CITY OF LAKEWOOD, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Prepared by Department of Administrative Services

Diane Perkin
Director of Administrative Services



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Larry Van Nostran Vice Mayor

Todd Rogers
Council Member



Diane DuBois Council Member

Steve Croft Council Member

Joseph Esquivel Mayor

December 9, 2010

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lakewood Lakewood, California

TRANSMITTAL

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Lakewood for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Lakewood. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Lakewood has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Lakewood's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Lakewood's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Lakewood's financial statements have been audited by Diehl, Evans and Company, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Lakewood for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Lakewood's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Lakewood was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal awards. These reports are available in the City of Lakewood's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Lakewood's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Lakewood, incorporated in 1954, is located in Southern Los Angeles County, 20 miles south of the City of Los Angeles. Lakewood enjoys the benefits of the diversified economy of Southern California. The City is primarily a bedroom community providing housing for the Southern California subregion. The City of Lakewood occupies a land area of 9.5 square miles and serves a population of 83,636 as of January 1, 2010.

The City of Lakewood has operated under the council-manager form of government since its incorporation. The City of Lakewood is a "contract city," having been the first in the country to adopt this form of government. John Stanford Todd's contributions to Lakewood and city government are now honored by two John Sanford Todd Memorial Highway signs located near the northern and southern borders of Lakewood along the 605 freeway. Support for the memorial highway project came from the California Contract Cities Association, which Todd helped to found in 1957, and California Assembly member Warren T. Furutani. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of five council members. The governing council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the governments, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year overlapping terms. The mayor is selected by the council from among its members and serves in that capacity for a one-year term.

The City of Lakewood provides a full range of services, including police protection, solid waste collection, construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure, planning and zoning activities, utilities (water), recreational activities, cultural events, and general administrative services. The City of Lakewood is a "contract" city, meaning that some of these services are provided by contract with other agencies (both public and private) and some services are delivered by the City's own employees. In addition to the services mentioned, the City provides services through three "component units": the Lakewood Redevelopment Agency, the Lakewood Housing Authority, and the Lakewood Public Financing Authority. Therefore, the activities of these component units are included in the reporting entity. Library services, fire protection services, and sewer services are provided by special districts of the County of Los Angeles. The City has excluded the County of Los Angeles, as well as the State of California and various school districts, because they do not meet the established criteria for inclusion.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Lakewood's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Lakewood are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager for inclusion in the annual budget.

The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents a proposed budget to the council for review prior to July 1. The Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30, the close of the City of Lakewood's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., solid waste collection), and department (e.g., public works). The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within and between departments and between funds. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented in the required supplementary information subsection of this report. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the supplementary information subsection of this report.

ASSESSING THE CITY'S ECONOMIC CONDITION

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

The challenges the city faces are revenue related. The decline of retail sales, the downturn in auto sales, and the drastic housing market depreciation all severely impacted tax revenues received by the city. Based on

local tax trends the economic impact on tax receipts is projected at a \$2.4 million annual loss. Major revenue sources affected by the downturn are \$1.2 million loss in sales tax, property tax related revenues are \$685,000 below trend, building permits have declined by \$330,000, and gas tax continues to contract and is now \$310,000 below previous payments. Add low interest earnings, and the total loss of revenues to the city due to the poor economy tops \$3.65 million.

Annual Revenue Loss					
Interest	\$ 1,219,000				
Sales Tax	\$ 1,109,200				
Property Tax & DTT	\$ 685,000				
Building Permits & Fees	\$ 329,230				
Gas Tax	\$ 309,470				
Annual Total Loss	\$ 3,651,900				

The State deficit persists and in past years the State has taken actions to resolve its fiscal crisis with the ultimate burden on cities and other local agencies. The State has utilized various methods to close both their budget and cash flow gaps. The "triple flip," which uses a portion of city sales tax revenues as a cash flow source for the \$15 billion in bonds issued by the state, continues into the 2010-2011 fiscal year. In Fiscal Year 2010, the State borrowed local property tax, delayed payments of the local gas tax, and raided redevelopment funds. Local transportation and public safety funds have also been transferred by the State to shore up their revenues. The sheer magnitude of the state deficit created the potential for programmed revenue shifts from cities and other agencies to the state for years to come. The voter approved November 2010 Prop 22 protects local revenues and should halt State revenue shifts.

The uncertainty of the City's revenues is countered by the City's diligence to live within its means. Expenses are kept in check and long-term financial obligations are incorporated in every budget cycle.

The Local Economy

The City of Lakewood's economic base is largely residential with six percent of the city zoned for commercial use. The city is a no-and-low property tax city, which means property owners were not assessed a municipal property tax in 1978-79 that would have been folded into the tax base under Prop 13.

