation, the City is self-insured for the first \$400,000 on each worker's compensation claim through the Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM), formerly known as California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA).

In 1986, the City became a member of the ICRMA, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 16 California cities. The City pays an annual premium to the pool for its excess general liability insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the ICRMA provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The ICRMA publishes its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2022, which can be obtained from ICRMA website. The City continues to carry commercial companies for all other risks of loss, including property insurance, auto physical damage insurance and special events insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Effective July 1, 2006, the City became a member of PRISM, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for nearly 2,000 public entities which includes California counties, cities, school districts, special districts, housing authorities, fire districts, and joint power authorities. The City pays an annual premium to the pool for its excess worker's compensation insurance coverage. The agreement for information of the PRISM provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. PRISM publishes its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2022, which can be obtained from CSAC-EIA website.

NOTE 12 INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred, but not reported.

The City has accrued for its anticipated liability with respect to claims filed and claims incurred but not reported to the City as of year-end. The accruals are in the amounts of \$10.9 million and \$6.6 million for the worker's compensation claims and general liability claims, respectively, for a total of \$17.5 million.

A reconciliation of changes in aggregate liabilities for claims for the current fiscal year and the prior three fiscal years is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Liability at Beginning	Claims Incurred (Including IBNRs)	Claim Payments	Liability at End
2018	\$ 13,801,000	\$ 4,224,165	\$ (2,509,433)	\$ 15,515,732
2019	15,515,732	2,939,331	(2,974,853)	15,480,210
2020	15,480,210	4,444,123	(2,564,802)	17,359,531
2021	17,359,531	1,343,654	(2,042,867)	16,660,318
2022	16,660,318	4,524,615	(2,827,640)	18,357,293

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City participates in the CalPERS medical program in which the City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) through a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides health care benefits to retired full-time employees in accordance with City MOUs. To be eligible, the employee must be at least 50 years of age and have five years of service.

The City contributes the CalPERS Minimum Employer Contribution (PEMHCA). Employees who retire from the City, receive a PERS pension and continue their CalPERS medical coverage, are eligible to receive the PEMHCA minimum benefit. This benefit continues throughout the life of the retiree and surviving spouse.

Benefits Provided

All retiring employees are eligible to receive the PEMHCA minimum benefit.

Employees who retired prior to July 2, 2000

Retirees receive a benefit which, when added to the PEMHCA minimum, brings the total up to the Los Angeles Area Kaiser Premium rate. When a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, the benefit will be limited to the Kaiser Medicare Supplement rate. This additional retiree and spousal benefit ceases when the retiree reaches age 70.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Employees who retire after July 2, 2000

Employees who receive a service retirement at age 50 or older with at least 10 years of service with the City, or a nonindustrial disability retirement with at least 10 years of service with the City or an industrial disability annuity from PERS receive a lifetime benefit which, when added to the PEMHCA minimum benefit, brings the total up to the Los Angeles Area Kaiser single employee premium rate. Retirees who live outside the Los Angeles Area receive a benefit up to the "Other Southern California" Kaiser single employee rate. When a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare the benefit will be limited to the Kaiser Medicare Supplement rate.

Spousal and dependent child benefits are provided if the employee receives a service retirement after 25 or more years of continuous service with the City, or a disability pension annuity with at least 10 years of service with the City or an industrial disability annuity from PERS. The City contributes a benefit which, when added to the PEMHCA minimum benefit, brings the total up to the Los Angeles Area Kaiser Premium rate. Spouses and dependent children of retirees who live outside the Los Angeles Area receive a benefit up to the "Other Southern California" Kaiser rates. When a participating spouse becomes eligible for Medicare, the benefit will be limited to the Kaiser Medicare Supplement rate.

Retirees between 2000 and December 2015 receive Medicare reimbursement when qualified under their MOU. Current POA MOU no longer provides this benefit. Employees hired after July 2012, upon retirement, will be eligible to purchase medical benefits at City rates and will receive a Retiree Medical Subsidy equal to the CalPERS PEMHCA. This is for a Regular Service Retirement and not an Industrial Disability Retirement. Industrial Disability Retirement benefits will not be altered.

Firefighters who retired prior to outsourcing

Benefits are provided to a closed group of retired Firefighters. These retirees are eligible to receive the PEMHCA minimum benefit. In addition, they receive City-paid coverage which, when added to the PEMHCA minimum benefit, brings the total up to 100% of the premium rate for the CalPERS medical plan they select. Both the retiree and spouse are covered. This additional benefit ends when the retiree reaches age 70. Since all retired Firefighters have reached the age of 70, no one is receiving this additional coverage.

Mid Management Employees

All retiring employees are eligible to receive the PEMHCA minimum benefit. In addition, employees who retire at age 55 or older with at least 15 years of service with the City are eligible to receive a benefit which, when added to the PEMHCA minimum benefit, brings the total up to the CalPERS Los Angeles Area single party Kaiser premium rate. Retirees who live outside the Los Angeles Area receive a benefit up to the "Other Southern California" single-party Kaiser rate. When a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare the benefit will be limited to the single party Kaiser Medicare Supplement rate.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

SEIU, General Unit Employees

All retiring employees are eligible to receive the PEMHCA minimum benefit. In addition, employees who retire from the City and receive a PERS pension are eligible to receive a benefit which, when added to the PEMHCA minimum benefit, brings the total up to the CalPERS single party Kaiser premium rate. Retirees must contribute \$40 per month to the SEIU Retiree Medical Insurance Fund (actives also contribute \$40 per month).

Top Management and City Council

All retiring employees are eligible to receive the PEMHCA minimum benefit. Up to 2014, retirees, their spouses and surviving spouses receive full CalPERS medical benefit coverage (including, not in addition to, the PEMHCA minimum benefit.) Medicare Part B premiums, CalPERS long-term care coverage, full dental and vision benefits are provided for retirees and their spouses. 100% of the above benefits are paid by the City. In addition, the City will pay retirees \$50 per month toward a life insurance plan until age 70.

Funding Policy and Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, City Council, and/or employee associations. The Plan is not funded. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City pursuant to actuarial valuations. The City intends to pay benefit costs as they occur. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, is \$3,246,090 consisting of \$2,508,970 benefit payments to retirees, \$7,131 payments for administrative expenses, and \$729,979 of implied subsidy.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. Rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Category	Count
Active employees	280
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	258
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	119

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

Projection of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) based on written plan documents and historical information regarding practices with respect to employer and employee contributions and other factors. In the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal method was used. This is an actuarial cost method under which the Actuarial Present Value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of this Actuarial Present Value allocated to a valuation year is called the Normal Cost.

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate	2.16% at June 30, 2021 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index) 2.21% at June 30, 2020 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)
General Inflation	2.75% annually
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2020
Mortality Improvement	Aggregate - 3% annually
Salary increases	Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study Healthcare, non-Medicare eligible - 7% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076
Medical Trend	Healthcare, Medicare eligible, non-Kaiser - 6.1% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076 Healthcare, Medicare eligible, Kaiser - 5% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076 Medicare Part B premium - 5.1% for 2022, 5.9% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076
PEMHCA Minimum Increase	4.25% annually
Healthcare Participation at Retirement	Eligible for supplemental Benefits: 100% Eligible for PEMHCA Minimum Only: 50%

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The Plan is not funded. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16%. The discount rate is based on a yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or better for benefits not covered by plan assets. The Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index was used in determining the discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021.

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Increases (Decreases)
	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020 (measurement date)	\$ 135,209,454
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	3,660,228
Interest on the total OPEB liability	3,035,479
Difference between actual and expected experience	-
Changes in assumptions	1,190,088
Benefit payments	(3,035,349)
Net Changes	4,850,446
Balance at June 30, 2021 (measurement date)	\$ 140,059,900

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (1.16%) or 1% point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 1.16%	Discount Rate 2.16%	1% Increase 3.16%
Total OPEB liability \$	167,353,209	\$ 140,059,900	\$ 118,829,175

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the City’s total OPEB liability if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase
Total OPEB liability \$	117,204,638	\$	140,059,900	\$	169,704,795

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$8,986,464. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ 12,223,638
Change of assumptions	30,017,194	5,839,185
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	3,246,090	-
	\$ 33,263,284	\$ 18,062,823

\$3,246,090 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ 2,284,367
2024	2,284,367
2025	2,614,069
2026	4,425,280
2027	346,288
Thereafter	-
	\$ 11,954,371

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City of El Monte has been named as defendant in numerous lawsuits and claims arising in the course of operations. In the aggregate, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. To the extent the outcome of such litigation has been determined to result in probable financial loss to the City; such loss has been accrued in the accompanying government-wide financial statements.

For other pending or threatened litigation, it is the opinion of outside counsel and the City Attorney that potential liability of the City for such claims will not have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 15 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *“Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position”* and GASB Statement No. 65, *“Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,”* the City recognized deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the City's financial statements.

The deferred outflow and inflow of resources pertain to the unamortized difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt. Previous financial reporting standards require this amount to be presented as part of the City's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. They also pertain to lease revenue to be received over the terms of related leases.

NOTE 15 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>
<u>Business-type activities:</u>		
Unamortized difference between the reacquisition amount and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt	\$ <u>430,804</u>	\$ <u>(50,588)</u>
Lease revenue - to be recognized as revenue over the lease term		<u>(269,504)</u>

The deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet pertains to unavailable revenues which represent receivables that were not received within the availability period and lease revenue which will be recognized over the lease term.

	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
Unavailable revenue - receivables that were not collected within the availability period and were not recognized as revenues	\$ <u>(5,004,465)</u>
Lease revenue - to be recognized as revenue over the lease term	<u>(4,350,613)</u>

Refer to Note 11 for deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions.

Refer to Note 13 for deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB.

NOTE 16 IMPACT OF THE CORONAVIRUS

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the United States. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to businesses and other affected organizations, including local governmental entities. However, the City's management believes that the financial impact, if any, will not materially affect the June 30, 2022 financial statements.

NOTE 17 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES

The accompanying financial statements also include the Private-purpose Trust Fund for the Successor Agency to the City's former Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency). The City, as the Successor Agency, serves in a fiduciary capacity, as custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency. Its assets are held in trust for the benefit of the taxing entities within the former Redevelopment Agency's boundaries and as such, are not available for the use of the City.

Disclosures related to the certain assets and long-term liabilities of the Successor Agency are as follows:

Notes and Loans Receivable

Details of loans receivable as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

RHDCDC Working Capital	\$ <u>104,032</u>
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NOTE 17 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Rio Hondo Community Development Corporation (RHCDC) Working Capital

On January 12, 2004, the former El Monte Community Redevelopment Agency provided a loan to RHCDC for the purchase of rental properties. The loan amount was \$820,350 at an interest rate of 5.65% per annum. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$104,032. The promissory note expires on January 12, 2024.

Land Held for Resale

The former Redevelopment Agency acquired several parcels of land or initiated condemnation proceedings to acquire land for redevelopment purposes. The carrying amount of land is reported at cost which approximates fair value. As of June 30, 2022, the land held for resale balance is \$5,963,924.

Long-term Liabilities

The long-term liabilities of the Successor Agency at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amount due within one Year
2017 Tax allocation refunding bonds	\$ 28,605,000	\$ -	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 27,450,000	\$ 1,180,000
Loans from other governments					
County of Los Angeles	937,441	46,872	-	984,313	-
Advances from City of El Monte	41,673,322	565,171	556,588	41,681,905	-
	<u>\$ 71,215,763</u>	<u>\$ 612,043</u>	<u>\$ 1,711,588</u>	<u>\$ 70,116,218</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,000</u>
Unamortized bond discount	(759,482)	-	(30,666)	(728,816)	
	<u>\$ 70,456,281</u>	<u>\$ 612,043</u>	<u>\$ 1,680,922</u>	<u>\$ 69,387,402</u>	

Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Payable, Series of 2017

The Bonds are dated May 1, 2017, and were issued to provide funds to the Agency (i) to refund certain obligations of the El Monte Community Redevelopment Agency currently outstanding in the aggregate principal of \$33,190,000 as follows: (1) the \$20,680,000 Senior Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (Multiple Redevelopment Project Area Loans), \$2,510,000 Subordinate Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (Multiple Redevelopment Project Area Subordinate Loans), and \$10,000,000 Revenue Bond, Series 2011 (CMB Infrastructure Investment Group V, LP, City Projects) (collectively the "Refunded Bonds"), (ii) to purchase a debt service reserve insurance policy to be credited to a debt service reserve account for the 2017 Bonds and (iii) to pay costs of issuance of the 2017 Bonds. The 2017 Bonds are secured by the pledged of tax revenues.

NOTE 17 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Payable, Series of 2017 (Continued)

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds as of June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30,	Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bond, Series 2017	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,180,000	\$ 1,068,369
2024	1,220,000	1,033,844
2025	1,260,000	995,856
2026	1,300,000	955,044
2027	1,340,000	911,306
2028-2032	5,610,000	3,825,031
2033-2037	3,785,000	2,975,144
2038-2042	4,665,000	2,076,241
2043-2047	5,780,000	940,188
2048	1,310,000	28,656
Total	\$ 27,450,000	\$ 14,809,679

County of Los Angeles Reimbursement Agreement

Northwest El Monte Project Area

During 2007-08, the County of Los Angeles entered into an agreement with the Agency - Northwest El Monte Project Area. The agreement related to tax increment adjustments and overpayments during 2007-08 to assist in funding the Gibson Park improvements in the amount of \$254,530. The terms of this repayment are presently being negotiated between the Agency and the County. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$984,313.

The schedules of debt service requirements for the County of Los Angeles Reimbursement Agreements were not included because the debt service payments are not on a fixed schedule.

NOTE 17 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Advances from the City of El Monte

During the previous fiscal years, the City of El Monte made loans to the former Redevelopment Agency. With the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in California effective February 1, 2012, the existing loan from the City to the Agency was considered by the Department of Finance to be unenforceable. The successor agency to the former redevelopment agency has sought reconsideration by the Department of Finance as to the enforceability of the loan. In addition, the loan may be reinstated (but is not required to be) under Assembly Bill 1484 following the completion of a due diligence process and issuance of Finding of Completion by the Department of Finance. During fiscal year 2022, the Successor Agency recorded interest on the loans amounting to \$565,171. Details of the balance of the loan of \$41.7 million at June 30, 2022 (including \$16.2 million of adjusted accrued interest) are as follows:

Details of Outstanding Loans

Loan No.	SOI Loan Letter	Date	Description	Principal Amount	Coupon	Unpaid Interest as of 6/30/2022 at statutory 3%	Outstanding Balance as of 6/30/22
El Monte Center							
3	1-C	9/1/1988	Loans From the City of El Monte (R-383, 222)	\$ 1,313,497	10%	\$ 1,289,337	\$ 2,602,834
4	1-D	4/1/1998	Loan from City to K-mart Deferred Fees	133,560	LAIF + 2.00%	96,853	230,413
5	1-E	1/6/2000	Loan from the City of El Monte Longo Expansion	2,800,000	6.5%	1,886,967	4,686,967
7	1-I	5/10/1993	Loan from the City of El Monte - ERAF	50,561	6%, 7.5%	43,691	94,252
8	2-AD/G	2003/2004	Loan from the City of El Monte - Nelson Honda Jobs Grant	1,444,234	4%	832,119	2,276,353
9	2-C/F	Feb. 4, 2004	City Cooperation Agreement Longo New Jobs Grant Agreement	2,500,000	5%	1,164,167	3,664,167
10	2-E	Feb. 3, 2004	Longo Construction Loan	3,000,000	LAIF + 2.00%	1,656,750	4,656,750
Loan Totals				\$ 11,241,852		\$ 6,969,884	\$ 18,211,736
Center Annex							
3	1-C	1998/1989	Loans From the City of El Monte (R-356, 385)	\$ 702,000	10%	\$ 650,300	\$ 1,352,300
4	1-I	3/25/1997	CDBG Loan From Bank	694,602	LAIF + 2.00%	526,450	1,221,052
Loan Totals				\$ 1,396,602		\$ 1,176,750	\$ 2,573,352
Downtown El Monte							
3	1-A	4/6/2005	Loans from the City of El Monte - King Court (Home Fund)	\$ 513,000	10%	\$ 265,264	\$ 778,264
4	1-D	1986-1990	Loans From the City of El Monte (R-360, 364)	1,350,590	10%	1,379,996	2,730,586
5	1-E	11/12/1991	Loan from the City of El Monte (R-428) Nelson Honda	222,950	LAIF + 2.00%	191,514	414,464
6	1-F	12/1/1991	Loan from the City of El Monte (R-436) Orchard	15,000	8%	13,761	28,761
7	1-G	6/1/1995	Loan from the City of El Monte (R-598) Food Barn	75,000	7.5%	56,525	131,525
11	2-F	1991-1992	Loan from the City of El Monte R-432 - Edwards Theater	725,000	9%	665,429	1,390,429
12	2-F	1991-1992	Loans from the City of El Monte UDAG (R417)	20,000	9%	18,632	38,632
13	2-G	5/3/1993	Loan from the City of El Monte - ERAF	59,549	6%, 7.5%	51,101	110,650
14	2-K	2003/2004	Gabae Loan and Section 108 Loan - Peck/Ramona Triangle	988,675	5%	108,000	1,096,675
15	3-A	6/1/07	DDA- Agreement- Festival -Capri Santa Fe Trail Associates	5,390,000	4.5% & LAIF + 2.00%	2,438,526	7,828,526
Loan Totals				\$ 9,359,764		\$ 5,188,748	\$ 14,548,512

NOTE 17 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Advances from the City of El Monte (Continued)

Details of Outstanding Loans (Continued)

Loan No.	SOI Loan Letter	Date	Description	Principal Amount	Coupon	Unpaid Interest as of 6/30/2022 at statutory 3%	Outstanding Balance as of 6/30/22
Northwest El Monte							
1	1-A	1986-1990	Loans From the City of El Monte (R-221, 296, 323, 337, 391)	\$ 1,723,954	12%	\$ 1,688,368	\$ 3,412,322
2	1-B	1991/1992	Loans From the City of El Monte (R-411, 465)	500,000	12% & 7%	421,475	921,475
3	1-C	1992/1993	Loan From the City of El Monte (R-484)	350,000	7%	284,521	634,521
4	1-D	1994/1995	Loan From the City of El Monte (R-463)	90,000	8%	74,828	164,828
5	1-F	1994-1995	Loan from the City of El Monte - Water Fund (R-570)	150,000	7%	124,125	274,125
6	1-I	2005-2006	Loan from the City of El Monte - ERAF	213,231	LAIF + 2.00%	108,748	321,979
			Loan Totals	\$ 3,027,185		\$ 2,702,065	\$ 5,729,250
Valley/Durfee							
1	1-C	4/16/2006	Loan from the City of El Monte - ERAF	\$ 213,231	LAIF + 2.00%	\$ 103,630	\$ 316,861
2	1-D	9/19/2006	Loan from the City of El Monte For Improvement Costs	217,406	LAIF + 2.00%	84,788	302,194
			Loan Totals	\$ 430,637		\$ 188,418	\$ 619,055
Grand total				\$ 25,456,040		\$ 16,225,865	\$ 41,681,905

El Monte Center

Loan (1-C)

This loan is composed of three loans to Star Cash Wash. The first two loans were issued on October 2, 1990, with an original principal value of \$670,061 and \$343,436. The third loan was issued in 1986 with a principal value of \$300,000. The loans carry an interest rate of 10%, with a final maturity on June 30, 2029.

Loan (1-D)

This loan was issued in 1998 to finance development fees for K-Mart. The original principal value of loan was \$133,560 with a variable rate of interest equal to LAIF plus 200 bps, to be repaid by 2029.

Loan (1-E)

This loan was issued on January 6, 2000 to fund the Longo Expansion. The loan with principal amount of \$2.8 million carries an interest rate of 6.5%, with a final maturity in 2029.

Loan (1-I)

The City has combined two loans to finance past SERAF payments to the State of California for fiscal years 1992-93 and 1994-95 for the Center Project Area. The original principal value on the loans was \$42,207 and \$8,354, respectively. The loans carry an interest rate of 6.0% and 7.5%, due in 2029.

NOTE 17 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Advances from the City of El Monte

Details of Outstanding Loans (Continued)

El Monte Center (Continued)

Loan (2-A/D/G)

The three loans (2-A / 2-D / 2-G) were issued over a 10-year period to facilitate the Nelson Honda Jobs Grant program. The loans had seven installment payments made totaling \$1,444,234 in principal value. The loans carry an interest rate of 4% with a final maturity in 2029.

Loan (2-C)

The City loaned the Agency an aggregate of \$2.5 million in order to provide a New Jobs Grant Loan to Longo, commencing in 2004. The Agency made three (3) installment payments to Longo totaling \$2.5 million over 3 years. The loans are to be repaid over a 20 year period (2024), with a 5% interest rate.

Loan (2-E)

An additional construction loan was issued to Longo. The original principal value of the loan was \$3,000,000, with adjustable interest rate equal to LAIF plus 200 bps, to be repaid by 2024.