The City relies on a small 5.85 percent share of the county collections. The total assessed valuation of real property in the city was \$7 billion for Fiscal Year 2009-2010, a 3.6 percent decrease from the previous year.



Prior to 2007, the growth in the city's assessed value outpaced the county. With 94 percent of the city zoned residential it appears the city felt the effects of the housing crash greater than the county as a whole. In the 2010, construction started to show signs of a recovery as construction and remodeling permits have increased from 2,660 in 2009, to 3,301 in 2010.

Assessed Property Values

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Lakewood	10.6%	10.4%	8.8%	4.2%	-3.6%
LA County	9.7%	10.6%	9.0%	7.0%	-0.6%

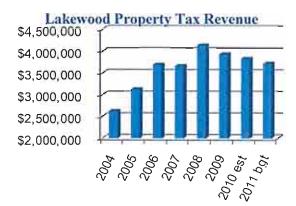
The decline in property values triggered the 1978 Proposition 8 reductions where the lesser of the adjusted base year value or market value is used for taxation. This and overall declines in property valuations

caused property tax receipts, which account for nine percent of general fund revenues, to decrease by 4.6 percent in the budget year.

From 2004 to 2008, property tax revenues increased by \$1.5 million. Since then property tax revenues have declined by \$413,100. Further declines in the next two years are expected as



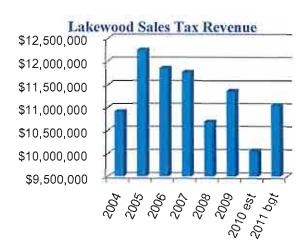
homes change ownership at lower assessed values.



Since the approval of the 2004 Proposition 1A and subsequent implementation of the "triple-flip", decreases in property tax valuation have a greater impact on general fund revenues.

Under the "triple-flip" vehicle license fee revenue growth is tied to property tax growth. Property tax in-lieu of vehicle license fees accounts for an additional 16 percent of general fund revenues. Overall, property tax related revenues have decline by \$685,000.

Sales tax revenues account for 26 percent of General Fund Revenues. Over 3,000 businesses (including home occupations) are located in Lakewood generating a projected \$11 million in sales tax for the city. The economic base of Lakewood is primarily retail and the city's "top twenty-five" retail businesses, as a group, produce 53 percent of the city's sales tax revenues. Since its peak in 2005, sales tax revenue has declined 18 percent, a loss of \$2.2 million to the general fund in Fiscal Year 2010, and \$1.2 million loss in the 2011.



Sales tax revenues are expected to increase in Fiscal Year 2010-2011, and first quarter sales tax revenues are in line with this projection.

City revenues are also affected by changes in the commodity markets. The city's assessed utility users' tax represents nine percent of general fund revenues. The tax is assessed on communications, electricity, natural gas, and water use. In the past year, natural gas prices have declined dramatically, resulting in a \$220,000 unexpected decline of natural gas utility users' tax revenues. The decline in natural gas prices has also affected the city's franchise fee collections. Natural gas franchise fees fell \$117,000 in both the current and proposed budget years.

Lakewood's employment rate depends on the regional job situation. A major employer in the region is the Boeing C-17 cargo jet plant with approximately 5,000 employees. The C-17 faces an uncertain future. The Pentagon has stopped new orders, and President Barack Obama specifically targeted the plane for defense budget cuts in his proposed 2010 budget. Boeing plans to end production in mid-2013, though foreign orders could extend production beyond 2015. The \$250 million C-17 is used by militaries to haul vehicles, troops and supplies, and in relief efforts to ferry medical supplies, food, water and other relief items to disaster zones.

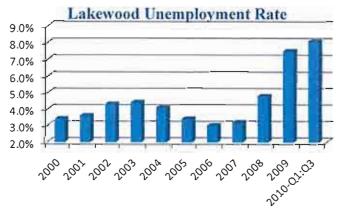


On a positive note, after a more than 20 percent decline from 2007 through 2009, trade volumes through local ports are rising at a quicker-than-expected pace indicating that international trade, a major source of jobs for our region, is recovering better than expected. Total container counts through Long Beach and Los Angeles grew by 23 and 17 percent from 2009 levels, and shippers have been moving 35 percent more empty containers and freight ships into the Long Beach Port suggesting more growth ahead.

In 2009, the Legislature passed a \$500 million five-year program to counteract the financial incentives offered by other states to lure film production away from the Los Angeles County region by offering tax credits to a limited range of qualifying productions. This program has resulted in increase in regional employment in this field by 10,000 from a year-ago.

Employment in health services was the only sector that did not show a loss of jobs in the region. The growth was slight at 1.5 percent, but this is expected to increase to 2.5 percent over the next two years. There are over 50 medical centers and hospitals in the region, which may have bolstered local employment numbers above the rest of the state.