Center Annex

Loan (1-C)

The City provided two loans in order to purchase two properties (11923 Landsdale and Djanogly Property) needed to expand and improve Fire Station No. 3. The loans were issued in 1988 with an original principal value of \$102,000 and in 1989 for \$600,000. Both loans carry an interest rate of 10% to be repaid by 2029.

Loan (1-I)

The loan to the Community Reinvestment Fund (CRF) was issued on March 25, 1997 which replaced the original loan (1-F) made to Gunderson Nissan totaling \$694,602. The loan will be repaid by 2029 at an interest rate equal to LAIF plus 200 bps.

Downtown El Monte

Loan (1-A)

In 2005, the City provided a loan to the Agency in the amount of \$513,000 for the purchase of a real property at King Court. The loan carries an interest rate of 10%, to be repaid by 2042.

NOTE 17 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Details of Outstanding Loans (Continued)

Downtown El Monte (Continued)

Loan (1-D)

The loan is composed of two loans for the purchase of real property in the Downtown Project Area in 1988. The first loan original principal value was \$100,000 and the second loan was \$1,250,590. Both loans carry an interest rate of 10% and are due in 2042.

Loan (1-E)

In 1991, the City issued a Loan to the Agency to purchase land for Nelson Honda in the amount of \$222,950. The outstanding loan balance is to be repaid by 2042 and carry an interest rate of LAIF plus 200 bps.

Loan (1-F)

In 1991, the City issued a loan to the Agency to purchase land for additional Orchard street extension in the amount of \$15,000. The loan has a maturity date of 2042 with an interest rate of 8%.

Loan (1-G)

The City issued a Loan to the Agency in 1995, in the Downtown Project area for Food Barn. The loan amount of \$75,000 carry an interest rate of 7.5% to be repaid by 2042.

Loan (2-F)

The loan is composed of two loans. The first loan was issued in 1991 for Peck/Triangle enhancement in the Downtown Project area. The loan original principal value was \$20,000 and carries an interest rate of 9% to be repaid by 2011. The second loan was issued in 1991 for the Edwards Theater project. The loan original principal value was \$725,000 with an interest rate of 9% to be repaid by 2011.

Loan (2-G)

The City combined two loans used to finance past SERAF payments to the State of California for fiscal years 1992-93 and 1994-95 for the Downtown Project Area. The original principal values on the loans were \$43,823 and \$15,726, respectively. The loans carry an interest rate of 6% and 7.5%, due in 2042.

Loan (2-K)

The loan is composed of HUD Section 108 (Peck/Ramona) which have two components: (1) Cash grant, (2) Land assembly, issued in 2004. The first loan has an original principal value of \$2,200,000 with an adjustable interest rate to be repaid by 2024. The second loan was \$200,000 and carries an interest rate of 5% to be repaid by 2024. During fiscal year 2021-2022, the Successor Agency paid the City \$556,588.

NOTE 17 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Details of Outstanding Loans (Continued)

Downtown El Monte (Continued)

Loan (3-A)

The loan is composed of two loans issued in 2007. The first loan original principal value was \$4,400,000 and carries an interest rate of 4.5% with a maturity date of 2032. The second loan amount was \$990,000 has a variable interest rate equal to LAIF plus 200 bps to be repaid by 2032.

Northwest El Monte

Loan (1-A)

The loan is composed of five loans to purchase real property on West Valley Boulevard for Longo Toyota totaling \$1,723,954. The loans were issued between 1986 and 1990 and mature in 2044, with a stated interest rate of 12%.

Loan (1-B)

The loan is composed of several amendments to 1-A loans, for the Longo Toyota Project. The first loan was issued in 1991. The original principal value of loan was \$150,000 with an interest rate of 12% to be repaid by 2044. The second loan was issued in 1992. The original principal value of the loan was \$350,000 with an interest rate of 7% to be repaid by 2044.

Loan (1-C)

In 1993, the City issued a Loan to the Agency to purchase property of the former site of Longo Toyota for the Titan Unlimited partnership. The original principal value of loan was \$350,000 with an interest rate of 7% to be repaid by 2044.

Loan (1-D)

In 1992, the City issued a Loan to the Agency for third party environmental consultant fees in the Northwest Project area. The original principal value of loan was \$90,000 with an interest rate of 8% to be repaid by 2044.

Loan (1-F)

In 1994, the City issued a Loan to the Agency for costs associated with groundwater investigation. The original principal value of loan was \$150,000 with an interest rate of 7% to be repaid by 2044.

Loan (1-I)

The City has SERAF payment to the State of California for fiscal year 2005-06 for the Northwest Project Area. The original principal value on the loan was \$213,321. The loan has a final maturity date of 2044 and carries an interest rate of LAIF plus 200 bps.

NOTE 17 SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Details of Outstanding Loans (Continued)

Valley / Durfee

Loan (1-C)

The City has SERAF payment to the State of California for fiscal year 2004-05 for the Valley/Durfee Project Area. The original principal value on the loan was \$213,231. The loan has a final maturity date of 2048 and carries an interest rate of LAIF plus 200 bps.

Loan (1-D)

In 2006 the City issued a loan to the Agency for sewer improvements. The original principal value was \$217,406 with an interest rate of LAIF plus 200 bps to be repaid by 2048.

Management's Evaluation of Outstanding Loans

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the above obligations of the Dissolved RDA to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the Successor Agency under the requirements of the Dissolution Act and AB 1484.

With the issuance of Findings of Completion to the Successor Agency in April 2013, the Department of Finance allowed the inclusion of the loan agreements between the former Redevelopment Agency and the City on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS), as an enforceable obligation, provided the Oversight Board makes a finding that the loan was for legitimate redevelopment purposes per HSC Section 34191.4(b)(1). As of March 19, 2024, the Oversight Board has not yet made findings that all the loans were for legitimate redevelopment purposes.

NOTE 18 GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not yet determined any impact the implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City.

**NOTE 18 GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS
ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE (CONTINUED)**

GASB No. 91

In May 2019, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB No. 94

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB No. 96

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB No. 99

In May 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 99, "Omnibus" providing clarification guidance on several of its recent statements, including GASB Statement No. 87 Leases and GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB No. 100

In May 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB No. 101

In May 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 61,474,000	\$ 65,261,500	\$ 70,615,553	\$ 5,354,053
Licenses and permits	1,215,000	1,535,000	1,779,466	244,466
Intergovernmental	575,000	600,000	832,788	232,788
Charges for services	2,110,000	2,838,000	3,590,105	752,105
Fines and forfeitures	636,000	646,000	1,114,600	468,600
Use of money and property	587,000	587,000	645,151	58,151
Miscellaneous	1,151,000	1,275,150	1,889,238	614,088
Net change in fair value of investments	-	(150,000)	(2,121,469)	(1,971,469)
Total revenues	<u>67,748,000</u>	<u>72,592,650</u>	<u>78,345,432</u>	<u>5,752,782</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	13,120,781	14,024,941	14,099,896	(74,955)
Parks and recreation	2,347,346	2,518,547	2,238,025	280,522
Economic development	3,944,585	5,398,085	4,855,484	542,601
Public works	7,415,156	7,861,056	7,716,276	144,780
Public safety	49,102,639	50,816,164	50,310,854	505,310
Capital outlay	685,000	883,064	507,933	375,131
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	39,084	(39,084)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	12,411	(12,411)
Total expenditures	<u>76,615,507</u>	<u>81,501,857</u>	<u>79,779,963</u>	<u>1,721,894</u>
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,867,507)	(8,909,207)	(1,434,531)	7,474,676
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	8,900,000	8,900,000	5,534,206	(3,365,794)
Transfers out	-	(65,100)	(593,128)	(528,028)
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>8,900,000</u>	<u>8,834,900</u>	<u>4,941,078</u>	<u>(3,893,822)</u>
Change in fund balance	32,493	(74,307)	3,506,547	3,580,854
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>46,137,856</u>	<u>46,137,856</u>	<u>46,137,856</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 46,170,349</u>	<u>\$ 46,063,549</u>	<u>\$ 49,644,403</u>	<u>\$ 3,580,854</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Housing and Community Development Fund
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,851,982	\$ 7,572,714	\$ 2,014,403	\$ (5,558,311)
Use of money and property	27,000	27,000	623,105	596,105
Miscellaneous	933,245	933,245	2,598,906	1,665,661
Total revenues	<u>7,812,227</u>	<u>8,532,959</u>	<u>5,236,414</u>	<u>(3,296,545)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Parks and recreation	80,000	112,500	80,956	31,544
Economic development	5,799,264	5,714,625	1,896,802	3,817,823
Public works	326,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,004,229	1,964,727	38,280	1,926,447
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	719,567	699,855	695,000	4,855
Interest and fiscal charges	16,588	16,588	21,443	(4,855)
Total expenditures	<u>7,945,648</u>	<u>8,508,295</u>	<u>2,732,481</u>	<u>5,775,814</u>
Change in fund balance	(133,421)	24,664	2,503,933	2,479,269
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,636,892	1,636,892	1,636,892	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,503,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,661,556</u>	<u>\$ 4,140,825</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,269</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Housing Assets Fund
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 41,145	\$ (23,855)
Miscellaneous	100,000	100,000	193,003	93,003
Total revenues	165,000	165,000	234,148	69,148
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development	15,000	15,000	12,839	2,161
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Total expenditures	165,000	165,000	162,839	2,161
Change in fund balance	-	-	71,309	71,309
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,169,229	3,169,229	3,169,229	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,169,229	\$ 3,169,229	\$ 3,240,538	\$ 71,309

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
American Rescue Plan Act
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 42,556,782	\$ 42,556,782	\$ 6,334,959	\$ (36,221,823)
Use of money and property	-	-	84,648	84,648
Total revenues	<u>42,556,782</u>	<u>42,556,782</u>	<u>6,419,607</u>	<u>(36,137,175)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	36,556,782	2,670,453	647,830	2,022,623
Parks and recreation	-	6,666,932	394,218	6,272,714
Economic development	-	10,975,945	1,326,453	9,649,492
Public works	-	815,000	529,174	285,826
Public safety	-	2,005,000	370,831	1,634,169
Capital outlay	-	9,423,452	66,453	9,356,999
Total expenditures	<u>36,556,782</u>	<u>32,556,782</u>	<u>3,334,959</u>	<u>29,221,823</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,000,000	10,000,000	3,084,648	(6,915,352)
Other financing sources				
Transfers out	<u>(6,000,000)</u>	<u>(10,000,000)</u>	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	84,648	84,648
Fund balances, beginning of year	17,800	17,800	17,800	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 17,800</u>	<u>\$ 17,800</u>	<u>\$ 102,448</u>	<u>\$ 84,648</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Retirement
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 13,735,000	\$ 13,735,000	\$ 13,878,014	\$ 143,014
Intergovernmental	85,000	85,000	83,680	(1,320)
Use of money and property	-	-	20,502	20,502
Miscellaneous	-	-	60,042	60,042
Total revenues	<u>13,820,000</u>	<u>13,820,000</u>	<u>14,042,238</u>	<u>222,238</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	5,368,200	5,368,200	5,053,560	314,640
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	875,000	875,000	875,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,140,072	4,140,072	4,184,608	(44,536)
Total expenditures	<u>10,383,272</u>	<u>10,383,272</u>	<u>10,113,168</u>	<u>270,104</u>
Change in fund balance	3,436,728	3,436,728	3,929,070	492,342
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,462,437	8,462,437	8,462,437	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 11,899,165</u>	<u>\$ 11,899,165</u>	<u>\$ 12,391,507</u>	<u>\$ 492,342</u>

City of El Monte
California Public Retirement System (CalPERS)
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Miscellaneous Plan
Last Ten Years*

Last Ten Years *

	Measurement Period							
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$ 1,413,675	\$ 1,398,531	\$ 1,649,003	\$ 1,808,688	\$ 2,073,719	\$ 2,110,567	\$ 2,223,508	\$ 2,279,346
Interest on total pension liability	10,356,614	10,529,069	10,734,759	10,805,162	10,779,948	11,240,731	11,612,926	11,979,317
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,904,480)	(1,557,996)	(2,848,478)	(644,299)	2,070,227	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	(2,620,669)	-	9,183,934	(4,260,821)	-	688,036	498,921
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,622,269)	(7,759,491)	(7,852,687)	(8,150,427)	(8,237,351)	(8,758,226)	(9,022,353)	(9,455,520)
Net change in total pension liability	4,148,020	(357,040)	2,973,079	10,798,879	(288,804)	6,663,299	5,502,117	5,302,064
Total pension liability - beginning	141,192,499	145,340,519	144,983,479	147,956,558	158,755,437	158,466,633	165,129,932	170,632,049
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 145,340,519	\$ 144,983,479	\$ 147,956,558	\$ 158,755,437	\$ 158,466,633	\$ 165,129,932	\$ 170,632,049	\$ 175,934,113
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,469,291	\$ 2,877,899	\$ 3,606,881	\$ 4,322,644	\$ 4,360,371	\$ 4,797,362	\$ 44,559,831	\$ 1,775,200
Contributions - employee	849,234	726,230	753,952	806,051	880,614	951,813	1,053,410	898,377
Net investment income	16,546,367	2,394,089	507,287	11,531,597	9,577,509	7,738,382	6,219,041	36,682,299
Benefit payments	(7,622,269)	(7,759,491)	(7,852,687)	(8,150,427)	(8,237,351)	(8,758,226)	(9,022,353)	(9,455,520)
Administrative expenses	-	(120,827)	(65,429)	(154,004)	(175,562)	(84,733)	(173,943)	(165,845)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	-	(276)	3,997	-	-
Other miscellaneous expense	-	-	-	-	(333,395)	276	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	12,242,623	(1,882,100)	(3,049,996)	8,355,861	6,071,910	4,648,871	42,635,986	29,734,511
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	96,997,950	109,240,573	107,358,473	104,308,477	112,664,338	118,736,248	123,385,119	166,021,105
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 109,240,573	\$ 107,358,473	\$ 104,308,477	\$ 112,664,338	\$ 118,736,248	\$ 123,385,119	\$ 166,021,105	\$ 195,755,616
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 36,099,946	\$ 37,625,006	\$ 43,648,081	\$ 46,091,099	\$ 39,730,385	\$ 41,744,813	\$ 4,610,944	\$ (19,821,503)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>75.16%</u>	<u>74.05%</u>	<u>70.50%</u>	<u>70.97%</u>	<u>74.93%</u>	<u>74.72%</u>	<u>97.30%</u>	<u>111.27%</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 9,288,883	\$ 9,286,371	\$ 9,853,856	\$ 10,684,485	\$ 11,970,320	\$ 12,098,906	\$ 12,831,648	\$ 13,025,827
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	<u>388.64%</u>	<u>405.16%</u>	<u>442.95%</u>	<u>431.38%</u>	<u>326.60%</u>	<u>345.03%</u>	<u>35.34%</u>	<u>-152.17%</u>

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes - The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the measurement date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes in assumption - None in 2019 - 2021. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

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

**City of El Monte
California Public Retirement System (CalPERS)
Schedule of Plan Contributions
Miscellaneous Plan
Last Ten Years***

	Fiscal Year							
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 2,877,899	\$ 3,606,881	\$ 5,032,657	\$ 5,132,314	\$ 5,427,806	\$ 5,454,712	\$ 1,760,094	\$ 1,877,565
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(2,877,899)	(3,606,881)	(5,032,657)	(5,132,314)	(5,427,806)	(44,550,670)	(1,760,094)	(1,877,565)
Contribution deficiency / (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (39,095,958)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,286,371	\$ 9,853,856	\$ 10,684,485	\$ 11,970,320	\$ 12,098,906	\$ 12,831,648	\$ 13,025,827	\$ 14,547,115
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll	30.99%	36.60%	47.10%	42.88%	44.86%	347.19%	13.51%	12.91%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 were from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization method / Period	For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset valuation method	Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by Entry age and Service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense and administrative expenses; includes inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.
Mortality	Pre-Retirement Mortality: Non-industrial death rates vary by age and gender. Industrial death rates vary by age. Post Retirement: Rates vary by age, type of retirement, and gender.

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

City of El Monte
California Public Retirement System (CalPERS)
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Safety Plan
Last Ten Years*

	Measurement Period							
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Last Ten Years *								
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$ 4,209,379	\$ 4,080,356	\$ 3,854,169	\$ 4,712,074	\$ 4,781,609	\$ 5,112,385	\$ 5,308,484	\$ 5,377,930
Interest on total pension liability	20,146,739	20,530,962	21,083,754	21,269,142	21,373,803	22,237,353	23,127,380	23,698,869
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(5,343,596)	(2,506,398)	(6,149,797)	94,618	1,881,382	1,716,753	(3,009,258)
Changes in assumptions	-	(5,126,822)	-	18,142,293	(8,890,355)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,982,615)	(14,149,001)	(15,382,567)	(15,604,395)	(15,908,506)	(16,340,609)	(17,092,628)	(17,844,295)
Net change in total pension liability	10,373,503	(8,101)	7,048,958	22,369,317	1,451,169	12,890,511	13,059,989	8,223,246
Total pension liability - beginning	273,509,812	283,883,315	283,875,214	290,924,172	313,293,489	314,744,658	327,635,169	340,695,158
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 283,883,315	\$ 283,875,214	\$ 290,924,172	\$ 313,293,489	\$ 314,744,658	\$ 327,635,169	\$ 340,695,158	\$ 348,918,404
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,853,271	\$ 6,433,171	\$ 7,088,089	\$ 8,168,448	\$ 9,279,382	\$ 10,651,799	\$ 85,454,914	\$ 5,230,149
Contributions - employee	1,231,838	1,219,054	1,145,343	1,209,042	1,341,650	1,535,596	1,472,970	1,527,375
Net investment income	32,363,060	4,802,759	987,096	22,641,870	18,728,046	15,347,021	12,353,616	72,714,864
Benefit payments	(13,982,615)	(14,149,001)	(15,382,567)	(15,604,395)	(15,908,506)	(16,340,609)	(17,092,628)	(17,844,295)
Administrative expense	-	(238,927)	(129,391)	(304,170)	(346,136)	(167,390)	(346,218)	(327,083)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	-	(547)	(3,997)	-	-
Other miscellaneous expense	-	-	-	-	(657,319)	547	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	25,465,554	(1,932,944)	(6,291,430)	16,110,795	12,436,570	11,022,967	81,842,654	61,301,010
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	188,775,783	214,241,337	212,308,393	206,016,963	222,127,758	234,564,328	245,587,295	327,429,949
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 214,241,337	\$ 212,308,393	\$ 206,016,963	\$ 222,127,758	\$ 234,564,328	\$ 245,587,295	\$ 327,429,949	\$ 388,730,959
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 69,641,978	\$ 71,566,821	\$ 84,907,209	\$ 91,165,731	\$ 80,180,330	\$ 82,047,874	\$ 13,265,209	\$ (39,812,555)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.47%	74.79%	70.81%	70.90%	74.53%	74.96%	96.11%	111.41%
Covered payroll	\$ 12,907,061	\$ 11,417,560	\$ 12,250,848	\$ 13,129,258	\$ 14,146,753	\$ 14,582,551	\$ 14,757,122	\$ 14,823,867
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	539.56%	626.81%	693.07%	694.37%	585.09%	562.64%	89.89%	-268.57%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes - The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the measurement date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes in assumption - None in 2019 - 2021. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

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

**City of El Monte
California Public Retirement System (CalPERS)
Schedule of Plan Contributions
Safety Plan
Last Ten Years***

	Fiscal Year							
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 6,433,171	\$ 7,088,089	\$ 9,253,254	\$ 10,595,066	\$ 11,903,410	\$ 11,663,278	\$ 5,230,149	\$ 5,022,423
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(6,433,171)	(7,088,089)	(9,253,254)	(10,595,066)	(11,903,410)	(85,315,686)	(5,230,149)	(5,022,423)
Contribution deficiency / (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (73,652,408)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,726,459	\$ 11,417,560	\$ 12,250,848	\$ 13,129,258	\$ 14,146,753	\$ 14,582,551	\$ 14,757,122	\$ 14,823,867
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll	54.86%	62.08%	75.53%	80.70%	84.14%	585.05%	35.44%	33.88%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 were from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization method / Period	For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset valuation method	Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by Entry age and Service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense and administrative expenses; includes inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.
Mortality	Pre-Retirement Mortality: Non-industrial death rates vary by age and gender. Industrial death rates vary by age. Post Retirement: Rates vary by age, type of retirement, and gender.