Major employers located within city limits are Long Beach Unified School District, County of Los Angeles, Lakewood Regional Medical Center, and various retail, automotive and home improvement businesses, as well as the city itself. Lakewood's unemployment rate increased to 8.1 percent in the first nine months of 2010; far better than the state as a whole, but more than double the average rate Lakewood enjoyed in the past ten years.



Thirty-four percent of the City's operating budget pays for contracted services, and many of these contracts have cost increases tied to the local CPI. The April to April Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Los Angeles, Riverside, and Orange County region was 1.9 percent in 2010, and is expected to remain relatively low through 2012.

Financial Management Policies and Practices

The City implemented GASB 43 and 45 to account for the retiree health benefits, or other post employee benefits (OPEB) The City provides limited supplemental payment for post-retirement health care benefits for full-time employees who have completed 20 years of service and have reached the age of 55, or who have completed 15 years and reached the age of 60, and who are retiring under PERS.

GASB STATEMENT 43: Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans (OPEB) was issued in May 2004 to regulate non-pension post-employment benefits. GASB Statement 43 applies to the Union Bank Trust established by the City to fund OPEB benefits. Statement 43 addresses financial statement and disclosure requirements for reporting by administrators and trustees of the OPEB plan assets.

GASB STATEMENT 45: Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions was issued in June 2004 to establish standards for measurement, recognition and display of "other post-employment benefits" (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), notes disclosures, and required supplementary information. Standards set by GASB 45 are included in Note 12 of the notes to the basic financial statements and includes the following information:

Information about the OPEB plan

Benefit provided, benefit eligibility, and number of employees and retirees covered.

Actuarial Information

Liability and assets of the OPEB plan, and actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the liability.

Reporting of the liability

The annual required contribution (ARC) \$268,744 is reported as an annual expense.

The City has not experienced any of the five obligating events that trigger the implementation of GASB Statement 49.

GASB STATEMENT 49: Accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations of current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution remediation activities. Once any one of five specified obligating events occurs, the City is required to estimate pollution remediation outlays and determine whether outlays for those components should be accrued as a liability or capitalized. Obligating events include the following:

- The government is compelled to take pollution remediation action because of an imminent endangerment.
- The government violates a pollution prevention-related permit or license.
- The government is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, by a regulator as a responsible party or potentially responsible party (PRP) for remediation, or as a government responsible for sharing costs.
- The government is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, in a lawsuit to compel participation in pollution remediation.
- The government commences or legally obligates itself to commence pollution remediation.

The requirements of Statement 51 are effective for financial periods beginning after June 15, 2009, and are included in these statements.

GASB STATEMENT 51: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets including easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, and computer software.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Long-term financial planning involves the management of the City's assets. Assets include cash and investments, as well as the City's entire infrastructure of streets, street lighting, signals, medians, signage, parks, recreation facilities, water mains, trees sidewalks and bus-stops, etc. Long-term debt, pension and post-employment benefits, and the depreciation and deterioration of the above named tangible assets, are also included in the long-term financial plan.

The City's cash and investment policy is written with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints, liquidity needs, and cash flow characteristics of the portfolio. Return on investment is of secondary importance compared to safety and liquidity objectives.

Capital improvement projects typically involve large outlays and cover multiple years. Although, capital improvements are considered apart from the operating budget of the city, the operating budget is developed so that the city maintains a structural surplus to fund capital projects. In addition, Lakewood staff are encouraged and readily take the steps necessary to acquire new, and retain current funding sources. New funding possibilities include various one-time competitive grants and on-going block grants. These grants fund public works projects, park and recreation facilities, and public safety, transportation and housing programs. City staff aggressively pursued economic stimulus funds and other grants in the past year, and received funding from the following sources that have been used to enhance the city's infrastructure: American Recovery & Reinvestment Act, Highway Safety Improvement Program, Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant, Transportation, Community & Systems Preservation, Truck Impacted Intersections Project Phase II, CDBG-Recovery, Justice Assistance Grant, Neighborhood Stabilization Program.

The Fiscal Year 2010-2011 budget Initiatives, PLAN AND DEVELOP INFRUSTRUCTURE and PRESERVE THE NEIGHBORHOOD QUALITY OF LIFE provide continued funding for the long-term financial plan to maintain the City's tangible assets:

LOCAL STREET MAINTENANCE AND TRANSIT: The city's proactive paving program began in 2000. Since the program's inception, over 132 miles of residential streets have been resurfaced with rubberized asphalt providing long lasting durable roadways throughout the city. In the past year, 1.1 miles of curb and gutter, and 1.2 miles of sidewalk were removed and replaced, and 22 curb ramps were added. Prop C, Measure R, TDA, and Community Development Block Grant funds are allocated in the proposed Fiscal Year 2010-2011 Budget to continue to city's investment in its street resurfacing and sidewalks. Truck Impacted Intersection and Transportation Community & Systems Preservation Grants will fund upgraded signals at the city's busiest intersections. Utilizing Federal Transportation Administration grant funds, 18 new bus shelters with benches, and new benches at 35 other bus stop locations for bus passengers were installed.