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

City of El Monte
Public Agency Retirement System (PARS)
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Retirement Enhancement Plan
Last Ten Years*

	Measurement Period						
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Total Pension Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 482,698	\$ 497,179	\$ 459,664	\$ 434,485	\$ 340,582	\$ 356,876	\$ 351,556
Interest on total pension liability	2,405,253	2,468,145	2,530,571	2,636,103	2,690,111	2,644,501	2,643,155
Effect of plan changes	-	-	202,891	-	(91,583)	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	-	489,846	-	(1,720,986)	(668,697)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	-	297,709	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,889,598)	(1,981,558)	(1,952,800)	(2,118,266)	(2,174,206)	(2,295,322)	(2,402,511)
Net change in total pension liability	998,353	983,766	1,730,172	952,322	(658,373)	37,358	592,200
Total pension liability - beginning	37,451,113	38,449,466	39,433,232	41,163,404	42,115,726	41,457,353	41,494,711
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 38,449,466	\$ 39,433,232	\$ 41,163,404	\$ 42,115,726	\$ 41,457,353	\$ 41,494,711	\$ 42,086,911
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,655,324	2,385,392	3,081,984	3,114,449	2,869,992	15,697,930	357,902
Contributions - employee	345,022	345,242	-	-	-	29,032	58,314
Net investment income	345,266	291,774	1,604,645	1,132,316	1,473,170	1,027,413	7,173,598
Benefit payments	(1,889,598)	(1,981,558)	(1,952,800)	(2,118,266)	(2,174,206)	(2,295,322)	(2,402,511)
Administrative expenses	(5,811)	(7,097)	(7,776)	(7,770)	(7,610)	(6,721)	(23,053)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	450,203	1,033,753	2,726,053	2,120,729	2,161,346	14,452,332	5,164,250
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	17,420,019	17,870,222	18,903,975	21,630,028	23,750,757	25,912,103	40,364,435
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 17,870,222	\$ 18,903,975	\$ 21,630,028	\$ 23,750,757	\$ 25,912,103	\$ 40,364,435	\$ 45,528,685
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 20,579,244	\$ 20,529,257	\$ 19,533,376	\$ 18,364,969	\$ 15,545,250	\$ 1,130,276	\$ (3,441,774)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	46.48%	47.94%	52.55%	56.39%	62.50%	97.28%	108.18%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,896,823	\$ 6,911,135	\$ 7,004,154	\$ 6,910,543	\$ 6,314,914	\$ 6,345,429	\$ 6,060,837
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	298.39%	297.05%	278.88%	269.71%	246.17%	19.81%	-56.79%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes - There have been no significant changes between the valuation date of June 30, 2020 and the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Changes in assumption - There have been no significant changes between the valuation date of June 30, 2020 and the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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

**City of El Monte
Public Agency Retirement System (PARS)
Schedule of Plan Contribution
Retirement Enhancement Plan
Last Ten Years***

	Fiscal Year							
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 2,047,953	\$ 2,368,360	\$ 2,752,653	\$ 2,715,844	\$ 2,481,762	\$ 1,577,249	\$ 414,859	\$ 320,390
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(1,655,324)	(2,385,392)	(2,752,653)	(2,715,844)	(2,481,762)	(1,577,249)	(414,859)	(320,390)
Contribution deficiency / (excess)	\$ 392,629	\$ (17,032)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,896,823	\$ 6,911,135	\$ 7,004,154	\$ 6,910,543	\$ 6,314,914	\$ 6,345,429	\$ 6,060,837	\$ 6,149,171
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll	24.00%	34.52%	39.30%	39.30%	39.30%	24.86%	6.84%	5.21%

Notes to Schedule:

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the June 30, 2020 funding valuation. Actuarially determined contribution rates were calculated as of January 1, two years prior to the end of the calendar year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization method / Period	Level dollar, closed, 10 years at 6/30/2020
Asset valuation method	None
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Graded rates based on years of service, 3.40% after 22 years of service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense and administrative expenses including inflation.
Retirement age	Retirement rates at 30% per year. At age 70, 100% of all participants are assumed to retire.
Mortality	Pre-Retirement and Post Retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous Agency CalPERS Pension Plans after June 30, 2017.

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

City of El Monte
Postemployment Health Benefits
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Years*

	Measurement Period				
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 3,217,336	\$ 2,752,460	\$ 2,733,424	\$ 3,189,186	\$ 3,660,228
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,529,564	4,034,369	3,958,268	3,949,730	3,035,479
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,096,829)	(610,626)	(91,228)	(17,875,150)	-
Changes in assumptions	(14,315,629)	(14,046,049)	6,553,770	37,824,216	1,190,088
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,971,159)	(2,077,384)	(2,976,959)	(3,077,542)	(3,035,349)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(10,636,717)	(9,947,230)	10,177,275	24,010,440	4,850,446
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	121,605,686	110,968,969	101,021,739	111,199,014	135,209,454
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 110,968,969	\$ 101,021,739	\$ 111,199,014	\$ 135,209,454	\$ 140,059,900
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,627,499	\$ 26,195,529	\$ 29,400,620	\$ 29,328,142	\$ 29,511,265
Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	402%	386%	378%	461%	475%

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Changes in assumption: Discount rate was changed to 2.16% in calculating the total OPEB liability as of measurement date of June 30, 2021.

**City of El Monte
Postemployment Health Benefits
Schedule of OPEB Contribution
Last Ten Years***

The Plan is not funded. The City finances the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, thus, this schedule is not required.

BUDGETARY CONTROL AND ACCOUNTING

The City and its component units' fiscal year begins on July 1 of each year and ends June 30 the following year. The following procedures establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or before the fifteenth of June of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the next ensuing fiscal year based on a detailed financial plan prepared by the heads of the various offices, agencies and departments of the City and its component units. Upon receipt of the proposed budget, the Council may make modifications with the affirmative vote of at least a majority of its members.
- Before adoption of the budget, the Council holds a public hearing wherein the public is given an opportunity to be heard, after which the Council may make any revisions deemed advisable. On or before July 1 annually, the City Council adopts the budget as amended through a budget resolution passed by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of its members. Upon final adoption, the budget is in effect for the ensuing fiscal year and becomes the authority for the various offices, agencies, and departments to expend subject to controls established by the City's Policy. At any meeting after the adoption of the budget, the City Council may amend or supplement the budget by affirmative vote of the majority of the Council members so as to authorize the transfer of unused balances appropriated for one purpose to another purpose, or to appropriate available revenue not included in the budget.
- The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level, subject to the authority granted to the City Manager to transfer appropriations from account to account as necessary to assure adequate and proper standards of service and to achieve the intent of the City Council in providing municipal services for the fiscal year.

The City's budget is a detailed operating plan, which identifies estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes (1) the programs, projects, services, and activities to be provided during the fiscal year, (2) the estimated resources (inflows) and amounts available for appropriation and (3) the estimated charges to appropriations. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented, and controlled.

Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Certain Capital Projects Funds. Although budgets are legally adopted for the City's Proprietary Funds, there is no legal requirement for the fiscal year results to be reported to City Council. Therefore, no budgetary reporting for the Proprietary Funds has been presented in the accompanying financial statements.

Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The modified accrual basis of accounting is employed in the preparation of the budget.

TRANSFERS OUT IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Transfers out for the year ended June 30, 2022 exceeded the appropriations by the following amounts in the following funds:

Major Fund	
General Fund	\$ 528,028 (1)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Traffic Safety Fund	12,438 (2)

- (1) These transfers represented costs incurred in the special revenue funds that were not reimbursed by granting agency.
- (2) For record-keeping purposes, the City accounts for its Traffic Safety monies in a separate fund. Each year, the City transfers these monies into the General Fund to fund allowable projects.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Special Revenue Funds - Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise designated for specific purposes as listed below:

- **Parking and Business Improvement** - This fund accounts for all revenues derived from a special business license tax levied in the Downtown Business Improvement Area.
- **Proposition A** - Proposition A revenues represent the City's portion of a special Los Angeles County ½ cent Sales Tax passed by the voters in 1980. Cities are entitled to 25% of all the ½ cent revenues. Distribution to each city is pro-rated based on each city's population. These revenues are restricted to fund transportation related activities and projects that benefit and support local transit services. Proposition A funds must be expended within three years of the last day of the fiscal year in which funds were originally allocated.
- **Proposition C** - Proposition "C" revenues represent the City's portion of a special Los Angeles County ½ cent Sales Tax approved by voters in 1990. Cities are entitled to 20% of all the ½ cent revenues. Distribution to each city is pro-rated based on each city's population. These revenues are restricted to fund transportation related activities and projects that benefit and support local transit services. Proposition C funds must be expended within three years of the last day of the fiscal year in which funds were originally allocated.
- **Supplemental Law Enforcement Safety** - The Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) is a state grant that is passed through the County of Los Angeles. Under the Citizen's Option for Public Safety (COPS) program, the City receives state funds, based on population, to augment front-line law enforcement services.
- **Special Gas Tax** - State Gas Taxes are derived from State of California taxes on gasoline purchases and are allocated on a share basis to cities. These revenues are restricted for use designated by the Streets and Highways Code sections (Section 2103, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2107.5, and etc.) and can only be used on public street construction, improvements, and/or maintenance.
- **Transportation Development Act** - The Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 funds are allocations from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) which are legally restricted for specific purposes.
- **Waste Diversion Fund (AB 939)** - This fund accounts for all revenues derived from the City's franchise agreements under AB939 Fee, such resources will be used to pay for any costs associated with the development and/or implementation of refuse and recycling programs in the community.
- **Cable Access** - The City has a city channel ETV3 that is utilized as a medium to promote, education and create awareness of citywide news, events, broadcast council meetings. Funding sources are franchise fee and PEG fee.
- **Art in Public Places** - The purpose of this fund is to account for the creation art projects in public places. The funding resource for these projects is revenue collected from an in-lieu fee applicable to any new developments or additions to buildings within the City meeting established thresholds.
- **Special Programs** - This fund accounts for funds received from other governmental agencies that are earmarked for separate projects.

City of El Monte
Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2022

- **Community Benefits Program** - As a means of giving back to the community where they do business all cannabis applicants (Retail, Manufacturing, Distribution, Testing, and Cultivation Applicants) must execute a Community Benefits Agreement as a condition of permit approval. As part of the entitlement process for obtaining a cannabis license within the City of El Monte, applicants are required to pledge a community benefit. The cannabis business has the option to provide funding directly to a nonprofit organization or pay the City of El Monte directly whereby the City would in turn provide additional benefits to the community by either special events, programs or provide funding to directly support nonprofit organizations.
- **Measure R** - Measure R revenues represent the City's portion of a special Los Angeles County ½ cent Sales Tax approved by voters in 2008. Cities are entitled to 15% of all the ½ cent revenues. Distribution to each city based on a per capita basis. Funds are to be utilized exclusively for transportation purposes. Measure R funds must be expended within five years of the first day of the fiscal year in which funds were originally allocated or received.
- **Traffic Safety** - This fund accounts for all monies received from California Vehicle Code Fines.
- **HCD CDBG-CV** - The Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV) program provides grants to states, insular areas, and local governments to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the spread of COVID-19.
- **PLHA** - The Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Fund is used to account for grants received for housing-related projects and programs that assist in addressing the unmet housing needs.
- **Project Homekey** - Homekey is a \$846 million state-level program that supported the acquisition and occupancy of hotels, motels, and other properties to house people experiencing homelessness throughout California during the COVID-19 pandemic. The long-term intention is that the majority of the properties will become permanent housing. The City of El Monte purchased two hotels formally the Budget Inn and the M Motel a total of 139 room for temporary and long-term housing.
- **MTA Call for Projects** - This fund accounts for all monies received from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) for specific programs approved in advance.
- **Mountain View CFD** - This fund accounts for all monies received from property assessments in the Mountain View Community Facilities District to be used for purposes as outlined in the resolution authorizing the formation of the District.
- **Measure PC** - a Cannabis Business Tax for Public Safety, Parks and Youth Programs. The tax is imposed on the gross receipts on commercial cannabis businesses operating within the City ("Cannabis Tax").
- **Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation** - This fund is comprised of revenue received from the State apportionment of gas tax funds received under SB1 to be used for street and Highway purposes.
- **Measure M** – Measure M revenues represent the City's portion of a special Los Angeles County ½ cent on Sales Tax approved by the voters in 2016. Cities are entitled to 17% of all the ½ cent revenues. Distribution to each city is based on a per capita basis. Funds are to be utilized exclusively for transportation purposes. Measure R funds must be expended within five years of the first day of the fiscal year in which funds were originally allocated or received.

City of El Monte
Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2022

- **Tree Mitigation and Planting Fund** - This fund accounts for fees collected with the administration and enforcement of the tree removal permit process which are to be used solely for the purchase and planting of trees in the public right of way.
- **Air Quality Improvement Fund** - This fund is comprised of revenue received from the City apportionment of motor vehicle registration fees (AB2766) to be used to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles pursuant to the California Clean Air Act of 1988, and grants received by the City to plant approximately 300 trees along Valley Boulevard. Both funding sources are distributed by South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).
- **Gateway CFD** - This fund accounts for all monies received from property assessments in the Gateway Community Facilities District to be used for purposes as outlined in the resolution authorizing the formation of the District.
- **CalHome Grant** - The CalHome Program Provides grants to local public agencies and nonprofit corporations for first-time homebuyer and housing rehabilitation assistance, homebuyer counseling and technical assistance activities to enable low- and very low-income households to become or remain homeowners.
- **Urban Development Action Grant** - The Urban Development Action Grant Program (UDAG) provides development funds to assist physically and economically distressed cities and urban counties.
- **Emergency Solutions Grant** - The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) is a formula funded program that uses the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) formula as the basis for allocation fund to eligible jurisdictions for: rehabilitation or conversion of building into homeless shelters, operating expenses, essential services, and homeless prevention activities.
- **Supportive Services Program** - Los Angeles County, Department of Community and Senior Services oversees this federal program. The goal of the Supportive Services Program (SSP) is to promote and maintain independent living for older adults over the age of 60. A Social Worker and support staff coordinate services for seniors to address functional limitations, maintain health and independence, promote socialization, and ensure access to older adult services.
- **Elderly Nutrition Program** - Los Angeles County, Department of Community and Senior Services oversees this federal program. Congregate Meals meeting USDA dietary guidelines are offered to mobile older adults at the Jack Crippen Senior Center. The meals are served in a congregate setting which provides a social outlet for those in attendance and an avenue where valuable relationships are formed.
- **Asset Forfeiture Fund** - This fund accounts for revenue received from the seized assets of criminal activities used solely to support law enforcement purposes under the Equitable Sharing Program.
- **Traffic Signals Impact Fee** - The Traffic Signal Impact Fees are collected by the Community Development Department. These Impact fees used to fund traffic signals, that are directly associated with new development.
- **Street Impact Fee** - The Street Impact Fees are collected by the Community Development Department. These Impact fees used to fund streets improvements that are directly associated with new development.

City of El Monte
Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2022

- **Sewer Impact Fee** - The Sewer Impact Fees are collected by the Community Development Department. These Impact fees used to fund sewer improvements that are directly associated with new development.
- **Storm Drain Impact Fee** - The Storm Drain Impact Fees are collected by the Community Development Department. These Impact fees used to storm drain improvements that are directly associated with the new development.
- **Park Facility Impact Fee** - The Park Impact Fees are collected by the Community Development Department. Impact fees used to fund parks, that are directly associated with the new development.
- **Quimby Fee** - The Quimby Act was established by the California Legislature in 1965, in response to California increased rate of urbanization and the need to preserve open space and provide parks for California's rapidly growing communities. The Quimby Funds are collected by the Community Development Department. The Quimby Funds are a unique revenue generation, that have been adopted by many cities to assist with the development and acquisition of open space (park land) and the support for recreation services.
- **Storm Drain** - The Storm Drain Fund is responsible for proper operation and maintenance of storm drains including the required regulatory compliance under the City's MS4 permit.
- **JAG** - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program is the leading source of federal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. The JAG Program provides local governments with critical funding to support a range of program areas including law enforcement, prosecution, indigent defense, courts, crime prevention and education, corrections and community corrections, drug treatment and enforcement, planning, evaluation, technology improvement, and crime victim and witness initiatives and mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.
- **OTS** – The California Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) grant is to prevent serious injury and death resulting from motor vehicle crashes so that all roadway users arrive at their destination safely. By using Federal Highway Safety Program funds, the OTS partners with political subdivisions of the state to address California's highway safety needs at the state, county, and local level.
- **Homeland Security** – The State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) is a core assistance program that provides funds to build capabilities at the State, local, tribal, and territorial levels, to enhance our national resilience to absorb disruptions and rapidly recover from incidents both natural and manmade as well as to implement the goals and objectives included in State homeland security strategies and initiatives in their State Preparedness Report (SPR).
- **Beverage Recycling** - The California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) administers this funding program to assist organizations with establishing convenient beverage container recycling and litter abatement projects, and to encourage market development and expansion activities for beverage container materials.
- **Used Oil** - CalRecycle's used oil recycling grant provide funding for activities that reduce the amount of illegally disposed used oil, recycle used oil/used oil filters, and reclaim used oil
- **Miscellaneous Grants** - This fund accounts for revenues received from various state, county and other agencies and expended for a variety of programs and projects as designated by the granting agency.

City of El Monte
Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2022

- **Economic Development Corporation** - This fund accounts for activities of the El Monte Economic Development Corporation, a component unit of the City.
- **El Monte Housing Authority** - This fund accounts for activities of the El Monte Housing Authority, a component unit of the City.

Debt Service Funds – Used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest relating to the debt of the City as listed below.

- **2010 Lease Revenue Bonds** – This fund accounts for lease revenues and bond expenditures required under the bond indenture for the 2010 Lease Revenue Bonds.
- **2020 Lease Revenue Bonds** - This fund accounts for lease revenues and bond expenditures required under the bond indenture for the 2020 Lease Revenue Bonds.

Capital Projects Fund - Used to account for financial resources used for the construction of specific capital projects.

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Parking and Business Improvement	Proposition A	Proposition C
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 588,819	\$ 3,977,769	\$ 6,195,357
Accounts receivable, net	258	5,834	8,487
Taxes receivable		-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Prepaid items		22,877	10,500
Notes and loans receivable, net	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>589,077</u>	<u>4,006,480</u>	<u>6,214,344</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>589,077</u>	\$ <u>4,006,480</u>	\$ <u>6,214,344</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 32,069	\$ 338,773	\$ 36,299
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Advances from grantors	-	-	-
Deposits payable	12	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>32,081</u>	<u>338,773</u>	<u>36,299</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable			
Lease receivable	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	22,877	10,500
Restricted	556,996	3,644,830	6,167,545
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>556,996</u>	<u>3,667,707</u>	<u>6,178,045</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ <u>589,077</u>	\$ <u>4,006,480</u>	\$ <u>6,214,344</u>

**City of El Monte
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022**

		Special Revenue Funds				
Supplemental Law Enforcement Safety Fund	Special Gas Tax	Transportation Development Act Fund	Waste Diversion Fund	Cable Access	Art in Public Places	
\$ 1,059,005	\$ 44,491	\$ -	\$ 2,280,373	\$ 303,972	\$ 1,842,276	
-	-	-	214,229	51,815	-	
-	201,933	-	8,571	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	7,925	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>1,059,005</u>	<u>246,424</u>	<u>7,925</u>	<u>2,503,173</u>	<u>355,787</u>	<u>1,842,276</u>	
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
<u>\$ 1,059,005</u>	<u>\$ 246,424</u>	<u>\$ 7,925</u>	<u>\$ 2,503,173</u>	<u>\$ 355,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,276</u>	
\$ 94,308	\$ -	\$ 2,450	\$ 59,847	\$ -	\$ 4,934	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>94,308</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
<u>94,308</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,345</u>	<u>59,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,934</u>	
-	-	7,925	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,925</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
964,697	246,424	-	2,443,326	355,787	1,837,342	
-	-	(18,345)	-	-	-	
<u>964,697</u>	<u>246,424</u>	<u>(18,345)</u>	<u>2,443,326</u>	<u>355,787</u>	<u>1,837,342</u>	
<u>\$ 1,059,005</u>	<u>\$ 246,424</u>	<u>\$ 7,925</u>	<u>\$ 2,503,173</u>	<u>\$ 355,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,276</u>	

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Special Programs	Community Benefits Program	Measure R	Traffic Safety Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 454,570	\$ 57,783	\$ 5,423,409	\$ 603
Accounts receivable	-	40,707	14,855	5,401
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	7,648	-
Notes and loans receivable, net	-	-	-	-
Lease receivable	1,479,588	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>1,934,158</u>	<u>98,490</u>	<u>5,445,912</u>	<u>6,004</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:				
	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,934,158</u>	<u>\$ 98,490</u>	<u>\$ 5,445,912</u>	<u>\$ 6,004</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,637	\$ -	\$ 595,499	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Advances from grantors	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>595,499</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows related to leases	1,439,243	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,439,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable				
Lease receivable	40,345	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	7,648	-
Restricted	452,933	98,490	4,842,765	6,004
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>493,278</u>	<u>98,490</u>	<u>4,850,413</u>	<u>6,004</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,934,158</u>	<u>\$ 98,490</u>	<u>\$ 5,445,912</u>	<u>\$ 6,004</u>

**City of El Monte
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022**

Special Revenue Funds					
HCD CDBG-CV Grant	PLHA	Project Homekey	MTA Call for Projects	Mountain View CFD 13-1	Measure PC
\$ -	\$ 494,623	\$ 3,249,739	\$ 456,404	\$ 62,857	\$ 167,408
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	8	174,391
-	-	-	-	-	-
791,671	-	-	712,219	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>791,671</u>	<u>494,623</u>	<u>3,249,739</u>	<u>1,168,623</u>	<u>62,865</u>	<u>341,799</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 791,671</u>	<u>\$ 494,623</u>	<u>\$ 3,249,739</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,623</u>	<u>\$ 62,865</u>	<u>\$ 341,799</u>
\$ 59,338	\$ 40,115	\$ 8,049	\$ 592,032	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	454,508	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
732,333	-	-	-	-	-
<u>791,671</u>	<u>494,623</u>	<u>8,049</u>	<u>592,032</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
791,671	-	-	712,219	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>791,671</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>712,219</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,241,690	-	62,865	341,799
<u>(791,671)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(135,628)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(791,671)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,241,690</u>	<u>(135,628)</u>	<u>62,865</u>	<u>341,799</u>
<u>\$ 791,671</u>	<u>\$ 494,623</u>	<u>\$ 3,249,739</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,623</u>	<u>\$ 62,865</u>	<u>\$ 341,799</u>

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Measure M	Affordable Housing	Tree Mitigation & Planting Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,313,716	\$ 4,150,787	\$ 122,644	\$ 154,676
Accounts receivable	379,785	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans receivable, net	-	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	3,693,501	4,150,787	122,644	154,676
Deferred outflows of resources:				
	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,693,501	\$ 4,150,787	\$ 122,644	\$ 154,676
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 491,685	\$ 211,908	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Advances from grantors	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	491,685	211,908	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable				
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Restricted	3,201,816	3,938,879	122,644	154,676
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	3,201,816	3,938,879	122,644	154,676
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 3,693,501	\$ 4,150,787	\$ 122,644	\$ 154,676

**City of El Monte
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)
June 30, 2022**

Special Revenue Funds					
Air Quality Improvement Fund	Gateway CFD	CalHome Grant	Urban Development Action Grant	Emergency Solutions Grant	Supportive Services Fund
\$ 366,354	\$ 72,959	\$ 92,513	\$ 170,269	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	851,624	4,113
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>366,354</u>	<u>72,959</u>	<u>92,513</u>	<u>170,269</u>	<u>851,624</u>	<u>4,113</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 366,354</u>	<u>\$ 72,959</u>	<u>\$ 92,513</u>	<u>\$ 170,269</u>	<u>\$ 851,624</u>	<u>\$ 4,113</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 355,944	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	77,515	-	-
-	-	-	-	495,680	2,746
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,515</u>	<u>851,624</u>	<u>2,746</u>
-	-	-	-	617,986	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>617,986</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
366,354	72,959	92,513	92,754	-	1,367
-	-	-	-	(617,986)	-
<u>366,354</u>	<u>72,959</u>	<u>92,513</u>	<u>92,754</u>	<u>(617,986)</u>	<u>1,367</u>
<u>\$ 366,354</u>	<u>\$ 72,959</u>	<u>\$ 92,513</u>	<u>\$ 170,269</u>	<u>\$ 851,624</u>	<u>\$ 4,113</u>

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Elderly Nutrition Program	Asset Forfeiture	Traffic Signals Impact Fee	Street Impact Fee
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 39,941	\$ 3,228,697	\$ 519,777	\$ 1,284,635
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	29,781	2,762	-	-
Prepaid items	-	9,758	2,880	-
Notes and loans receivable, net	-	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	69,722	3,241,217	522,657	1,284,635
Deferred outflows of resources:				
	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 69,722	\$ 3,241,217	\$ 522,657	\$ 1,284,635
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 20,512	\$ 57,370	\$ 68,101	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Advances from grantors	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	2,375	200,000	-
Due to other governments	368	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	20,880	59,745	268,101	-
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable				
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	9,758	2,880	-
Restricted	48,842	3,171,714	251,676	1,284,635
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	48,842	3,181,472	254,556	1,284,635
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 69,722	\$ 3,241,217	\$ 522,657	\$ 1,284,635

City of El Monte
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)
June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds					
Sewer Impact Fee	Storm Drain Impact Fee	Park Facility Impact Fee	Quimby Fee	Storm Drain	JAG
\$ 1,496,603	\$ 1,051,169	\$ 185,549	\$ 941,147	\$ 4,312,757	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	64,755
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,496,603</u>	<u>1,051,169</u>	<u>185,549</u>	<u>941,147</u>	<u>4,312,757</u>	<u>64,755</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 1,496,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,169</u>	<u>\$ 185,549</u>	<u>\$ 941,147</u>	<u>\$ 4,312,757</u>	<u>\$ 64,755</u>
\$ 6,019	\$ 44,857	\$ -	\$ 25,562	\$ 25,054	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	10,037
<u>6,019</u>	<u>44,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,562</u>	<u>25,054</u>	<u>10,037</u>
-	-	-	-	-	64,755
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,755</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,490,584	1,006,312	185,549	915,585	4,287,703	-
-	-	-	-	-	(10,037)
<u>1,490,584</u>	<u>1,006,312</u>	<u>185,549</u>	<u>915,585</u>	<u>4,287,703</u>	<u>(10,037)</u>
<u>\$ 1,496,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,169</u>	<u>\$ 185,549</u>	<u>\$ 941,147</u>	<u>\$ 4,312,757</u>	<u>\$ 64,755</u>

**City of El Monte
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)
June 30, 2022**

	Special Revenue Funds			
	OTS	Homeland Security	Beverage Recycling	Used Oil
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,349	\$ 23,074
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	29,679	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans receivable, net	-	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>29,679</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,349</u>	<u>23,074</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:				
	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>29,679</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>76,349</u>	\$ <u>23,074</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,450	\$ 1,549
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Advances from grantors	-	-	29,041	15,177
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	1,475	-	4,186	-
Due to other funds	28,204	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>29,679</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,677</u>	<u>16,726</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	112	-	-	-
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>112</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable				
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	41,672	6,348
Unassigned	(112)	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>(112)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,672</u>	<u>6,348</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ <u>29,679</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>76,349</u>	\$ <u>23,074</u>

**City of El Monte
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)
June 30, 2022**

Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects Fund
Miscellaneous Grants	Economic Development Corporation	El Monte Housing Authority	2010 Lease Revenue Bonds	2020 Lease Revenue Bonds	
\$ -	\$ 549,389	\$ 66	\$ -	\$ 38,948	\$ 2,253,099
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,008,721	-	-	-	-	-
-	438	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,275,319	767,560	-
<u>3,008,721</u>	<u>549,827</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>1,275,319</u>	<u>806,508</u>	<u>2,253,099</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 3,008,721</u>	<u>\$ 549,827</u>	<u>\$ 66</u>	<u>\$ 1,275,319</u>	<u>\$ 806,508</u>	<u>\$ 2,253,099</u>
\$ 290,626	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
183,719	-	-	-	-	-
65,206	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,120,389	-	-	238,113	-	-
<u>2,659,940</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>238,113</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
2,808,872	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>2,808,872</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	438	-	-	-	-
-	549,389	66	1,037,206	806,508	2,253,099
<u>(2,460,091)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(2,460,091)</u>	<u>549,827</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>1,037,206</u>	<u>806,508</u>	<u>2,253,099</u>
<u>\$ 3,008,721</u>	<u>\$ 549,827</u>	<u>\$ 66</u>	<u>\$ 1,275,319</u>	<u>\$ 806,508</u>	<u>\$ 2,253,099</u>

City of El Monte
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)
June 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 51,104,576
Accounts receivable	721,371
Taxes receivable	384,903
Interest receivable	-
Due from other governments	5,503,250
Prepaid items	54,101
Notes and loans receivable, net	-
Lease receivable	1,479,588
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,042,879
Total assets	61,290,668
Deferred outflows of resources:	
	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 61,290,668
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,465,987
Accrued liabilities	-
Advances from grantors	682,445
Deposits payable	267,593
Due to other governments	83,544
Due to other funds	3,643,397
Total liabilities	8,142,966
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenue	5,003,540
Deferred inflows related to leases	1,439,243
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,442,783
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	
Lease receivable	40,345
Prepaid items	54,101
Restricted	
Unassigned	50,644,343
	(4,033,870)
Total fund balances	46,704,919
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 61,290,668

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Retirement	Parking	Proposition A	Proposition C
		and Business Improvement		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 13,878,014	\$ 228,905	-	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	83,680	-	2,949,048	2,462,764
Charges for services	-	18,727	190,782	673
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	20,502	-	10,500	18,140
Miscellaneous	60,042	65,729	156,419	-
Total revenues	<u>14,042,238</u>	<u>313,361</u>	<u>3,306,749</u>	<u>2,481,577</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	5,053,560	256,834	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	40,789	2,583,787	1,815,580
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	369,624
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	875,000	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,184,608	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>10,113,168</u>	<u>297,623</u>	<u>2,583,787</u>	<u>2,185,204</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	<u>3,929,070</u>	<u>15,738</u>	<u>722,962</u>	<u>296,373</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	3,929,070	15,738	722,962	296,373
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,462,437	541,258	2,944,745	5,881,672
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 12,391,507</u>	<u>\$ 556,996</u>	<u>\$ 3,667,707</u>	<u>\$ 6,178,045</u>

City of El Monte
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds				
Supplemental Law Enforcement Safety Fund	Special Gas Tax	Transportation Development Act Fund	Waste Diversion Fund	Cable Access	Art in Public Places	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
287,040	2,709,328	57,351	-	-	-	
-	-	-	991,289	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
2,760	410	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	205,281	13,000	
<u>289,800</u>	<u>2,709,738</u>	<u>57,351</u>	<u>991,289</u>	<u>205,281</u>	<u>13,000</u>	
-	-	-	-	81,593	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	6,752	
-	-	-	602,867	-	20,000	
202,042	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	40,816	-	-	24,000	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>202,042</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,816</u>	<u>602,867</u>	<u>81,593</u>	<u>50,752</u>	
<u>87,758</u>	<u>2,709,738</u>	<u>16,535</u>	<u>388,422</u>	<u>123,688</u>	<u>(37,752)</u>	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	(2,471,768)	-	-	-	-	
-	(2,471,768)	-	-	-	-	
87,758	237,970	16,535	388,422	123,688	(37,752)	
876,939	8,454	(34,880)	2,054,904	232,099	1,875,094	
<u>\$ 964,697</u>	<u>\$ 246,424</u>	<u>\$ (18,345)</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,326</u>	<u>\$ 355,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,837,342</u>	

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Special Programs	Community Benefits Program	Measure R	Traffic Safety Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	50,348	-	1,832,685	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	62,438
Use of money and property	155,334	-	18,040	-
Miscellaneous	70,063	98,490	-	-
Total revenues	<u>275,745</u>	<u>98,490</u>	<u>1,850,725</u>	<u>62,438</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	62,609	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	1,291,281	-
Public safety	48,823	-	-	-
Capital outlay	80,865	-	2,066,349	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>192,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,357,630</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	<u>83,448</u>	<u>98,490</u>	<u>(1,506,905)</u>	<u>62,438</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(62,438)
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(62,438)</u>
Change in fund balance	83,448	98,490	(1,506,905)	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	409,830	-	6,357,318	6,004
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 493,278</u>	<u>\$ 98,490</u>	<u>\$ 4,850,413</u>	<u>\$ 6,004</u>

City of El Monte
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)
Year ended June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds					
HCD CDBG-CV Grant	PLHA Grant	Project Homekey	MTA Call for Projects	Mountain View CFD 13-1	Measure PC
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,417	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	341,179
-	392,784	-	236,225	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	1,470	170	204
-	-	-	-	-	416
<u>-</u>	<u>392,784</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>237,695</u>	<u>9,587</u>	<u>341,799</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
137,731	110,345	126,145	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	139,660	-	765,877	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>137,731</u>	<u>250,005</u>	<u>126,145</u>	<u>765,877</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(137,731)</u>	<u>142,779</u>	<u>(116,145)</u>	<u>(528,182)</u>	<u>9,587</u>	<u>341,799</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(137,731)	142,779	(116,145)	(528,182)	9,587	341,799
(653,940)	(142,779)	3,357,835	392,554	53,278	-
<u>\$ (791,671)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,241,690</u>	<u>\$ (135,628)</u>	<u>\$ 62,865</u>	<u>\$ 341,799</u>

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Measure M	Affordable Housing	Tree Mitigation & Planting Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,307,528	2,073,894	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	35,362
Use of money and property	9,300	11,080	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>2,316,828</u>	<u>2,084,974</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,362</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	648,931	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,674,437	811,514	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,674,437</u>	<u>1,460,445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(357,609)</u>	<u>624,529</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,362</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	(357,609)	624,529	-	35,362
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,559,425	3,314,350	122,644	119,314
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,201,816</u>	<u>\$ 3,938,879</u>	<u>\$ 122,644</u>	<u>\$ 154,676</u>

City of El Monte
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)
Year ended June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds					
Air Quality Improvement Fund	Gateway CFD	CalHome Grant	Urban Development Action Grant	Emergency Solutions Grant	Supportive Services Fund
\$ -	\$ 10,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
110,608	-	-	-	2,450,745	52,457
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
970	200	270	510	-	-
-	-	33,450	-	-	-
<u>111,578</u>	<u>10,236</u>	<u>33,720</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>2,450,745</u>	<u>52,457</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	79,103
-	-	-	-	1,216,568	-
66,297	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,127,062	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>66,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,343,630</u>	<u>79,103</u>
<u>45,281</u>	<u>10,236</u>	<u>33,720</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>107,115</u>	<u>(26,646)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	26,646
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	26,646
45,281	10,236	33,720	510	107,115	-
321,073	62,723	58,793	92,244	(725,101)	1,367
<u>\$ 366,354</u>	<u>\$ 72,959</u>	<u>\$ 92,513</u>	<u>\$ 92,754</u>	<u>\$ (617,986)</u>	<u>\$ 1,367</u>

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Elderly Nutrition Program	Asset Forfeiture	Traffic Signals Impact Fee	Street Impact Fee
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	219,476	2,784,515	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	170	6,580	1,770	3,670
Miscellaneous	3,814	-	19,235	78,883
Total revenues	<u>223,460</u>	<u>2,791,095</u>	<u>21,005</u>	<u>82,553</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	257,690	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	887,105	-	-
Capital outlay	-	435,029	264,529	75
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>257,690</u>	<u>1,322,134</u>	<u>264,529</u>	<u>75</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	<u>(34,230)</u>	<u>1,468,961</u>	<u>(243,524)</u>	<u>82,478</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	34,229	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>34,229</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	(1)	1,468,961	(243,524)	82,478
Fund balance, beginning of year	48,843	1,712,511	498,080	1,202,157
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 48,842</u>	<u>\$ 3,181,472</u>	<u>\$ 254,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,284,635</u>

City of El Monte
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)
Year ended June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds					
Sewer Impact Fee	Storm Drain Impact Fee	Park Facility Impact Fee	Quimby Fee	Storm Drain	JAG
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,090,782	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,190	3,370	260	1,210	2,120	-
132,298	66,972	126,999	813,822	-	-
<u>136,488</u>	<u>70,342</u>	<u>127,259</u>	<u>815,032</u>	<u>5,092,902</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	679,030	-
-	-	-	-	-	4,965
6,019	235,747	-	39,523	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>6,019</u>	<u>235,747</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,523</u>	<u>679,030</u>	<u>4,965</u>
130,469	(165,405)	127,259	775,509	4,413,872	(4,965)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
130,469	(165,405)	127,259	775,509	4,413,872	(4,965)
1,360,115	1,171,717	58,290	140,076	(126,169)	(5,072)
<u>\$ 1,490,584</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,312</u>	<u>\$ 185,549</u>	<u>\$ 915,585</u>	<u>\$ 4,287,703</u>	<u>\$ (10,037)</u>

Special Revenue Funds				
	OTS	Homeland Security	Beverage Recycling	Used Oil
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	213,362	100,000	-	591
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	170	70
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>213,362</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>661</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	8,336	13,672
Public safety	129,789	-	-	-
Capital outlay	56,300	100,000	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>186,089</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>8,336</u>	<u>13,672</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	<u>27,273</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,166)</u>	<u>(13,011)</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	27,273	-	(8,166)	(13,011)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(27,385)	-	49,838	19,359
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (112)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41,672</u>	<u>\$ 6,348</u>

City of El Monte
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)
Year ended June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects Fund
Miscellaneous Grants	Economic Development Corporation	El Monte Housing Authority	2010 Lease Revenue Bonds	2020 Lease Revenue Bonds	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,484,902	-	-	290,623	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,749	-	1,284,136	1,530,613	-
234,449	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,719,351</u>	<u>1,749</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,574,759</u>	<u>1,530,613</u>	<u>-</u>
-	750	-	-	-	-
2,520	-	-	-	-	-
330,446	-	-	-	-	-
102,894	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,294,225	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	480,000	710,000	-
-	-	-	1,384,436	820,570	-
<u>2,730,085</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,864,436</u>	<u>1,530,570</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(1,010,734)</u>	<u>999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(289,677)</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>-</u>
532,253	-	-	-	-	3,148,284
-	(3,148,284)	-	-	-	-
<u>532,253</u>	<u>(3,148,284)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,148,284</u>
(478,481)	(3,147,285)	-	(289,677)	43	3,148,284
(1,981,610)	3,697,112	66	1,326,883	806,465	(895,185)
<u>\$ (2,460,091)</u>	<u>\$ 549,827</u>	<u>\$ 66</u>	<u>\$ 1,037,206</u>	<u>\$ 806,508</u>	<u>\$ 2,253,099</u>

City of El Monte
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total</u>
Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 5,339,140
Licenses and permits	341,179
Intergovernmental	23,066,274
Charges for services	1,201,471
Fines and forfeitures	97,800
Use of money and property	3,079,436
Miscellaneous	<u>2,119,320</u>
Total revenues	<u>35,244,620</u>
 Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	339,177
Parks and recreation	401,922
Economic development	1,927,987
Public works	7,873,464
Public safety	1,272,724
Capital outlay	11,531,651
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	1,190,000
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>2,205,006</u>
Total expenditures	<u>26,741,931</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>8,502,689</u>
 Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in	3,741,412
Transfers out	<u>(5,682,490)</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,941,078)</u>
Change in fund balance	6,561,611
 Fund balance, beginning of year	 40,143,308
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 46,704,919</u></u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Parking and Business Improvement
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 228,905	\$ 8,905
Charges for services	-	22,500	18,727	(3,773)
Miscellaneous	-	95,500	65,729	(29,771)
Total revenues	<u>220,000</u>	<u>338,000</u>	<u>313,361</u>	<u>(24,639)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	129,050	307,118	256,834	50,284
Parks and recreation	2,850	2,850	-	2,850
Public works	80,100	28,100	40,789	(12,689)
Capital outlay	8,000	8,000	-	8,000
Total expenditures	<u>220,000</u>	<u>346,068</u>	<u>297,623</u>	<u>48,445</u>
Change in fund balance	-	(8,068)	15,738	23,806
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>541,258</u>	<u>541,258</u>	<u>541,258</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 541,258</u>	<u>\$ 533,190</u>	<u>\$ 556,996</u>	<u>\$ 23,806</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Proposition A
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,357,191	\$ 2,357,191	\$ 2,949,048	\$ 591,857
Charges for services	150,000	150,000	190,782	40,782
Use of money and property	15,000	15,000	10,500	(4,500)
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	156,419	151,419
Total revenues	<u>2,527,191</u>	<u>2,527,191</u>	<u>3,306,749</u>	<u>779,558</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	3,242,200	3,242,200	2,583,787	658,413
Capital outlay	89,100	89,100	-	89,100
Total expenditures	<u>3,331,300</u>	<u>3,331,300</u>	<u>2,583,787</u>	<u>747,513</u>
Change in fund balance	(804,109)	(804,109)	722,962	1,527,071
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>2,944,745</u>	<u>2,944,745</u>	<u>2,944,745</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,140,636</u>	<u>\$ 2,140,636</u>	<u>\$ 3,667,707</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,071</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Proposition C
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,965,399	\$ 1,965,399	\$ 2,462,764	\$ 497,365
Charges for services	500	500	673	173
Use of money and property	50,000	50,000	18,140	(31,860)
Total revenues	<u>2,015,899</u>	<u>2,015,899</u>	<u>2,481,577</u>	<u>465,678</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	2,473,450	2,473,450	1,815,580	657,870
Capital outlay	917,832	917,832	369,624	548,208
Total expenditures	<u>3,391,282</u>	<u>3,391,282</u>	<u>2,185,204</u>	<u>1,206,078</u>
Change in fund balance	(1,375,383)	(1,375,383)	296,373	1,671,756
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,881,672	5,881,672	5,881,672	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u>4,506,289</u>	\$ <u>4,506,289</u>	\$ <u>6,178,045</u>	\$ <u>1,671,756</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Supplemental Law Enforcement Safety
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 285,000	\$ 285,000	\$ 287,040	\$ 2,040
Use of money and property	10,000	10,000	2,760	(7,240)
Total revenues	<u>295,000</u>	<u>295,000</u>	<u>289,800</u>	<u>(5,200)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	295,000	295,000	202,042	92,958
Total expenditures	<u>295,000</u>	<u>295,000</u>	<u>202,042</u>	<u>92,958</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	87,758	87,758
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>876,939</u>	<u>876,939</u>	<u>876,939</u>	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u><u>876,939</u></u>	\$ <u><u>876,939</u></u>	\$ <u><u>964,697</u></u>	\$ <u><u>87,758</u></u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Special Gas Tax
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,958,318	\$ 2,958,318	\$ 2,709,328	\$ (248,990)
Use of money and property	-	-	410	410
Total revenues	<u>2,958,318</u>	<u>2,958,318</u>	<u>2,709,738</u>	<u>(248,580)</u>
Expenditures				
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,958,318</u>	<u>2,958,318</u>	<u>2,709,738</u>	<u>(248,580)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	<u>(2,950,000)</u>	<u>(2,950,000)</u>	<u>(2,471,768)</u>	<u>478,232</u>
Change in fund balance	8,318	8,318	237,970	229,652
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,454	8,454	8,454	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 16,772</u>	<u>\$ 16,772</u>	<u>\$ 246,424</u>	<u>\$ 229,652</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Transportation Development Act Fund
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 85,455	\$ 85,455	\$ 57,351	\$ (28,104)
Total revenues	<u>85,455</u>	<u>85,455</u>	<u>57,351</u>	<u>(28,104)</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	63,584	63,584	40,816	22,768
Total expenditures	<u>63,584</u>	<u>63,584</u>	<u>40,816</u>	<u>22,768</u>
Change in fund balance	21,871	21,871	16,535	(5,336)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>(34,880)</u>	<u>(34,880)</u>	<u>(34,880)</u>	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ (13,009)</u>	<u>\$ (13,009)</u>	<u>\$ (18,345)</u>	<u>\$ (5,336)</u>