MITIGATING STORM WATER POLLUTION: Mandated by the State's Water Control Board, Lakewood implemented a citywide "no parking during street sweeping" program. The program has ensured all Lakewood streets are swept clean each week by requiring all vehicles be moved off the street on street sweeping day. General Funds are allocated to continue this program.

TREE PLANTING: The National Arbor Day Foundation has named Lakewood a "Tree City USA" every year since 1982. General Funds have been allocated to support the City's urban forest.

WATER UTILITY PROJECTS: The city's water utility provides service to about 80 percent of Lakewood. The Department of Water Resources routinely replaces water mains, service lines, and fire hydrants, which is part of the overarching plan to replace old undersized water mains, which will increase fire-fighting capabilities and improve water quality. Allocated in the proposed Fiscal Year 2010-2011 Budget are funds to implement Phase 5 of the water main replacement program, rehab Plant #13, and install a treatment facility at Well #22.

PARK FACILITIES: Lakewood was one of only ten California cities to win the 2010 *Playful City* honor. The designation was made by KaBoom!, a national non-profit organization based in Washington, DC that is dedicated to promoting children's recreation and creating more places for children to play safely. Along with this honor, the Mae Boyar Park Activity Building was named Project of the Year by the Southern California Chapter of the American Public Works Association. *Sports Illustrated* named Lakewood "Sportstown USA" recognizing the city's sports programs as the best in California. In addition to the ten parks and two community centers scattered throughout the city, the city preserves a two-mile West San Gabriel River Parkway Nature Trail located adjacent to Monte Verde Park for the community. The city also operates two community pools located at Mayfair and Bolivar parks. CDBG funds will be used to upgrade the play areas at Palms and Biscailuz Parks. General Funds have also been made available to keep the park play equipment in prime condition. As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, Lakewood received Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant funds that will be used to upgrade the 25-year old HVAC system at The Centre.

Long-term debt is limited to the City's Water Enterprise and the Agency's Project Area 1. More detailed information regarding the City's and Agency's long-term debt is presented in the following financial statements.

The City participates in the California Public Employee Retirement System (PERS), and provides a PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan of 0.5 percent at 60. The PARS Plan employer contribution rate is determined annually, for Fiscal Year 2011 the rate is 4.55 percent based on a 15-year amortization (20 years from July 1, 2005, the Plan implementation date); the employee contribution rate is 3 percent, more detailed information regarding the City's PERS and PARS plans is presented in the following financial statements. The City offers post-employment health benefits (OPEB) to eligible employees. The latest actuarial performed as of June 30, 2009, determined that the OPEB accrued liability was \$5,950,911; add the 2010 annual contribution and subtract payments made the accrued liability increased to \$6,148,024 as of June 30, 2010. As of June 30, 2010 the City had \$5,579,807 in an irrevocable trust, and reserved \$568,217 in the General Fund to cover the OPEB accrued liability. The OPEB accrued liability is approximately 91% funded; the OPEB unfunded accrued liability (UAL) is equivalent to the amount reserved, \$568,217, approximately 9%. The difference in the amount held in trust and the year-end accrued liability is reserved to be transferred at the completion of the next biennial actuarial, which is June 30, 2011.

Fiscal Year 2010-2011 Major Budget Initiatives

In addition to the budget initiatives outlined above, the following highlight how the City plans to carry on the tradition of community investment:

BUDGET FOR SUSTAINABILITY
SECURE FISCAL RESOURCES: LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL
PROMOTE ECONOMIC VITALITY
KEEP LAKEWOOD SAFE
HOLD ON TO LOCAL AUTHORITY
GIVE CITIZENS THE OPPORTUNITY TO BE SELF-SUFFICIENT
FOSTER A SENSE OF COMMUNITY
PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

2010 Highlights

Legislative achievements

- Proposition 22 was adopted in November 2010: Lakewood joined the coalition of local government, transportation, business, public safety, labor and public transit leaders in support of the Local Taxpayer, Public Safety, and Transportation Protection Act. This measure closes loopholes to prevent the state from taking, diverting, or borrowing local government, transportation, and public interest funds.
- AB 2444, authored by Assembly member Warren Furutani, will allow a student to continue to attend
 the school in which they are enrolled once a transfer permit has been approved, without reapplying for
 transfers annually. The Lakewood City Council sought legislation that would give parents and students
 stability in school attendance, once they had received an inter-district transfer.
- AB 2554, authored by Assembly member Brownley, authorizes the Los Angeles County Flood Control
 District to impose a fee to pay the costs and expenses of carrying out projects and providing services to
 improve water quality and reduce stormwater and urban runoff pollution. The bill also requires the
 District to allocate the revenues (40% to the county and to the cities within the District, divided
 proportionally among each jurisdiction) to be spent on water quality improvement programs.
- SB 993, authored by Senator Huff, authorizes the State Transportation Commission to relinquish to the City of Lakewood that portion of State Highway 19 within its city limits. The change will allow the city to maintain Lakewood Boulevard to the standards of the city's other major streets.

Neighborhood improvement projects

- Additional \$2.5 million in street resurfacing in 2010. In the past year, 0.6 miles of curbs and gutters and one mile of sidewalks were removed and replaced; 23 curb ramps were added.
- Signal upgrade improvements included left turn phasing at Candlewood St. and Graywood Ave. and longer mast arms at Woodruff Ave. and Harvey Way. Traffic signal pre-emption for the fire station allows Fire Station 45 units to control the traffic signal to facilitate their exit from the station. Signal improvements received funding from a Truck Impacted Intersection Grant and the Highway Safety Improvement Program. Congresswoman Linda Sánchez was successful in obtaining a federal Transportation, Community and System Preservation (TCSP) Grant for one phase of signal improvements.
- The Weingart Senior Center was upgraded, thanks to a grant from the Weingart Foundation.
- New playground equipment for the school-age play areas at Biscailuz Park and Palms Park was installed. Both projects received federal funding. The old play equipment will be sent to an orphanage in Uganda through the efforts of Kids Around The World.

Economic development

Despite the economic downturn, Lakewood's retail economy added new and expanded businesses.

- Nordstrom Rack (4651 Silva Street, Lakewood Center): Nordstrom Rack opened a new 33,400 square foot store in Lakewood Center in October.
- Henry's Market (4237 Woodruff Avenue) and Smart & Final (4171 Woodruff Avenue): This project calls for the construction of new retail buildings and significant renovations to the existing buildings, including a new 27,000 square foot Henry's Market at the north end of the site near Harvey Way and conversion and expansion of the Harbor Freight building to accommodate a total 32,205 square feet of retail space. Just south of that will be a new 31,418 square foot Smart and Final. The Harbor Freight Tools store will move to a 14,825 square foot space currently leased, but unoccupied, by CVS. Alin Party Supply will remain in its current 27,004 square foot location.
- Winco (3400 South Street): Winco has submitted plans for the remodeling of the closed supermarket at South Street and Downey Avenue. Upon completion, the total building area will be approximately 94,450 square feet.

Other development projects include: Chick-fil-A (4895 Candlewood Street)

Target grocery (141 Lakewood Center)

CVS drugstores (5505 Carson Street and 6510 South Street)

Jo-Ann Fabrics (5255 Lakewood Boulevard) Wal*Mart grocery (2770 Carson Street)

Café Rio and Yogurtland (5021 Lakewood Boulevard)

Taco Bell (5850 Del Amo Boulevard and 2430 Carson Street)

Community sentiment

The 2010 community survey shows residents positive about Lakewood, but hard times have hurt nearly one-in-three families.

- 97% of respondents regard Lakewood as a "good" or "excellent" community in which to live.
- 78% say the performance of the city overall is "good" or "excellent." 12% say it's "fair" or "poor."
- 88% say they are "very" or "somewhat satisfied" with automated trash collection.
- * 88% believe walking in Lakewood Center during daytime hours is safe. The percentage drops to 67% during nighttime hours.
- 38% of respondents have been unemployed or have had a family member unemployed during some portion of the past 12 months.
- 50% of residents have seen no change in the past 12 months in their economic condition. 35% think it has gotten worse.
- 36% expect things to get better in the next 12 months.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lakewood for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the 28th consecutive year that the government has achieved 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.