**City of El Monte
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Waste Diversion Fund
 Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 820,000	\$ 820,000	\$ 991,290	\$ 171,290
Total revenues	<u>820,000</u>	<u>820,000</u>	<u>991,290</u>	<u>171,290</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	787,600	787,600	602,868	184,732
Total expenditures	<u>787,600</u>	<u>787,600</u>	<u>602,868</u>	<u>184,732</u>
Change in fund balance	32,400	32,400	388,422	356,022
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,054,904	\$ 2,054,904	2,054,904	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u>2,087,304</u>	\$ <u>2,087,304</u>	\$ <u>2,443,326</u>	\$ <u>356,022</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Cable Access
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 205,281	\$ 15,281
Total revenues	<u>190,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>	<u>205,281</u>	<u>15,281</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	190,000	190,000	81,593	108,407
Total expenditures	<u>190,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>	<u>81,593</u>	<u>108,407</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	123,688	123,688
Fund balances, beginning of year	232,099	232,099	232,099	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 232,099</u>	<u>\$ 232,099</u>	<u>\$ 355,787</u>	<u>\$ 123,688</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Art in Public Places
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 13,000	\$ (87,000)
Total revenues	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>(87,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development	-	-	6,752	(6,752)
Public works	-	-	20,000	(20,000)
Capital outlay	100,000	100,000	24,000	76,000
Total expenditures	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>50,752</u>	<u>49,248</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	(37,752)	(37,752)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,875,094	1,875,094	1,875,094	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,875,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,875,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,837,342</u>	<u>\$ (37,752)</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Special Programs
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 50,348	\$ 20,348
Use of money and property	40,000	40,000	169,784	129,784
Miscellaneous	32,000	69,500	78,591	9,091
Total revenues	<u>87,000</u>	<u>139,500</u>	<u>298,723</u>	<u>159,223</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Parks and recreation	50,000	114,154	62,609	51,545
Public safety	15,000	30,000	48,823	(18,823)
Capital outlay	192,001	192,001	80,865	111,136
Total expenditures	<u>257,001</u>	<u>336,155</u>	<u>192,297</u>	<u>143,858</u>
Change in fund balance	(170,001)	(196,655)	106,426	303,081
Fund balances, beginning of year	409,830	409,830	409,830	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 239,829</u>	<u>\$ 213,175</u>	<u>\$ 516,256</u>	<u>\$ 303,081</u>

**City of El Monte
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Community Benefits Program
 Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,490	\$ 98,490
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,490</u>	<u>98,490</u>
Expenditures				
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	98,490	98,490
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 98,490</u>	<u>\$ 98,490</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Measure R
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,465,799	\$ 1,465,799	\$ 1,832,685	\$ 366,886
Use of money and property	50,000	50,000	18,040	(31,960)
Total revenues	<u>1,515,799</u>	<u>1,515,799</u>	<u>1,850,725</u>	<u>334,926</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	2,099,500	2,101,500	1,291,281	810,219
Capital outlay	4,686,576	4,684,576	2,066,349	2,618,227
Total expenditures	<u>6,786,076</u>	<u>6,786,076</u>	<u>3,357,630</u>	<u>3,428,446</u>
Change in fund balance	(5,270,277)	(5,270,277)	(1,506,905)	3,763,372
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>6,357,318</u>	<u>6,357,318</u>	<u>6,357,318</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,087,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,087,041</u>	<u>\$ 4,850,413</u>	<u>\$ 3,763,372</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Traffic Safety Fund
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 62,438	\$ 12,438
Total revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>62,438</u>	<u>12,438</u>
Expenditures				
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	50,000	50,000	62,438	12,438
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(62,438)</u>	<u>(12,438)</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,004</u>	<u>6,004</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,004</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,004</u></u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
HCD CDBG-CV
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 6,600,000	\$ -	\$ (6,600,000)
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>6,600,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,600,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development	-	6,585,000	137,731	6,447,269
Capital outlay	-	15,000	-	15,000
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>6,600,000</u>	<u>137,731</u>	<u>6,462,269</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	(137,731)	(137,731)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(653,940)	(653,940)	(653,940)	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ (653,940)</u>	<u>\$ (653,940)</u>	<u>\$ (791,671)</u>	<u>\$ (137,731)</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
PLHA Grant Fund
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 850,000	\$ 999,479	\$ 392,784	\$ (606,695)
Total revenues	<u>850,000</u>	<u>999,479</u>	<u>392,784</u>	<u>(606,695)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development	850,000	946,479	110,345	836,134
Capital outlay	-	53,000	139,660	(86,660)
Total expenditures	<u>850,000</u>	<u>999,479</u>	<u>250,005</u>	<u>749,474</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	142,779	142,779
Fund balances, beginning of year	(796,719)	(796,719)	(142,779)	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ (796,719)</u>	<u>\$ (796,719)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 142,779</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Project Homekey Grant
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development	-	3,357,835	126,145	3,231,690
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>3,357,835</u>	<u>126,145</u>	<u>3,231,690</u>
Change in fund balance	-	(3,357,835)	(116,145)	3,241,690
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,357,835	3,357,835	3,357,835	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 3,357,835</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,241,690</u>	<u>\$ 3,241,690</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
MTA Call for Projects
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,450,575	\$ 2,450,575	\$ 236,225	(2,214,350)
Use of money and property	-	-	1,470	\$ 1,470
Total revenues	<u>2,450,575</u>	<u>2,450,575</u>	<u>237,695</u>	<u>(2,212,880)</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	2,450,575	2,450,575	765,877	1,684,698
Total expenditures	<u>2,450,575</u>	<u>2,450,575</u>	<u>765,877</u>	<u>1,684,698</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	(528,182)	(528,182)
Fund balances, beginning of year	392,554	392,554	392,554	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 392,554</u>	<u>\$ 392,554</u>	<u>\$ (135,628)</u>	<u>\$ (528,182)</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Mountain View CFD 13-1
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 9,541	\$ 9,541	\$ 9,417	\$ (124)
Use of money and property	500	500	170	(330)
Total revenues	<u>10,041</u>	<u>10,041</u>	<u>9,587</u>	<u>(454)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	10,041	10,041	-	10,041
Total expenditures	<u>10,041</u>	<u>10,041</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,041</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	9,587	9,587
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>53,278</u>	<u>53,278</u>	<u>53,278</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 53,278</u>	<u>\$ 53,278</u>	<u>\$ 62,865</u>	<u>\$ 9,587</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Measure PC
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Licenses and permit	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 341,179	\$ (158,821)
Use of money and property	-	-	204	204
Miscellaneous	-	-	416	416
Total revenues	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>341,799</u>	<u>(158,201)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Total expenditures	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	341,799	341,799
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 341,799</u>	<u>\$ 341,799</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,290,716	\$ 2,290,716	\$ 2,307,528	\$ 16,812
Use of money and property	50,000	50,000	9,300	(40,700)
Total revenues	2,340,716	2,340,716	2,316,828	(23,888)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	7,597,760	7,597,760	2,674,437	4,923,323
Total expenditures	7,597,760	7,597,760	2,674,437	4,923,323
Change in fund balance	(5,257,044)	(5,257,044)	(357,609)	4,899,435
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,559,425	3,559,425	3,559,425	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (1,697,619)	\$ (1,697,619)	\$ 3,201,816	\$ 4,899,435

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Measure M
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,661,239	\$ 1,661,239	\$ 2,073,894	\$ 412,655
Use of money and property	10,000	10,000	11,080	1,080
Total revenues	<u>1,671,239</u>	<u>1,671,239</u>	<u>2,084,974</u>	<u>413,735</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	1,251,650	1,251,650	648,931	602,719
Capital outlay	12,954,000	12,954,000	811,514	12,142,486
Total expenditures	<u>14,205,650</u>	<u>14,205,650</u>	<u>1,460,445</u>	<u>12,745,205</u>
Change in fund balance	(12,534,411)	(12,534,411)	624,529	13,158,940
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>3,314,350</u>	<u>3,314,350</u>	<u>3,314,350</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u><u>\$ (9,220,061)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (9,220,061)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,938,879</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,158,940</u></u>

**City of El Monte
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Affordable Housing
 Year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	122,644	122,644	122,644	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u>122,644</u>	\$ <u>122,644</u>	\$ <u>122,644</u>	\$ -

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Tree Mitigation and Planting Fund
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,100	\$ 35,362	\$ 30,262
Total revenues	<u>5,100</u>	<u>5,100</u>	<u>35,362</u>	<u>30,262</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development	5,100	5,100	-	5,100
Total expenditures	<u>5,100</u>	<u>5,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,100</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	35,362	35,362
Fund balances, beginning of year	119,314	119,314	119,314	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 119,314</u>	<u>\$ 119,314</u>	<u>\$ 154,676</u>	<u>\$ 35,362</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Air Quality Improvement Fund
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000	\$ 110,608	\$ (33,392)
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	970	(30)
Total revenues	<u>145,000</u>	<u>145,000</u>	<u>111,578</u>	<u>(33,422)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	133,050	133,050	66,297	66,753
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Total expenditures	<u>158,050</u>	<u>158,050</u>	<u>66,297</u>	<u>91,753</u>
Change in fund balance	(13,050)	(13,050)	45,281	58,331
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>321,073</u>	<u>321,073</u>	<u>321,073</u>	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 308,023</u>	<u>\$ 308,023</u>	<u>\$ 366,354</u>	<u>\$ 58,331</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Gateway CFD
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 10,350	\$ 10,350	\$ 10,036	\$ (314)
Use of money and property	650	650	200	(450)
Total revenues	<u>11,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>10,236</u>	<u>(764)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
Total expenditures	<u>11,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,000</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	10,236	10,236
Fund balances, beginning of year	62,723	62,723	62,723	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 62,723</u>	<u>\$ 62,723</u>	<u>\$ 72,959</u>	<u>\$ 10,236</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
CalHome Grant
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 270	\$ 270
Miscellaneous	-	-	33,450	33,450
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,720</u>	<u>33,720</u>
Expenditures				
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	33,720	33,720
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>58,793</u>	<u>58,793</u>	<u>58,793</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 58,793</u>	<u>\$ 58,793</u>	<u>\$ 92,513</u>	<u>\$ 33,720</u>

**City of El Monte
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Urban Development Action Grant
 Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510	\$ 510
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>510</u>
Expenditures				
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	510	510
Fund balances, beginning of year	92,244	92,244	92,244	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 92,244</u>	<u>\$ 92,244</u>	<u>\$ 92,754</u>	<u>\$ 510</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Emergency Solutions Grant
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 205,617	\$ 2,943,253	\$ 2,450,745	\$ (492,508)
Total revenues	<u>205,617</u>	<u>2,943,253</u>	<u>2,450,745</u>	<u>(492,508)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development	277,624	1,862,722	1,216,568	646,154
Capital outlay	-	1,152,538	1,127,062	25,476
Total expenditures	<u>277,624</u>	<u>3,015,260</u>	<u>2,343,630</u>	<u>671,630</u>
Change in fund balance	(72,007)	(72,007)	107,115	179,122
Fund balances, beginning of year	(725,101)	(725,101)	(725,101)	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ (797,108)</u>	<u>\$ (797,108)</u>	<u>\$ (617,986)</u>	<u>\$ 179,122</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Supportive Services Fund
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 43,477	\$ 43,477	\$ 52,457	\$ 8,980
Total revenues	<u>43,477</u>	<u>43,477</u>	<u>52,457</u>	<u>8,980</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Parks and recreation	82,177	82,177	79,103	3,074
Total expenditures	<u>82,177</u>	<u>82,177</u>	<u>79,103</u>	<u>3,074</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(38,700)	(38,700)	(26,646)	12,054
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	38,700	38,700	26,646	(12,054)
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>38,700</u>	<u>38,700</u>	<u>26,646</u>	<u>(12,054)</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,367	1,367	1,367	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,367</u>	<u>-</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Elderly Nutrition Program
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 219,476	\$ 94,476
Use of money and property	-	-	170	170
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	3,814	(6,186)
Total revenues	<u>135,000</u>	<u>135,000</u>	<u>223,460</u>	<u>88,460</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Parks and recreation	165,000	335,388	257,690	77,698
Total expenditures	<u>165,000</u>	<u>335,388</u>	<u>257,690</u>	<u>77,698</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(30,000)	(200,388)	(34,230)	166,158
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	34,229	4,229
Change in fund balance	-	(170,388)	(1)	170,387
Fund balances, beginning of year	48,843	48,843	48,843	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u>48,843</u>	\$ <u>(121,545)</u>	\$ <u>48,842</u>	\$ <u>170,387</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Asset Forfeiture Fund
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 2,784,515	\$ 2,034,515
Use of money and property	-	-	6,580	6,580
Total revenues	<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>2,791,095</u>	<u>2,041,095</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	800,000	1,012,762	887,105	125,657
Capital outlay	330,000	636,760	435,029	201,731
Total expenditures	<u>1,130,000</u>	<u>1,649,522</u>	<u>1,322,134</u>	<u>327,388</u>
Change in fund balance	(380,000)	(899,522)	1,468,961	2,368,483
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,712,511</u>	<u>1,712,511</u>	<u>1,712,511</u>	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,332,511</u>	<u>\$ 812,989</u>	<u>\$ 3,181,472</u>	<u>\$ 2,368,483</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Traffic Signals Impact Fee
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,770	\$ 1,770
Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	19,235	(10,765)
Total revenues	30,000	30,000	21,005	(8,995)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	300,000	300,000	264,529	35,471
Total expenditures	300,000	300,000	264,529	35,471
Change in fund balance	(270,000)	(270,000)	(243,524)	26,476
Fund balances, beginning of year	498,080	498,080	498,080	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 228,080	\$ 228,080	\$ 254,556	\$ 26,476

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Street Impact Fee
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,670	\$ 3,670
Miscellaneous	150,000	150,000	78,883	(71,117)
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>82,553</u>	<u>(67,447)</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	295,000	295,000	75	294,925
Total expenditures	<u>295,000</u>	<u>295,000</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>294,925</u>
Change in fund balance	(145,000)	(145,000)	82,478	227,478
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,202,157</u>	<u>1,202,157</u>	<u>1,202,157</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,057,157</u>	<u>\$ 1,057,157</u>	<u>\$ 1,284,635</u>	<u>\$ 227,478</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Sewer Impact Fee
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,190	\$ 4,190
Miscellaneous	150,000	150,000	132,298	(17,702)
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>136,488</u>	<u>(13,512)</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	500,000	500,000	6,019	493,981
Total expenditures	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>6,019</u>	<u>493,981</u>
Change in fund balance	(350,000)	(350,000)	130,469	480,469
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,360,115</u>	<u>1,360,115</u>	<u>1,360,115</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,010,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,490,584</u>	<u>\$ 480,469</u>

**City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Storm Drain Impact Fee
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,370	\$ 3,370
Miscellaneous	100,000	100,000	66,972	(33,028)
Total revenues	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>70,342</u>	<u>(29,658)</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	622,000	622,000	235,747	386,253
Total expenditures	<u>622,000</u>	<u>622,000</u>	<u>235,747</u>	<u>386,253</u>
Change in fund balance	(522,000)	(522,000)	(165,405)	356,595
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,171,717</u>	<u>1,171,717</u>	<u>1,171,717</u>	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 649,717</u>	<u>\$ 649,717</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,312</u>	<u>\$ 356,595</u>

**City of El Monte
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Park Facility Impact Fee
 Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260	\$ 260
Miscellaneous	-	-	126,999	126,999
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127,259</u>	<u>127,259</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	127,259	127,259
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>58,290</u>	<u>58,290</u>	<u>58,290</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 58,290</u>	<u>\$ 58,290</u>	<u>\$ 185,549</u>	<u>\$ 127,259</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Quimby Fee
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,210	\$ 1,210
Miscellaneous	200,000	200,000	813,822	613,822
Total revenues	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>815,032</u>	<u>615,032</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	280,354	280,354	-	280,354
Capital outlay	302,965	302,965	39,523	263,442
Total expenditures	<u>583,319</u>	<u>583,319</u>	<u>39,523</u>	<u>543,796</u>
Change in fund balance	(383,319)	(383,319)	775,509	1,158,828
Fund balances, beginning of year	140,076	140,076	140,076	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ (243,243)</u>	<u>\$ (243,243)</u>	<u>\$ 915,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,828</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Storm Drain
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,061,000	\$ 1,061,000	\$ 5,090,782	\$ 4,029,782
Use of money and property	-	-	2,120	2,120
Total revenues	<u>1,061,000</u>	<u>1,061,000</u>	<u>5,092,902</u>	<u>4,031,902</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	904,900	985,900	679,030	306,870
Capital outlay	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Total expenditures	<u>4,904,900</u>	<u>4,985,900</u>	<u>679,030</u>	<u>4,306,870</u>
Change in fund balance	(3,843,900)	(3,924,900)	4,413,872	8,338,772
Fund balances, beginning of year	(126,169)	(126,169)	(126,169)	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ (3,970,069)</u>	<u>\$ (4,051,069)</u>	<u>\$ 4,287,703</u>	<u>\$ 8,338,772</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
JAG
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 59,858	\$ 59,858	\$ -	\$ (59,858)
Total revenues	59,858	59,858	-	(59,858)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	8,540	8,540	4,965	3,575
Total expenditures	8,540	8,540	4,965	3,575
Change in fund balance	51,318	51,318	(4,965)	(56,283)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(5,072)	(5,072)	(5,072)	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 46,246	\$ 46,246	\$ (10,037)	\$ (56,283)

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
OTS
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 125,050	\$ 275,050	\$ 213,362	\$ (61,688)
Total revenues	125,050	275,050	213,362	(61,688)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	125,050	227,160	129,789	97,371
Capital outlay	-	66,300	56,300	10,000
Total expenditures	125,050	293,460	186,089	107,371
Change in fund balance	-	(18,410)	27,273	45,683
Fund balances, beginning of year	(27,385)	(27,385)	(27,385)	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (27,385)	\$ (45,795)	\$ (112)	\$ 45,683

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Homeland Security
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 170,199	\$ 170,199	\$ 100,000	\$ (70,199)
Total revenues	170,199	170,199	100,000	(70,199)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Total expenditures	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Change in fund balance	70,199	70,199	-	(70,199)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 70,199	\$ 70,199	\$ -	\$ (70,199)

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Beverage Recycling
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 28,868	\$ 28,868	\$ -	\$ (28,868)
Use of money and property	-	-	170	170
Total revenues	<u>28,868</u>	<u>28,868</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>(28,698)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	28,868	28,868	8,336	20,532
Total expenditures	<u>28,868</u>	<u>28,868</u>	<u>8,336</u>	<u>20,532</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	(8,166)	(8,166)
Fund balances, beginning of year	49,838	49,838	49,838	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 49,838</u>	<u>\$ 49,838</u>	<u>\$ 41,672</u>	<u>\$ (8,166)</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Used Oil
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 13,087	\$ 13,087	\$ 591	\$ (12,496)
Use of money and property	-	-	70	70
Total revenues	13,087	13,087	661	(12,426)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	13,087	13,087	13,672	(585)
Total expenditures	13,087	13,087	13,672	(585)
Change in fund balance	-	-	(13,011)	(13,011)
Fund balances, beginning of year	19,359	19,359	19,359	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 19,359	\$ 19,359	\$ 6,348	\$ (13,011)

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Miscellaneous Grants Fund
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,249,012	\$ 5,480,412	\$ 1,484,902	\$ (3,995,510)
Miscellaneous	-	-	234,449	234,449
Total revenues	<u>5,249,012</u>	<u>5,480,412</u>	<u>1,719,351</u>	<u>(3,761,061)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Parks and recreation	-	-	2,520	(2,520)
Economic development	596,588	746,299	330,446	415,853
Public works	-	-	102,894	(102,894)
Public safety	29,632	29,632	-	29,632
Capital outlay	4,554,389	4,636,078	2,294,225	2,341,853
Total expenditures	<u>5,180,609</u>	<u>5,412,009</u>	<u>2,730,085</u>	<u>2,681,924</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	68,403	68,403	(1,010,734)	(1,079,137)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	532,253	532,253
Change in fund balance	68,403	68,403	(478,481)	(546,884)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>(1,981,610)</u>	<u>(1,981,610)</u>	<u>(1,981,610)</u>	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ (1,913,207)</u>	<u>\$ (1,913,207)</u>	<u>\$ (2,460,091)</u>	<u>\$ (546,884)</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Economic Development Corporation
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,749	\$ (48,251)
Total revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>1,749</u>	<u>(48,251)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	750	750	750	-
Total expenditures	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	49,250	49,250	999	(48,251)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(3,148,284)	(3,148,284)	(3,148,284)	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,148,284)</u>	<u>(3,148,284)</u>	<u>(3,148,284)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	(3,099,034)	(3,099,034)	(3,147,285)	(48,251)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,697,112	3,697,112	3,697,112	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 598,078</u>	<u>\$ 598,078</u>	<u>\$ 549,827</u>	<u>\$ (48,251)</u>

**City of El Monte
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 El Monte Housing Authority
 Year ended June 30, 2022**

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
	Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures					
	Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Change in fund balance		-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year		66	66	66	-
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 66	\$ 66	\$ 66	\$ -

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
2010 Lease Revenue Bonds
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 581,245	\$ 581,245	\$ 290,623	\$ (290,622)
Use of money and property	1,298,190	1,298,190	1,284,136	(14,054)
Total revenues	<u>1,879,435</u>	<u>1,879,435</u>	<u>1,574,759</u>	<u>(304,676)</u>
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	480,000	480,000	480,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,384,436	1,384,436	1,384,436	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,864,436</u>	<u>1,864,436</u>	<u>1,864,436</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	14,999	14,999	(289,677)	(304,676)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,326,883	1,326,883	1,326,883	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,341,882</u>	<u>\$ 1,341,882</u>	<u>\$ 1,037,206</u>	<u>\$ (304,676)</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
2020 Lease Revenue Bonds
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ 1,530,719	\$ 1,530,719	\$ 1,530,613	\$ (106)
Total revenues	<u>1,530,719</u>	<u>1,530,719</u>	<u>1,530,613</u>	<u>(106)</u>
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	710,000	710,000	710,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	820,569	820,569	820,570	(1)
Total expenditures	<u>1,530,569</u>	<u>1,530,569</u>	<u>1,530,570</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Change in fund balance	150	150	43	(107)
Fund balances, beginning of year	806,465	806,465	806,465	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 806,615</u>	<u>\$ 806,615</u>	<u>\$ 806,508</u>	<u>(107)</u>

City of El Monte
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Capital Projects
Year ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
	Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures					
	Capital outlay	3,148,284	3,148,284	-	3,148,284
	Total expenditures	3,148,284	3,148,284	-	3,148,284
	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,148,284)	(3,148,284)	-	3,148,284
Other financing sources (uses)					
	Transfers in	3,148,284	3,148,284	3,148,284	-
	Net other financing sources (uses)	3,148,284	3,148,284	3,148,284	-
	Change in fund balance	-	-	3,148,284	3,148,284
	Fund balances, beginning of year	(895,185)	(895,185)	(895,185)	-
	Fund balances, end of year	\$ (895,185)	\$ (895,185)	\$ 2,253,099	\$ 3,148,284

Internal Service Funds are used to account for services provided to City departments on a user charge basis.

- Self-Insurance Fund – This fund accounts for the City’s general liability and workers’ compensation insurance programs.
- Vehicle Replacement Fund – This fund accounts for collection and expenditure of funds from other City funds to be utilized to replace vehicles in future periods.
- Equipment Replacement Fund – This fund accounts for collection and expenditure of funds from other City funds to be utilized to replace major capital equipment in future periods.

City of El Monte
Combining Statement of Net Position
All Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2022

	Internal Service Funds			
	Self Insurance	Vehicle Replacement	Equipment Replacement	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 772,914	\$ 218,069	\$ 787,520	\$ 1,778,503
Total current assets	<u>772,914</u>	<u>218,069</u>	<u>787,520</u>	<u>1,778,503</u>
Capital assets:				
Capital assets	-	909,113	257,915	1,167,028
Accumulated depreciation	-	(442,497)	(107,394)	(549,891)
Total capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>466,616</u>	<u>150,521</u>	<u>617,137</u>
Total assets	<u>772,914</u>	<u>684,685</u>	<u>938,041</u>	<u>2,395,640</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	61,680	-	-	61,680
Accrued claims and judgments	<u>4,265,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,265,880</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>4,327,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,327,560</u>
Noncurrent liabilities				
Advances from other funds	300,000	-	-	300,000
Accrued claims and judgments	<u>14,091,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,091,413</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>14,391,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,391,413</u>
Total liabilities	<u>18,718,973</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,718,973</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net investment in capital assets	-	466,616	150,521	617,137
Unrestricted	<u>(17,946,059)</u>	<u>218,069</u>	<u>787,520</u>	<u>(16,940,470)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (17,946,059)</u>	<u>\$ 684,685</u>	<u>\$ 938,041</u>	<u>\$ (16,323,333)</u>

City of El Monte
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
All Internal Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Service Funds			
	Self Insurance	Vehicle Replacement	Equipment Replacement	Total
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 7,148,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,148,958
Total operating revenues	<u>7,148,958</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,148,958</u>
Operating expenses				
Contractual services	267,653	-	-	267,653
Claims and settlement	8,533,519	-	-	8,533,519
Depreciation and amortization	-	153,865	51,678	205,543
Total operating expenses	<u>8,801,172</u>	<u>153,865</u>	<u>51,678</u>	<u>9,006,715</u>
Operating income (loss)	(1,652,214)	(153,865)	(51,678)	(1,857,757)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net				
Interest revenue	2,340	650	2,350	5,340
Change in net position	(1,649,874)	(153,215)	(49,328)	(1,852,417)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(16,296,185)</u>	<u>837,900</u>	<u>987,369</u>	<u>(14,470,916)</u>
Net position (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (17,946,059)</u>	<u>\$ 684,685</u>	<u>\$ 938,041</u>	<u>\$ (16,323,333)</u>

**City of El Monte
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
All Internal Service Funds
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Internal Service Funds			
	Self Insurance	Vehicle Replacement	Equipment Replacement	Total
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received for interfund service provided	\$ 7,148,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,148,958
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	<u>(7,042,517)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,042,517)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>106,441</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106,441</u>
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	<u>2,340</u>	<u>691</u>	<u>2,350</u>	<u>5,381</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	108,781	691	2,350	111,822
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	664,133	217,378	785,170	1,666,681
Ending cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 772,914</u>	<u>\$ 218,069</u>	<u>\$ 787,520</u>	<u>\$ 1,778,503</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$ (1,652,214)	\$ (153,865)	\$ (51,678)	\$ (1,857,757)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	-	153,865	51,678	205,543
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid accounts	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	179,008	-	-	179,008
Increase (decrease):				
Accounts payable	61,680	-	-	61,680
Due to other funds	(179,008)	-	-	(179,008)
Accrued claims and judgments	1,696,975	-	-	1,696,975
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 106,441</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 106,441</u>

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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This part of the City'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's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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These schedules contain information to help reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

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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.

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These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

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These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and activities it performs.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.

City of El Monte
Table 1 - Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 408,942,772	\$ 410,145,295	\$ 413,506,843	\$ 417,936,017	\$ 428,069,299	\$ 430,694,629	\$ 429,478,048	\$ 436,882,931	\$ 457,561,002	\$ 462,507,002
Restricted	67,082,252	62,080,199	63,168,424	59,313,835	60,732,597	55,253,361	57,052,583	49,651,414	49,736,026	58,613,911
Unrestricted	(9,978,137)	(4,728,375)	(131,237,522)	(121,391,436)	(119,813,615)	(210,559,952)	(213,173,174)	(219,804,739)	(227,034,558)	(206,238,361)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 466,046,887	\$ 467,497,119	\$ 345,437,745	\$ 355,858,416	\$ 368,988,281	\$ 275,388,038	\$ 273,357,457	\$ 266,729,606	\$ 280,262,470	\$ 314,882,552
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 3,846,931	\$ 3,575,181	\$ 2,745,186	\$ 2,641,756	\$ 4,271,724	\$ 6,511,640	\$ (1,416,196)	\$ (2,493,343)	\$ 1,364,120	\$ 5,554,854
Restricted	403,422	403,422	403,445	403,506	404,024	403,491	7,254,671	7,345,640	6,857,720	412,576
Unrestricted	9,687,539	10,348,805	3,936,053	4,925,832	3,456,244	(2,083,741)	3,430,680	3,526,239	3,849,345	6,865,360
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 13,937,892	\$ 14,327,408	\$ 7,084,684	\$ 7,971,094	\$ 8,131,992	\$ 4,831,390	\$ 9,269,155	\$ 8,378,536	\$ 12,071,185	\$ 12,832,790
Primary government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 412,789,703	\$ 413,720,476	\$ 416,252,029	\$ 420,577,773	\$ 432,341,023	\$ 437,206,269	\$ 428,061,852	\$ 434,389,588	\$ 458,925,122	\$ 468,061,856
Restricted	67,485,674	62,483,621	63,571,869	59,717,341	61,136,621	55,656,852	64,307,254	56,997,054	56,593,746	59,026,487
Unrestricted	(290,598)	5,620,430	(127,301,469)	(116,465,604)	(116,357,371)	(212,643,693)	(209,742,494)	(216,278,500)	(223,185,213)	(199,373,001)
Total primary government net position	\$ 479,984,779	\$ 481,824,527	\$ 352,522,429	\$ 363,829,510	\$ 377,120,273	\$ 280,219,428	\$ 282,626,612	\$ 275,108,142	\$ 292,333,655	\$ 327,715,342

The City of El Monte implemented GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.
The City of El Monte implemented GASB 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.
The City of El Monte implemented GASB 87 Leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Source: Finance Department, City of El Monte

City of El Monte
Table 2 – Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 20,788,814	\$ 22,732,447	\$ 23,640,914	\$ 24,848,509	\$ 27,106,832	\$ 33,049,702	\$ 33,668,050	\$ 31,574,100	\$ 20,239,394	\$ 21,561,905
Parks and recreation	3,163,505	2,928,453	2,968,162	2,792,932	3,037,979	4,839,794	3,685,407	3,537,940	3,350,004	2,995,111
Economic development	4,231,041	5,679,490	2,608,571.00	1,635,333	1,911,677	3,526,468	7,498,438	9,261,787	9,321,480	9,616,294
Public works	15,096,927	16,274,135	15,952,980	16,585,908	19,397,177	22,457,132	14,498,059	17,001,992	18,420,170	15,625,008
Public safety	33,813,668	35,302,886	33,364,275	33,012,638	35,464,248	41,819,319	43,826,465	51,268,177	58,655,755	49,947,000
Interest on long-term debt and issue costs	2,492,205	2,783,650	2,455,645	2,434,888	2,474,698	1,840,106	1,530,412	3,057,726	6,605,249	6,407,257
Total governmental activities expenses	79,586,160	85,701,061	80,990,547	81,310,208	89,392,611	107,532,521	104,706,831	115,701,722	116,592,052	106,152,575
Business-type activities:										
Water authority and sewer fund	6,448,416	6,003,145	6,044,861	5,957,680	6,250,283	6,584,282	6,993,953	8,286,959	5,180,519	8,456,794
Total business-type activities expenses	6,448,416	6,003,145	6,044,861	5,957,680	6,250,283	6,584,282	6,993,953	8,286,959	5,180,519	8,456,794
Total primary government expenses	\$ 86,034,576	\$ 91,704,206	\$ 87,035,408	\$ 87,267,888	\$ 95,642,894	\$ 114,116,803	\$ 111,700,784	\$ 123,988,681	\$ 121,772,571	\$ 114,609,369
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 417,889	\$ 377,054	\$ 349,516	\$ 378,402	\$ 326,524	\$ 421,440	\$ 569,481	\$ 1,249,104	\$ 1,560,375	\$ 3,458,534
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,337,638	505,314	1,213,806	1,150,647	1,374,211	979,217	1,105,555	950,593	345,387	185,151
Economic development	1,743,141	2,198,057	1,819,589	3,394,330	3,458,458	3,809,550	4,535,793	4,046,838	2,567,386	3,950,769
Public works	1,254,749	1,505,903	3,389,613	1,000,247	2,289,590	1,592,969	2,036,886	2,918,609	2,818,262	2,847,113
Public safety	1,758,649	1,516,786	1,528,004	1,398,239	1,130,297	1,082,746	1,183,932	1,513,261	1,525,416	1,943,096
Operating grants and contributions	12,050,550	12,337,537	12,032,841	9,333,169	7,712,035	9,634,788	21,225,215	22,547,058	25,880,876	45,037,811
Capital grants and contributions	2,961,085	3,788,170	3,712,045	3,938,321	2,143,189	2,259,303	2,241,597	8,484,470	23,620,462	14,269,293
Total governmental activities program revenues	21,523,701	22,228,821	24,045,414	20,593,355	18,434,304	19,780,013	32,898,459	41,709,933	58,118,164	71,691,767
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water authority and sewer fund	6,301,092	6,579,007	6,651,294	6,876,895	6,400,515	7,916,503	8,472,443	8,439,820	8,851,510	9,130,433
Operating Contributions and Grants:										
Water authority and sewer fund	41,601	62,487	185,197	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,342,693	6,641,494	6,836,491	6,876,895	6,408,015	7,916,503	8,472,443	8,439,820	8,851,510	9,130,433
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 27,866,394	\$ 28,870,315	\$ 30,881,905	\$ 27,470,250	\$ 24,842,319	\$ 27,696,516	\$ 41,370,902	\$ 50,149,753	\$ 66,969,674	\$ 80,822,200
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (58,062,459)	\$ (63,472,240)	\$ (56,945,133)	\$ (60,716,853)	\$ (70,958,307)	\$ (87,752,508)	\$ (71,808,372)	\$ (73,991,789)	\$ (58,473,888)	\$ (34,460,808)
Business-type activities	(155,723)	638,349	794,630	919,215	157,732	1,332,221	1,478,490	152,861	3,670,991	673,639
Total primary government net expense	\$ (58,218,182)	\$ (62,833,891)	\$ (56,150,503)	\$ (59,797,638)	\$ (70,800,575)	\$ (86,420,287)	\$ (70,329,882)	\$ (73,838,928)	\$ (54,802,897)	\$ (33,787,169)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 23,681,773	\$ 24,509,692	\$ 26,099,320	\$ 27,532,723	\$ 28,984,080	\$ 30,744,183	\$ 20,849,324	\$ 21,875,061	\$ 23,214,044	\$ 23,939,007
Sales taxes	21,908,497	22,812,015	23,527,026	25,664,884	25,478,114	26,818,074	28,987,321	28,968,416	34,281,481	31,252,892
Business licenses taxes	2,024,962	2,183,836	2,110,351	2,501,208	2,644,494	2,725,845	2,728,949	2,345,027	2,388,518	3,369,194
Franchise taxes	2,427,661	3,284,097	3,138,337	3,474,799	3,623,293	3,770,535	3,556,359	3,790,564	3,677,367	3,894,958
Utility user taxes	7,087,818	7,134,428	7,177,685	6,869,855	6,824,008	6,644,912	6,169,379	5,939,205	6,235,002	6,827,430
Transient occupancy taxes	298,784	318,023	379,991	419,552	475,614	819,545	1,009,950	855,898	831,929	927,744
Other taxes	508,683	608,814	587,024	681,879	729,201	1,420,683	2,908,676	216,188	1,319,138	404,328
Motor vehicle in-lieu	64,828	53,652	51,826	46,713	51,019	60,149	56,259	92,762	85,574	134,547
Use of money and property	1,302,410	1,146,044	1,103,442	1,160,164	1,344,967	1,681,735	2,257,146	827,648	238,098	452,259
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,203,448	1,239,554	210,453	-	-
Other	597,391	1,581,528	3,085,984	1,421,951	1,920,584	2,182,083	1,366,861	2,741,808	107,038	-
Special item	(929,376)	509,360	181,143	98,088	(123,407)	(150,512)	501,645	279,064	(471,437)	(2,121,469)
Transfers	200,000	296,273	100,000	1,265,708	12,136,205	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Total governmental activities	59,173,431	64,437,762	67,542,129	71,137,524	84,088,172	78,020,680	71,731,423	68,242,094	72,006,752	69,080,890
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	42,639	47,440	43,243	60,936	73,603	143,255	394,144	313,177	121,658	87,966
Other	197,930	-	142	6,259	29,563	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(200,000)	(296,273)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	-
Total business-type activities	40,569	(248,833)	(56,615)	(32,805)	3,166	43,255	294,144	213,177	21,658	87,966
Total primary program	\$ 59,214,000	\$ 64,188,929	\$ 67,485,514	\$ 71,104,719	\$ 84,091,338	\$ 78,063,935	\$ 72,025,567	\$ 68,455,271	\$ 72,028,410	\$ 69,168,856
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,110,972	\$ 965,522	\$ 10,596,996	\$ 10,420,671	\$ 13,129,865	\$ (9,731,828)	\$ (76,949)	\$ (5,749,695)	\$ 13,532,864	\$ 34,620,082
Business-type activities	(115,154)	389,516	738,015	886,410	160,898	1,375,476	1,772,634	366,038	3,692,649	761,605
Total primary government program	\$ 995,818	\$ 1,355,038	\$ 11,335,011	\$ 11,307,081	\$ 13,290,763	\$ (8,356,352)	\$ 1,695,685	\$ (5,383,657)	\$ 17,225,513	\$ 35,381,687

Source: Finance Department, City of El Monte

City of El Monte
Table 3 – Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
GASB 54 Fund Balance Classification:										
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 19,044,938	\$ 22,163,961	\$ 20,920,508	\$ 19,942,149	\$ 20,438,164	\$ 20,194,593	\$ 19,831,616	\$ 19,866,748	\$ 20,049,473	\$ 19,113,149
Restricted	-	501,994	370,531	524,431	508,609	494,652	176,511	176,511	176,676	176,676
Assigned	-	9,100,000	18,673,000	19,476,714	21,756,795	19,655,898	19,963,490	22,900,630	22,900,630	22,900,630
Unassigned	11,469,215	3,280,429	1,653,074	5,605,880	1,757,121	-	-	3,161,235	3,011,077	7,453,948
Total general fund	<u>30,514,153</u>	<u>35,046,384</u>	<u>41,617,113</u>	<u>45,549,174</u>	<u>44,460,689</u>	<u>40,345,143</u>	<u>39,971,617</u>	<u>46,105,124</u>	<u>46,137,856</u>	<u>49,644,403</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	-	54,611	29,667	5,065	10,638	-	-	-	-	1,341,446
Restricted										
Special revenue funds	54,336,711	58,241,106	59,179,911	56,306,497	56,903,361	52,239,054	55,596,511	50,060,514	55,888,439	65,175,848
Capital projects funds	9,783,516	31,216	-	-	1,307,510	1,252,748	1,142,291	824,689	-	2,253,099
Debt service funds	1,248,318	1,324,843	1,321,941	1,344,174	1,262,856	1,277,033	1,304,312	2,915,770	2,133,348	1,843,714
Unassigned	(1,054,062)	(1,833,890)	(2,696,066)	(722,118)	(656,877)	(1,189,197)	(1,733,018)	(3,886,773)	(4,592,121)	(4,033,870)
Total all other governmental fund	<u>64,314,483</u>	<u>57,817,886</u>	<u>57,835,453</u>	<u>56,933,618</u>	<u>58,827,488</u>	<u>53,579,638</u>	<u>56,310,096</u>	<u>49,914,200</u>	<u>53,429,666</u>	<u>66,580,237</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 94,828,636</u>	<u>\$ 92,864,270</u>	<u>\$ 99,452,566</u>	<u>\$ 102,482,792</u>	<u>\$ 103,288,177</u>	<u>\$ 93,924,781</u>	<u>\$ 96,281,713</u>	<u>\$ 96,019,324</u>	<u>\$ 99,567,522</u>	<u>\$ 116,224,640</u>