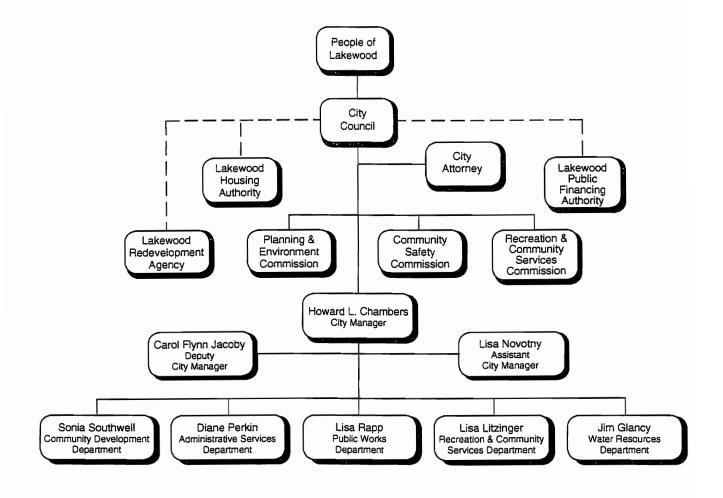
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this report was accomplished by the combined efforts of the Administrative Services Department staff. We appreciate the high level of professionalism and dedication that these staff members bring to the City. The contributions made by Lovenel Reveldez, Assistant Director of Administrative Services; Claire Houck, Senior Accountant; Edianne Sapinoso, Senior Accountant; and Michael Aguirre, Accountant deserve special recognition. We also thank the members of the City Council for their interest and support in the development of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Howard L. Chambers City Manager

Diane Perkin
Director of Administrative Services



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CITY COUNCIL

JOSEPH ESQUIVEL Mayor

LARRY VAN NOSTRAN Vice Mayor DIANE DUBOIS
Council Member

TODD ROGERS Council Member STEVE CROFT Council Member

ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

HOWARD L. CHAMBERS City Manager

> STEVE SKOLNIK City Attorney

LISA NOVOTNY Assistant City Manager DIANE PERKIN
Director of Administrative Services

CAROL FLYNN-JACOBY Deputy City Manager LISA A. RAPP Director of Public Works

LISA LITZINGER Director of Recreation and Community Services SONIA SOUTHWELL Director of Community Development

JAMES B. GLANCY Director of Water Resources

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lakewod California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

AND STATE OF THE S

President

Executive Director



A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATIONS

5 CORPORATE PARK, SUITE 100 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92606-5165 (949) 399-0600 • FAX (949) 399-0610 www.diehlevans.com

December 9, 2010

MICHAEL R. LUDIN, CPA CRAIG W. SPRAKER, CPA NITIN P. PATEL, CPA ROBERT J. CALLANAN, CPA "PHILIP H. HOLITKAMP, CPA "THOMAS M. PERLOWSKI, CPA "HARVEY J. SCHROEDER, CPA KENNETH R. AMES, CPA WILLIAM C. PENTZ. CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council
City of Lakewood
Lakewood, California

We have audited the accompany financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lakewood, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Lakewood's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lakewood, California, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2010 on our consideration of the City of Lakewood, California's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of funding progress and budgetary comparison schedule, as listed in the table of contents as required supplementary information, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This information is 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 management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of funding progress in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of funding progress because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison schedule and related note have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements and individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. 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 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the City of Lakewood, California as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Diell, Evans and Company, LXP

JUNE 30, 2010

As management of the City of Lakewood, California, (City) we offer readers of the City of Lakewood's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report, and with the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City (which include the value of streets, sidewalks and other infrastructure) exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2010, by \$170,633,196 (net assets). Of this amount, \$48,380,202 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, but is subject to designation for specific programs.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$2,579,760 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Much of this increase is attributable to an increase in revenue in Governmental Activities related to general government program revenues, and a decline in capital expenditures.
- As of June 30, 2010, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,154,230 a decrease of \$4,619,798 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is attributed to the City's required contribution of \$3,215,951 to the Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) in fiscal year 2009-10 and the increase in OPEB payments of \$491,500 towards the unfunded accrued liability.
- At June 30, 2010, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$26,616,473 or 67 percent of total general fund expenditures. The majority of these funds are designated for specific purposes such as self-insurance, capital improvements, equipment replacement and infrastructure improvements.
- The City of Lakewood's total debt (noncurrent liabilities) increased by \$276,192 approximately 1.6% during the current fiscal year. The increase is the net result of a new loan agreement entered into by the City with the Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) totaling \$1,676,353 for the design and construction of the wellhead treatment systems at the City's Well 27 site and scheduled payments for other liabilities in fiscal year 2009-10 of \$1,400,161.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of Lakewood's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increase or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Lakewood is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Lakewood that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Lakewood include general government, public safety, transportation, community development, health and sanitation, and culture and leisure.

Government-wide financial statements (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Lakewood, but also three component units: the Lakewood Redevelopment Agency, the Lakewood Housing Authority, and the Lakewood Public Financing Authority. Financial information for these component units is reported within the funds of the City. The Water Utility, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City of Lakewood, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Lakewood maintains twenty four governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, redevelopment agency debt service and capital projects funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Lakewood adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget in the required supplementary information. Budgetary comparisons for other funds are provided elsewhere in this report.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 17 and 20 - 21 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Lakewood maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Lakewood uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Utility operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Lakewood's various functions. The City of Lakewood uses internal service funds to account for its central garage and print shop operations. Because all of these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Utility operations. The Internal Service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 27 of this report.