Source: Finance Department, City of El Monte

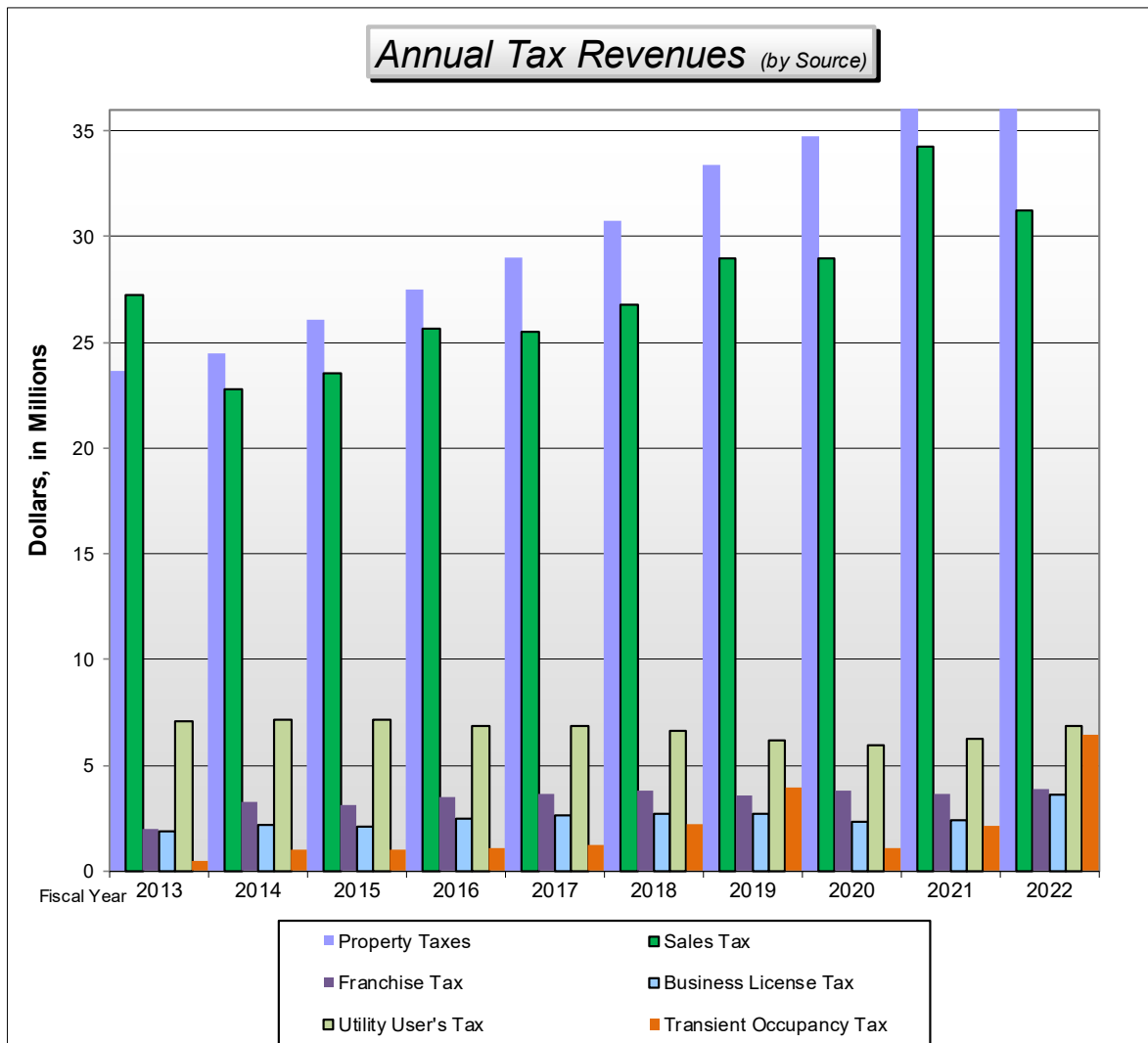
City of El Monte
Table 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 62,277,534	\$ 65,841,564	\$ 67,674,576	\$ 70,695,250	\$ 71,828,831	\$ 76,173,496	\$ 77,261,068	\$ 76,888,721	\$ 85,522,738	\$ 89,832,707
Licenses and permits	762,214	986,933	1,482,638	1,413,277	1,378,163	1,693,143	2,464,508	1,465,504	1,205,242	2,120,645
Intergovernmental	10,862,667	10,322,262	8,368,013	9,841,472	6,225,037	6,886,969	9,621,567	12,141,544	33,562,848	32,332,104
Charges for services	3,019,053	3,866,329	4,790,410	4,205,638	4,822,719	5,203,643	6,388,580	5,112,339	3,398,812	4,791,576
Fines and forfeitures	1,825,943	1,441,434	1,362,878	1,374,249	1,242,529	1,230,538	1,215,560	829,176	800,887	1,212,400
Use of money and property	1,048,530	1,124,564	1,044,042	1,160,085	1,267,098	1,646,087	4,006,051	3,555,297	2,443,861	4,493,987
Contributions	181,140	89,920	405,663	610,934	674,085	471,462	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,454,371	2,218,961	5,656,492	2,275,396	3,338,694	2,870,370	4,322,254	8,021,610	3,325,083	6,860,509
Net change in fair value of investments	(929,376)	509,360	181,143	98,088	(123,407)	(150,512)	-	-	(471,437)	(2,121,469)
Total revenues	81,502,076	86,401,327	90,965,855	91,674,389	90,653,749	96,025,196	105,279,588	108,014,191	129,788,034	139,522,459
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	19,542,961	20,934,236	20,430,156	22,019,727	24,223,926	26,515,656	29,298,832	27,303,442	17,488,000	20,140,463
Parks and recreation	2,957,309	2,734,176	2,956,668	2,933,995	3,145,497	4,627,936	3,553,928	3,314,811	2,802,161	3,115,121
Economic development	3,984,763	5,430,664	2,694,122	1,740,963	2,022,309	3,416,404	7,230,928	8,677,669	7,797,094	10,019,565
Public works	10,317,511	11,215,809	12,659,130	15,010,029	16,042,485	17,588,228	13,927,793	15,281,656	14,211,117	16,118,914
Public safety	31,562,378	33,276,479	34,296,919	34,910,924	37,007,611	40,060,785	42,262,933	48,034,820	49,063,497	51,954,409
Capital outlay	7,862,196	7,288,106	6,785,299	7,598,789	5,316,396	7,852,892	3,706,867	15,021,509	29,252,391	12,144,317
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	1,602,000	1,701,000	1,876,000	3,028,000	11,470,000	3,440,000	1,291,000	772,000	816,000	2,949,084
Interest and fiscal charges	2,531,116	2,631,674	2,588,865	2,467,444	2,556,345	1,776,691	1,560,375	3,051,605	4,809,576	6,423,468
Bond issuance cost	-	166,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	80,360,234	85,378,291	84,287,159	89,709,871	101,784,569	105,278,592	102,832,656	121,457,512	126,239,836	122,865,341
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,141,842	1,023,036	6,678,696	1,964,518	(11,130,820)	(9,253,396)	2,446,932	(13,443,321)	3,548,198	16,657,118
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	7,459,364	15,368,873	3,939,319	5,266,600	4,012,800	4,404,818	4,173,496	8,166,947	3,059,128	9,275,618
Transfers out	(7,559,364)	(15,263,000)	(4,029,719)	(5,366,600)	(4,112,800)	(4,504,818)	(4,273,496)	(8,166,947)	(3,059,128)	(9,275,618)
Refunding bonds issued	-	4,803,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of land held for resale	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debts issued	-	(4,372,671)	-	-	-	-	-	139,725,000	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,298	-	-
Payments to long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(126,748,366)	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,165,708	12,036,205	-	-	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	200,000	536,925	(90,400)	1,065,708	11,936,205	(100,000)	(100,000)	13,180,932	-	-
Change in fund balances	\$ 1,341,842	\$ 1,559,961	\$ 6,588,296	\$ 3,030,226	\$ 805,385	\$ (9,353,396)	\$ 2,346,932	\$ (262,389)	\$ 3,548,198	\$ 16,657,118
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.00%	5.44%	5.76%	6.58%	15.02%	5.32%	2.87%	3.57%	5.72%	8.46%

Source: Finance Department, City of El Monte

City of El Monte
Table 5 - Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities
Last Ten Fiscal Years

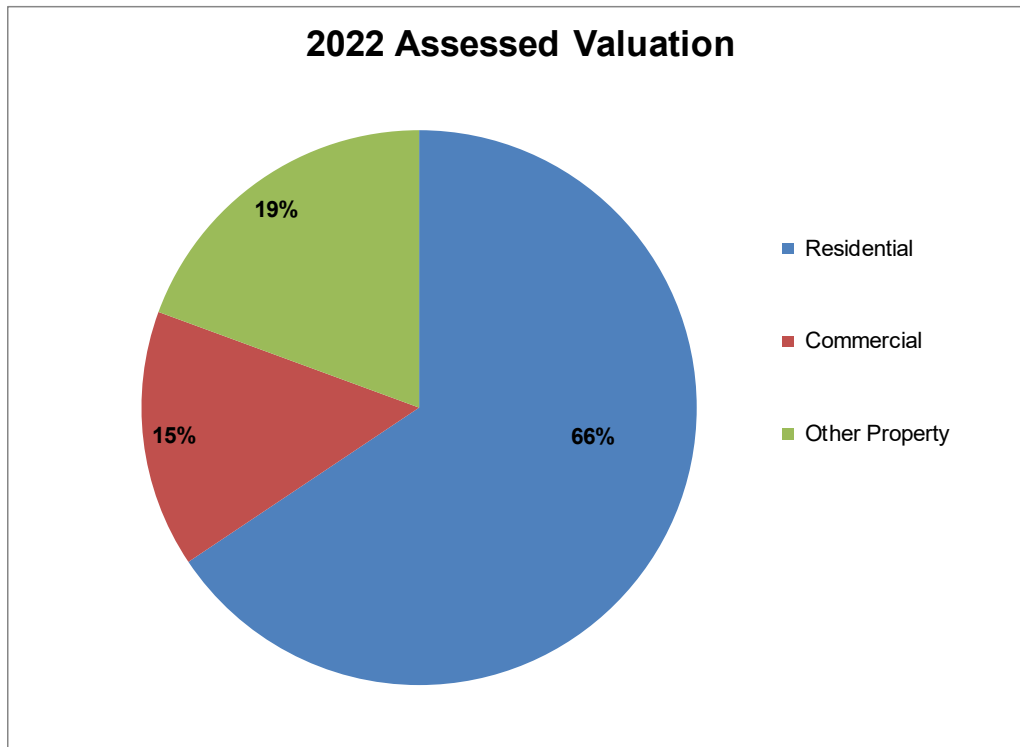
Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Business License Tax	Utility User's Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2013	23,639,094	27,212,202	2,008,816	1,866,412	7,087,818	463,191	62,277,533
2014	24,509,692	22,812,015	3,284,097	2,183,836	7,134,428	980,489	60,904,557
2015	26,099,320	23,527,026	3,138,337	2,110,351	7,177,685	967,015	63,019,734
2016	27,532,723	25,664,884	3,474,799	2,501,208	6,869,855	1,101,431	67,144,900
2017	28,984,080	25,478,114	3,623,293	2,644,494	6,824,008	1,204,815	68,758,804
2018	30,744,183	26,818,074	3,770,535	2,725,845	6,644,912	2,240,228	72,943,777
2019	33,378,300	28,987,321	3,556,359	2,728,949	6,169,379	3,918,626	78,738,934
2020	34,773,423	28,968,416	3,790,564	2,345,027	5,939,205	1,072,086	76,888,721
2021	36,789,303	34,281,481	3,677,367	2,388,518	6,235,002	2,151,067	85,522,738
2022	37,836,474	31,252,892	3,894,958	3,598,099	6,827,430	6,422,854	89,832,707



Source: Finance Department, City of El Monte Audited Annual Financial Reports

City of El Monte
Table 6 - Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	Real Property			Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)
	Residential	Commercial	Other Property				
2013	\$3,923,955,117	\$ 965,154,088	\$ 1,100,008,251	\$ 58,039,660	\$ 5,931,077,796	0.34797%	\$ 5,931,077,796
2014	4,088,942,850	980,098,697	1,100,861,677	56,126,462	6,113,776,762	0.24770%	6,113,776,762
2015	4,284,727,194	1,001,786,172	1,114,716,713	55,404,795	6,345,825,284	0.24785%	6,345,825,284
2016	4,502,784,697	1,036,602,565	1,128,146,481	52,992,652	6,614,541,091	0.24776%	6,614,541,091
2017	4,729,743,115	1,123,299,964	1,178,390,529	52,861,118	6,978,572,490	0.24805%	6,978,572,490
2018	4,966,544,882	1,186,848,213	1,303,679,021	52,847,145	7,404,224,971	0.24707%	7,404,224,971
2019	5,214,110,639	1,252,745,146	1,458,924,366	45,841,508	7,879,938,643	0.24877%	7,879,938,643
2020	5,597,492,578	1,330,583,314	1,498,704,894	45,841,003	8,380,939,783	0.24895%	8,380,939,783
2021	5,842,764,281	1,364,367,151	1,658,877,463	45,507,499	8,820,501,396	0.24903%	8,820,501,396
2022	6,023,780,999	1,375,280,485	1,781,119,071	58,551,520	9,121,629,035	0.24920%	9,121,629,035



(1) Assessed Value is equal to Estimated Taxable Value and Actual Value
Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2021/22 Combined Tax Rolls

City of El Monte
Table 7 - Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Basic Levy	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
El Monte City School District	0.13288	0.12735	0.11822	0.14642	0.14682	0.14616	0.14580	0.10803	0.07513	0.07989
El Monte General Fund	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000
El Monte Union High School	0.08992	0.09799	0.08418	0.09155	0.08469	0.08243	0.08793	0.10969	0.09294	0.07651
Metropolitan Water District	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Mountain View Sd Ds 2016 Series A	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.04770	0.05534	0.05140	0.05485	0.09925
Pasadena Community College Dist	0.02056	0.01899	0.01032	0.00872	0.00885	0.00819	0.00767	0.00721	0.00554	0.00899
Rio Hondo Community College Dist	0.02812	0.02892	0.02821	0.02712	0.02808	0.02748	0.02554	0.02571	0.01361	0.01526
Rosemead School District	0.10240	0.10314	0.09886	0.09997	0.08533	0.11979	0.09260	0.08682	0.07458	0.10182
Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates	1.52738	1.52989	1.49329	1.52728	1.50728	1.58524	1.56838	1.54236	1.47015	1.53522
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13	0.09841	0.09841	0.09841	0.09841	0.09841	0.09841	0.09841	0.09841	0.09841	0.09841
Voter Approved City Debt Rate	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000	0.15000
Redevelopment Rate										
Total Direct Rate	0.34797	0.24770	0.24785	0.24776	0.24805	0.24707	0.24877	0.24895	0.24903	0.24920

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2012/13 - 2021/22 Tax Rate Table

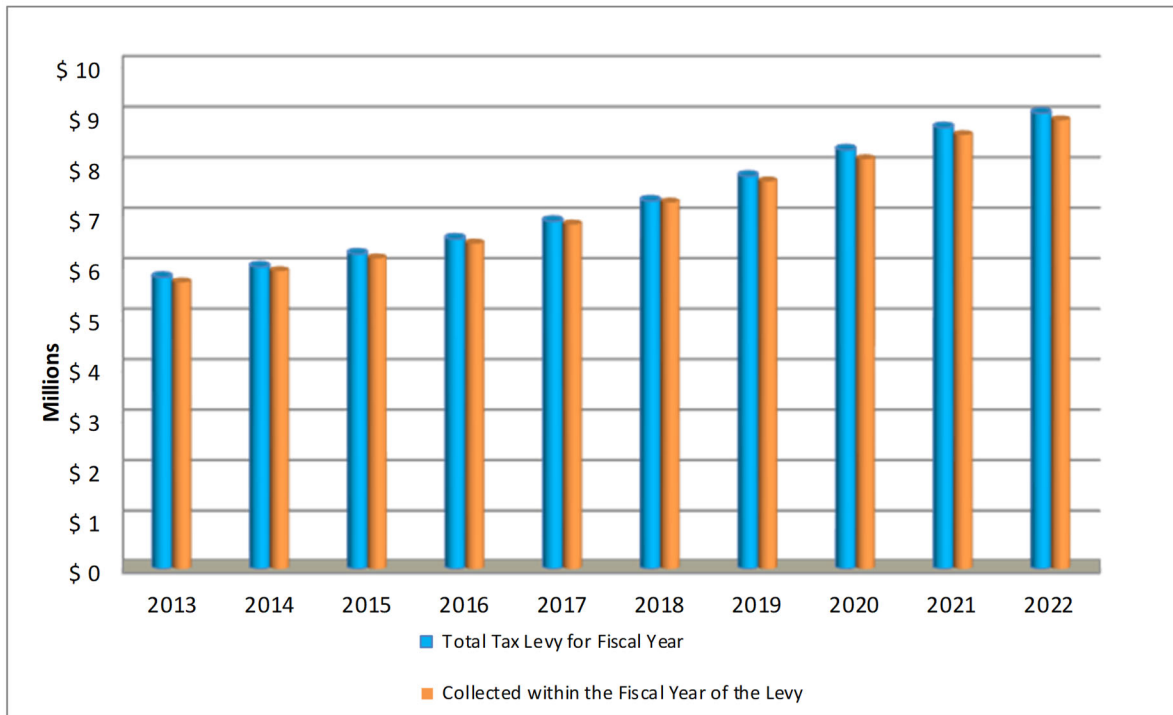
City of El Monte
Table 8 - Principal Property Taxpayers
 Current year and Ten Years Ago

Taxpayer	2022			2013		
	Taxable Assessed Value (USD)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value (USD)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
GLC El Monte LLC	\$ 209,727,454	1	2.30 %			
Gill Corporation	83,072,928	2	0.91 %			
Brookside MHC LLC	76,246,597	3	0.84 %			
Realty Income Properties II LLC	53,349,150	4	0.58 %			
Wells Fargo Bank NA	46,896,495	5	0.51 %	\$ 40,468,439	2	0.68 %
BTC III El Monte Logistics Center LP	46,572,544	6	0.51 %			
Telstar Owner LLC	45,032,488	7	0.49 %			
Penske Realty Inc	44,672,327	8	0.49 %	38,118,135	4	0.64 %
SCRS Santa Fe Trail Plaza LLC	42,665,476	9	0.47 %			
Uhon Arden Way Fee Owner LLC	41,733,183	10	0.46 %			
Von's Companies				85,057,214	1	1.43 %
M C Gill Corporation				39,476,770	3	0.67 %
Group XII Properties LP				36,369,963	5	0.61 %
KM El Monte Investors LLC				35,644,366	6	0.60 %
Multi Investment Associates I				34,964,708	7	0.59 %
KW Telstar LLC				33,915,000	8	0.57 %
Wohl Penwood El Monte Partners LLC				31,308,473	9	0.53 %
Cathay Bank				25,583,958	10	0.43 %
Other Taxpayers	8,431,660,393		92.44 %	5,570,639,209		93.92 %
Totals	\$ 9,121,629,035		100.00 %	\$ 5,931,077,796		100.00 %

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor 2021/22 and 2012/2013 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non-Unitary Roll

City of El Monte
Table 9 - Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 5,797,183	\$ 5,693,897	98.22 %	\$ 63,949	\$ 5,757,846	99.32 %
2014	6,003,620	5,915,751	98.54 %	81,628	5,997,379	99.90 %
2015	6,258,243	6,168,751	98.57 %	67,921	6,236,672	99.66 %
2016	6,554,310	6,462,057	98.59 %	61,646	6,523,703	99.53 %
2017	6,904,698	6,840,245	99.07 %	62,345	6,902,590	99.97 %
2018	7,307,999	7,274,549	99.54 %	11,699	7,286,248	99.70 %
2019	7,798,929	7,693,092	98.64 %	84,994	7,778,086	99.73 %
2020	8,318,883	8,132,506	97.76 %	139,542	8,272,048	99.44 %
2021	8,758,348	8,610,034	98.31 %	86,385	8,696,419	99.29 %
2022	9,043,224	8,902,303	98.44 %	34,879	8,937,182	98.83 %



Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

City of El Monte
Table 10 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government	% of Personal Income(1)	Per-Capita (1)
	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	Notes and Loans Payable	Leases	Unamortized bond discount / premium	Unamortized deferred inflow/ outflow	Revenue Bonds	Leases	Notes Payable	Unamortized bond discount / premium	Unamortized deferred inflow/ outflow			
2013	28,755,000	4,435,000	-	7,399,000	342,230	(607,322)	-	16,570,000	18,390,759	-	(609,738)	-	74,674,929	4.54%	653
2014	28,430,000	3,920,000	-	6,843,000	312,197	(468,812)	-	16,120,000	17,977,364	-	(581,816)	-	72,551,933	4.31%	631
2015	28,090,000	3,125,000	-	6,252,000	280,423	(459,009)	-	15,655,000	17,977,364	-	95,381	-	71,016,159	4.21%	617
2016	27,730,000	2,170,000	-	4,389,000	-	(451,859)	-	15,170,000	17,977,364	1,000,000	90,834	-	68,075,339	3.94%	598
2017	17,355,000	1,335,000	-	4,279,000	-	(444,709)	-	14,665,000	17,977,364	815,483	87,189	-	56,069,327	3.17%	491
2018	16,960,000	470,000	-	1,949,000	-	(328,843)	-	14,140,000	17,977,364	-	82,456	-	51,249,977	2.84%	437
2019	16,545,000	-	-	1,543,000	-	(334,055)	-	18,880,000	17,977,364	-	2,542,462	-	57,153,771	3.02%	488
2020	37,110,000	-	118,725,000	1,206,000	-	(105,660)	-	18,385,000	17,977,364	-	2,477,271	(434,660)	195,340,315	9.79%	1,674
2021	36,655,000	-	118,725,000	845,000	-	(90,151)	-	17,850,000	17,977,364	-	2,390,349	(407,438)	193,945,124	9.35%	1,665
2022	35,465,000	-	117,850,000	-	622,975	(75,489)	4,350,613	17,295,000	17,977,364	-	2,303,427	(110,712)	195,678,178	9.05%	1,817

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Source: Finance Department, City of El Monte Audited Financial Statements

City of El Monte
Table 11 - Direct and Overlapping Government Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2022

	Gross Bonded Debt Balance	Percent Applicable to City	Net Bonded Debt
Direct Debt:			
EL MONTE 2010 LEASE REVENUE BONDS A	\$ 14,530,643	100.000	\$ 14,530,643
EL MONTE 2010 LEASE REVENUE BONDS B	385,000	100.000	385,000
EL MONTE 2020 LEASE REVENUE BONDS A	20,473,868	100.000	20,473,868
EL MONTE 2020 PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS	117,850,000	100.000	117,850,000
Total Direct Debt	\$ 153,239,511		\$ 153,239,511
Overlapping Debt:			
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	\$ 9,835,780	0.527	\$ 51,801
EL MONTE CITY SD DS 2004 SERIES C	5,876,911	62.009	3,644,229
EL MONTE CITY SD DS 2004 SERIES D	5,015,000	62.009	3,109,765
EL MONTE CITY SD DS 2008, SERIES B	5,719,716	62.009	3,546,754
EL MONTE CITY SD DS 2012 REFUND BONDS	4,450,000	62.009	2,759,412
EL MONTE CITY SD DS 2014 SERIES A	31,920,000	62.009	19,793,358
EL MONTE CITY SD DS 2015 REF BONDS	9,900,000	62.009	6,138,918
EL MONTE CITY SD DS 2014 SERIES B	8,935,000	62.009	5,540,528
EL MONTE CITY SD DS 2017 REF BOND SER A	3,155,000	62.009	1,956,392
EL MONTE CITY SD DS 2017 REF BOND SER B	28,235,000	62.009	17,508,317
MOUNTAIN VIEW SD DS 2016 SERIES A	15,405,000	73.475	11,318,872
MOUNTAIN VIEW SD DS 2016 SERIES B	13,130,000	73.475	9,647,309
MOUNTAIN VIEW SD DS 2016 SERIES C	11,450,000	73.475	8,412,923
MOUNTAIN VIEW SD DS 2020 SERIES A	19,845,000	73.475	14,581,176
ROSEMEAD SD DS 2012 REF BONDS	5,010,000	16.966	850,019
ROSEMEAD SD DS 2008 SERIES B	187,308	16.966	31,780
ROSEMEAD SD DS 2014 REF BONDS	4,855,000	16.966	823,721
ROSEMEAD SD DS 2016 REF BONDS	11,130,000	16.966	1,888,366
ROSEMEAD SD DS 2008 SERIES C	1,800,000	16.966	305,396
ROSEMEAD SD DS 2014 SERIES A	7,200,000	16.966	1,221,585
ROSEMEAD SD DS 2019 REF BD SERIES A	11,255,000	16.966	1,909,574
ROSEMEAD SD DS 2014 SERIES B	15,840,000	16.966	2,687,486
EL MONTE UNION HSD DS 2008 SERIES B	29,117,830	52.801	15,374,380
EL MONTE UNION HSD DS 2015 REF BONDS	10,200,000	52.801	5,385,658
EL MONTE UNION HSD DS 2008 SERIES C	47,225,000	52.801	24,935,070
EL MONTE UNION HSD DS 2016 REF BONDS	9,970,098	52.801	5,264,269
EL MONTE UNION HSD DS 2008 SERIES D	44,005,000	52.801	23,234,891
EL MONTE UNION HSD DS 2018 SERIES A	100,711,221	52.801	53,176,100
PASADENA CCD DS 2014 REF SERIES A	9,280,000	2.087	193,653
PASADENA CCD DS 2016 REF SERIES A	27,435,000	2.087	572,508
PASADENA CCD DS 2020 REF	21,950,000	2.087	458,048
RIO HONDO CCD DS REF 2004 2019 SER B	113,112,824	15.351	17,363,451
Total - Overlapping Debt	\$ 643,156,688		\$ 263,685,710
Grand Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 416,925,221

2021/22 Assessed Valuation: \$ 7,618,673,729 after deducting \$1,478,182,842 Incremental Value.

Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratios:

Direct debt 2.01%
Overlapping Debt 3.46%
Total Debt 5.47%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, L.A. County Assessor and Auditor Controller's Office

City of El Monte
Table 12 – Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessed value	\$ 9,121,629,035
Debt limit (15% of assessed value)	1,368,244,355
Net debt applicable to limit:	
Governmental activities debt	153,239,511
Total net debt applicable to limit	153,239,511
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,215,004,844

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Debt Limit</u>	<u>Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit</u>	<u>Legal Debt Limit</u>	<u>Legal Debt Limit as a percentage of Debt Limit</u>
2013	\$ 880,955,720	\$ 28,755,000	\$ 852,200,720	96.74%
2014	908,647,545	28,430,000	880,217,545	96.87%
2015	951,873,793	28,090,000	923,783,793	97.05%
2016	992,181,164	27,730,000	964,451,164	97.21%
2017	1,046,785,874	17,355,000	1,029,430,874	98.34%
2018	1,110,633,746	16,960,000	1,093,673,746	98.47%
2019	1,181,990,796	16,545,000	1,165,445,796	98.60%
2020	1,257,140,967	156,935,340	1,100,205,627	87.52%
2021	1,323,075,209	156,134,849	1,166,940,360	88.20%
2022	1,368,244,355	153,239,511	1,215,004,844	88.80%

Source: City of El Monte Finance Department

City of El Monte
Table 13 - Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Revenue Bonds							
Fiscal	Gross	Rate	Less: Net				
Year	Revenues	Stabilization	Operating	Net Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
		Fund	Expenses				
2013	\$ 3,423,700	\$ 403,422	\$ 1,924,815	\$ 1,902,307	\$ 445,000	\$ 774,100	1.56
2014	3,199,184	403,422	2,007,543	1,595,063	450,000	784,320	1.29
2015	3,353,355	403,445	2,081,396	1,675,404	465,000	740,801	1.39
2016	3,436,627	403,471	2,172,752	1,667,346	485,000	747,709	1.35
2017	3,926,310	403,491	2,343,925	1,985,876	505,000	724,070	1.62
2018	4,447,777	403,491	2,383,412	2,467,856	525,000	681,983	2.04
2019	5,192,542	406,122	2,363,686	3,234,978	545,000	837,552	2.34
2020	5,359,345	412,047	3,056,338	2,715,054	495,000	888,175	1.96
2021	5,330,561	412,222	3,725,882	2,016,901	535,000	867,576	1.44
2022	5,746,008	412,574	3,255,918	2,902,664	555,000	845,776	2.07

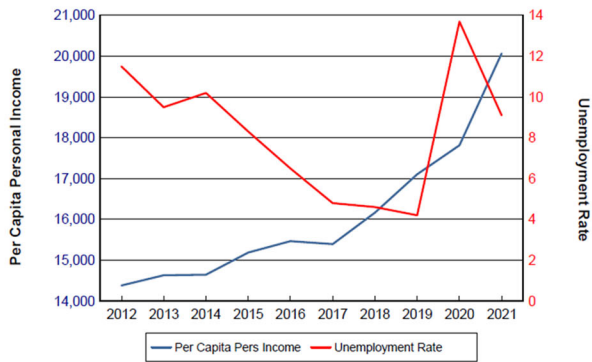
Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
Expenditures do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expense and other non-cash items

Source: Finance Department, City of El Monte

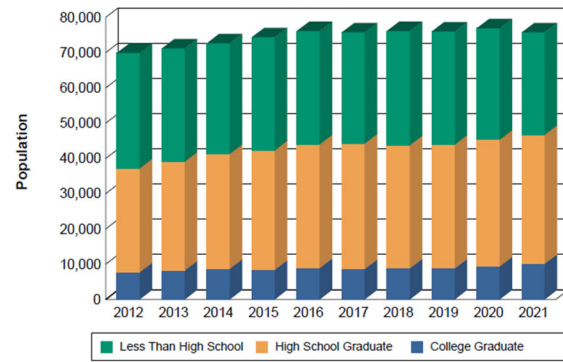
City of El Monte
Table 14 - Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per-Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate	Median Age	% of Pop 25+ with High School Degree	% of Pop 25+ with Bachelor's Degree
2012	114,436	\$1,645,361	\$14,378	18,893	12.00%	32.2	53.2%	11.1%
2013	115,064	\$1,683,501	\$14,631	26,729	10.00%	32.8	54.9%	11.6%
2014	115,118	\$1,685,788	\$14,644	26,362	10.00%	33.5	56.8%	12.0%
2015	113,885	\$1,729,787	\$15,188	25,764	8.30%	34.7	56.9%	11.3%
2016	114,268	\$1,767,505	\$15,468	24,538	6.50%	35.5	57.8%	11.7%
2017	117,204	\$1,804,044	\$15,392	23,886	4.80%	35.4	58.4%	11.4%
2018	117,204	\$1,894,405	\$16,163	31,509	4.60%	35.4	58.4%	11.6%
2019	116,675	\$1,995,706	\$17,104	31,528	4.20%	35.3	57.8%	11.6%
2020	116,465	\$2,075,017	\$17,816	30,514	13.70%	35.7	58.9%	12.2%
2021	107,706	\$2,161,022	\$20,064	29,404	9.10%	35.6	61.7%	13.4%

Personal Income and Unemployment



Education Level Attained for Population 25 and Over



Sources: Population: California State Department of Finance. Unemployment Data: California Employment Development Department 2000-2009 Income, Age, and Education Data: ESRI - Demographic Estimates are based on the last available Census. Projections are developed by incorporating all of the prior census data released to date. Demographic Data is totaled from Census Block Groups that overlap the City's boundaries 2010 and later - Income, Age and Education Data - US Census Bureau, most recent American Community Survey

Note: Data are based on information provided by HdL Coren & Cone on calendar year basis. For example, fiscal year 2016 data is from calendar year 2015.

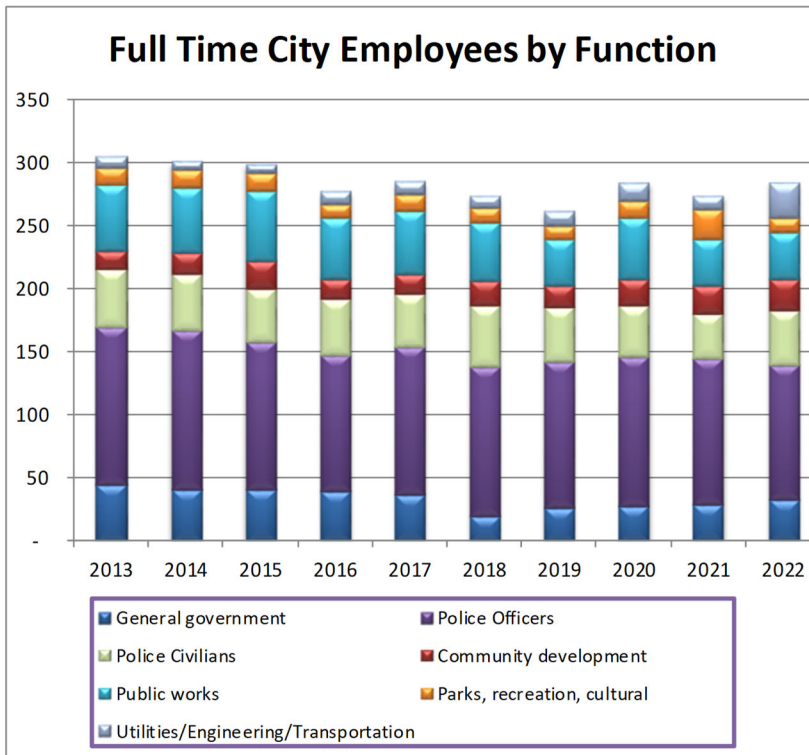
City of El Monte
Table 15 - Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Rank	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Rank
EL MONTE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	1500	3.18%	1	838	3.41%	1
GEOCYNTEC CONSULTANTS	1000	2.12%	2			
LONGO TOYOTA/ LONGO SCION	620	1.31%	3			
THE GILL CORPORATION	460	0.97%	4	311	1.27%	7
ASIAN PACIFIC HEALTH CARE VENTURE INC	260	0.55%	5			
HOUSE FOODS AMERICA CORP	250	0.53%	6			
THE HOME DEPOT #6673	243	0.51%	7			
LONGO LEXUS	226	0.48%	8	475	1.94%	4
SAM'S CLUB #6614	203	0.43%	9			
ARROYO HIGH SCHOOL	188	0.40%	10			
EL MONTE HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT				823	3.35%	2
MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY				820	3.34%	3
CITY OF EL MONTE				415	1.69%	5
SAN GABRIEL TRANSIT				361	1.47%	6
DRFTWOOD DAIRY				240	0.98%	8
ALLIANCE NURSING AND REHABILITATION				155	0.63%	9
ALL NEW STAMPING				125	0.51%	10
Total	4,950	10.49%		4,563	18.59%	
Total Employment	47,200	100%		24,545	100%	

Source: Finance Department, City of El Monte
State of California Economic Development Department - Labor Force Information

City of El Monte
Table 16 - Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function / Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General government	44	41	41	39	36	20	26	28	29	32
Public Safety										
Police Officers	125	126	116	108	118	118	116	118	115	107
Police Civilians	46	45	43	45	42	48	43	40	36	44
Community development	15	17	22	16	16	20	18	21	23	25
Public works	52	51	56	48	50	46	36	49	36	37
Parks, recreation, cultural	14	14	14	11	13	12	11	14	24	11
Utilities/Engineering/Transportation	9	7	7	10	10	10	11	14	11	28
Total full-time equivalent positions	<u>305</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>284</u>



Source: Finance Department, City of El Monte

City of El Monte
Table 17 - Operating Indicators by Function / Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Police Department										
Physical arrests	3,272	3,370	3,398	3,443	3,269	3,629	3,718	2,870	2,084	2,029
Parking violations	17,719	12,230	17,126	15,374	13,214	15,482	12,739	9,835	17,693	20,244
Moving violations	4,476	4,122	4,129	2,802	2,918	3,696	2,972	2,025	1,154	1,419
Water Department										
Total number of customers	22,968	23,760	22,968	23,653	23,405	22,732	22,968	23,324	23,328	23,350
Average daily consumption	20,900	20,840	18,507	16,275	16,932	17,570	17,374	17,345	17,343	15,112
Total active domestic service connections	3,557	3,578	3,544	3,453	3,575	3,560	3,530	3,641	3,642	3,646
Volume of water delivered (in acre feet)	2,335	2,272	2,331	1,823	1,897	1,968	2,112	1,943	1,860	1,693
Water supply (in acre feet)	2,320	2,294	2,282	2,012	2,204	2,350	2,282	2,223	2,252	1,995

Source: Finance and Police Departments, City of El Monte

City of El Monte
Table 18 - Capital Assets by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Public safety										
Police										
Number of Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Police Motor Vehicles	95+	97	93	94	101	100	98	98	95	92
Fire										
Number of Fire Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	151.4	151.4	151.4	151.7	151.7	151.7	151.7	151.7	151.7	151.7
Streetlights	4,784	4,784	4,784	4,799	4,785	4,785	4,785	4,785	4,785	4,785
Traffic signals	81	82	84	85	82	82	82	82	84	85
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	51	51	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8
Parks	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Ball diamonds	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Basketball courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Craft/Activity buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Gymnasium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Mini Pitch Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Water										
Water mains (miles)	38.7	38.7	38.7	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.0
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	6.5	6.5	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8

Source: Various departments, City of El Monte

City of El Monte
Table 19 – Water Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Service connection fee - 1 inch meter	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Monthly Service Charge										
Meter Size										
0 - 75 units ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.1567	\$ 0.1567								
over 75 units	0.2384	0.2384								
0 - 125 units			0.1950	0.2140	0.2340	0.2560	0.2800	0.406	0.442	0.482
over 125 units			0.3380	0.3700	0.4050	0.4440	0.4860	0.517	0.563	0.614
- Domestic Service										
Meter Size										
5/8 "	\$ 13.33	\$ 13.33	\$ 17.33	\$ 18.98	\$ 20.78	\$ 22.75	\$ 24.91	\$ 28.95	\$ 31.56	\$ 34.40
1.0"	28.91	28.91	37.58	41.15	45.06	49.34	54.03	60.86	66.34	72.31
1.5 "	57.81	57.81	75.15	82.29	90.11	98.67	108.04	114.04	124.30	135.49
2.0 "	92.64	92.64	120.43	131.87	144.40	158.12	173.14	177.85	193.86	211.31
3.0 "	173.39	173.39	225.41	246.82	270.27	295.94	324.06	326.75	356.16	388.22
4.0 "	289.00	289.00	375.70	411.39	450.47	493.27	540.13	539.47	588.02	640.95
6.0 "	577.98	577.98	751.37	822.75	900.92	986.50	1,080.22	1,071.26	1,167.68	1,272.77
8.0 "	924.75	924.75	1,202.18	1,316.38	1,441.44	1,578.37	1,728.32	1,709.41	1,863.26	2,030.95
10.0 "	1,329.34	1,329.34	1,728.14	1,892.32	2,072.09	2,268.93	2,484.48	2,453.92	2,674.77	2,915.50
- Fire Service										
Meter Size										
2.0 "	\$ 37.06	\$ 37.06	\$ 37.61	\$ 41.19	\$ 45.10	\$ 49.38	\$ 54.08	\$ 17.51	\$ 19.08	\$ 20.80
3.0 "	69.43	69.43	70.46	77.16	84.49	92.51	101.30	44.56	48.57	52.94
4.0 "	115.72	115.72	117.44	128.60	140.81	154.19	168.84	91.22	99.43	108.38
6.0 "	220.66	220.66	223.93	245.20	268.49	294.00	321.93	258.68	281.96	307.33
8.0 "	370.31	370.31	375.80	411.51	450.60	493.41	540.28	547.51	596.78	650.49
10.0 "	534.11	534.11	542.03	593.52	649.90	711.64	779.25	981.97	1,070.35	1,166.68

⁽¹⁾ Unit is equal to 100 gallons.

Source: City of El Monte Finance Department

City of El Monte
Table 20 – Top Water Customers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Customer	2022			2013		
	Total Revenue	Percentage of Total Water Revenue	Rank	Total Revenue	Percentage of Total Water Revenue	Rank
DRIFTWOOD DAIRY	\$ 215,243	3.75 %	1	\$ 27,622	0.96 %	3
LACMTA	62,377	1.09 %	2	60,154	2.10 %	1
JDH INVESTMENTS LLC	57,892	1.01 %	3			
TDF-LP	41,862	0.73 %	4	18,618	0.65 %	9
CALIFORNIA 19-01	36,992	0.64 %	5			
EL MONTE UNION HI SCH DIST	36,807	0.64 %	6	19,817	0.69 %	7
NIJJAR, MIKE	35,541	0.62 %	7	26,949	0.94 %	4
LA CO INT SVC	33,354	0.58 %	8	21,940	0.76 %	6
RIO VISTA SCHOOL	33,006	0.57 %	9			
EL MONTE HOUSING PAR	32,024	0.56 %	10			
DAVID WEISWASSER				28,169	0.98 %	2
PIONEER PARK				22,833	0.80 %	5
RIO VISTA SCHOOL				18,956	0.66 %	8
ROBERT MASLOW				14,826	0.52 %	10
Other Customers	<u>5,160,910</u>	89.82 %		<u>2,609,776</u>	90.94 %	
Total Water Sales and Service Revenue	<u>\$ 5,746,008</u>	100.00 %		<u>\$ 2,869,660</u>	100.00 %	

Source: Finance Department, City of El Monte