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 of Lakewood's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 28 of this report.

See independent auditors' report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 - 56 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Lakewood's general fund budgetary comparison schedule, pension and other post-employment funding progress schedules. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 57 - 60 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 61 - 99 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Lakewood, assets exceeded liabilities by \$170,633,196 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Lakewood Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
		2009				2009	
	2010	Restated	2010	2009	2010	Restated	
Current and other assets	\$ 70,934,159	\$ 71,676,321	\$ 10,114,795	\$ 10,196,208	\$ 81,048,954	\$ 81,872,529	
Capital assets	85,293,777	83,348,949	29,753,083	27,414,903	115,046,860	110,763,852	
Total Assets	156,227,936	155,025,270	39,867,878	37,611,111	196,095,814	192,636,381	
						_	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,876,510	9,805,746	6,762,534	5,640,299	15,639,044	15,446,045	
Other liabilities	8,310,517	7,818,757	1,513,057	1,318,143	9,823,574	9,136,900	
Total Liabilities	17,187,027	17,624,503	8,275,591	6,958,442	25,462,618	24,582,945	
Net assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets							
Net of Related Debt	85,293,777	83,348,949	22,410,549	21,214,604	107,704,326	104,563,553	
Restricted	14,548,668	20,797,866	-	-	14,548,668	20,797,866	
Unrestricted	39,198,464	33,253,952	9,181,738	9,438,065	48,380,202	42,692,017	
Total Net Assets	\$ 139,040,909	\$ 137,400,767	\$ 31,592,287	\$ 30,652,669	\$ 170,633,196	\$ 168,053,436	

By far the largest portion of the City of Lakewood's net assets, (63%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, machinery and equipment). The City of Lakewood uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Lakewood's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Lakewood's net assets, (8.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$48,380,202) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Lakewood is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. At year-end, 71 percent of the City of Lakewood's business-type activities' net assets were invested in capital assets.

The City of Lakewood's net assets increased by \$2,579,760 during the current fiscal year. This increase in net assets is much smaller than in prior years going back to 2003. This current year increase is attributable to an increase in program revenues in the form of capital grants and a decline in general government expenditures and capital expenditures related to transportation.

City of Lakewood Changes in Net Assets

	Govern	mental A	Activities	Business-type Activities			Total				
	2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
Revenues:										_	
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 9,707,7	15 \$	9,605,435	\$	8,154,174	\$	8,499,939	\$	17,861,889	\$	18,105,374
Operating grants and contributions	7,053,6	31	9,855,674		-		•		7,053,631		9,855,674
Capital grants and contributions	3,166,0	65	790,799		-		-		3,166,065		790,799
General revenues:											
Property taxes	19,558,4	10	19,537,963		-		-		19,558,410		19,537,963
Other taxes	16,334,4	48	17,073,673		-		-		16,334,448		17,073,673
Grants and contributions not					-						
restricted to specific programs	556,7	74	555,376		-		-		556,774		555,376
Other	1,195,1	32	4,023,053		259,001		462,016		1,454,133		4,485,069
Total Revenues	57,572,1	75	61,441,973	_	8,413,175	_	8,961,955		65,985,350		70,403,928
Expenses:											
General government	7,405,70	05	7,835,015		-		-		7,405,705		7,835,015
Public safety	12,625,7	50	12,620,187		-				12,625,750		12,620,187
Transportation	5,156,03	31	5,674,897				-		5,156,031		5,674,897
Community development	13,807,17	73	10,336,150		-				13,807,173		10,336,150
Health and sanitation	4,282,43	34	4,238,617		-				4,282,434		4,238,617
Culture and leisure	9,758,66	50	9,368,215		-				9,758,660		9,368,215
Unallocated infrastructure deprecia	2,247,0	16	2,180,932		-		-		2,247,016		2,180,932
Interest on long term debt	649,26	54	3,114,073		-		-		649,264		3,114,073
Water	_		-		7,473,557		6,610,831		7,473,557		6,610,831
Total expenses	55,932,03	3	55,368,086		7,473,557		6,610,831		63,405,590		61,978,917
Increase in net assets	1,640,14	12	6,073,887		939,618		2,351,124		2,579,760		8,425,011
Net assets - at beginning of year											
(as restated)	137,400,76	57	131,326,880		30,652,669	_	28,301,545		168,053,436		159,628,425
Net assets - at end of year	\$ 139,040,90	9_\$	137,400,767	\$	31,592,287	\$	30,652,669	_\$_	170,633,196	\$	168,053,436

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Lakewood's net assets by \$1,640,142, thereby accounting for 64 percent of the total increase in net assets of the City of Lakewood. Key elements of the change are as follows:

- Measure R grant of \$530,146 was received during the fiscal year for local streets improvement projects.
- Three ARRA grants were received in fiscal year 09-10: \$1,386,696 for South Street project, \$565,245 for Bloomfield project and \$194,777 for parking lot improvement project.
- Required contribution of \$3,215,951 to the Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF), pursuant to AB 26 4x, was made by Lakewood Redevelopment Agency in fiscal year 09-10.
- Increases in Capital grants were offset by decreases in other operating grants. The three funds with the highest decreases are: (1) Prop 1B, went down by \$1,439,408, (2) State parks grants & bonds went down by \$708,488, and (3) CDBG went down by \$453,913.

Additional information on the change in net assets can be found on pages 14-15 of this report

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Lakewood's net assets by \$939,618 accounting for 36 percent of the total increase in net assets. This increase in "retained earnings" is necessary with an estimated \$5.3 million in capital improvements required over the next two years, as recommended by the Water Resources Committee. Such projects on the horizon include \$1 million in Phase 6 of Water Main Replacements, \$2.5 million in Water Treatment for Plant #22 and \$1 million in Plant 13 Rehabilitation Project.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Lakewood uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Lakewood's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,154,230, a decrease of \$4,619,798, in comparison with the prior year. The decrease in fund balance is due to the required contribution of \$3,215,951 to the Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) was made by Lakewood Redevelopment Agency in fiscal year 2009-10 and items listed below.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Lakewood. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$26,616,473, while total fund balance reached \$51,255,124. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 67 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 128 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Lakewood's general fund decreased by \$1,737,973 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- An increase in OPEB payments of \$491,500 towards the unfunded accrued liability.
- Sales Tax decreased by \$539,912 due to the continuing decline of the economic condition.
- The net investment income decreased by \$573,438 due to lower interest rates and reduction in investment assets.

Proprietary funds. The City of Lakewood's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to \$9,812,210. The total increase in net assets was \$952,562. These funds will be used to fund planned capital improvements. Other factors concerning the finance of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Lakewood's business-type activities.

See independent auditors' report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the general fund's expenditures original budget and the final amended budget were \$198,678. Differences between the general fund's expenditures final amended budget and the actual were \$2,414,800 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Public Safety budgets for contingencies and possible additional services during the fiscal year. This year's actual
 expenditure was less than the final budget by \$1,634,321 due to the unused portion of the aforementioned items.
- Public Works actual expenditure was less than the final budget by \$351,111, due to reduced utility costs and decrease in disposal and contractual services cost.
- Information Technology division realized a \$170,846 cost savings in Brea IT salaries due to higher efficiency and in cost of hardware maintenance due to server consolidation.
- Overall voluntary reduction in discretionary spending produced cost savings of \$181,106 in Community Development and \$204,224 in Culture and Leisure.

Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund Highlights

The Agency reduced the total outstanding principal on bonds by \$960,000.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Lakewood's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2010, amounts to \$115,046,860 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Major capital assets events during the fiscal year included the following:

 Capitalization of \$6,733,606 completed projects in governmental and \$5,375,639 in business-type to different asset classifications.

City of Lakewood
Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Т	Total		
		2009	-			2009		
	2010	Restated	2010	2009	2010	Restated		
Land	\$ 17,444,023	\$ 17,444,023	\$ 381,023	\$ 381,023	\$ 17,825,046	\$ 17,825,046		
Construction in progress	5,028,591	6,473,750	3,339,633	5,244,400	8,368,224	11,718,150		
Water rights	-	-	1,834,586	1,834,586	1,834,586	1,834,586		
Infrastructure	36,908,073	36,053,389	-	-	36,908,073	36,053,389		
Structures and improvements	25,006,043	22,275,826	20,909,525	19,498,171	45,915,568	41,773,997		
Equip ment	907,047	1,101,961	3,288,316	456,723	4,195,363	1,558,684		
Total	\$ 85,293,777	\$ 83,348,949	\$ 29,753,083	\$ 27,414,903	\$ 115,046,860	\$ 110,763,852		

Additional information on the City of Lakewood's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Lakewood had total long-term debt outstanding of \$17,941,459. Fifty-three percent relates to Redevelopment Agency tax allocation bonds to be repaid by future tax increment revenue. Another 31.6 percent is revenue bonds to be paid out of revenues of the water utility.

City of Lakewood Summary of Outstanding Debt

	Governme	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Tax allocation bonds	\$ 9,442,892	\$ 10,398,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,442,892	\$ 10,398,411	
Compensated absences	1,156,033	1,066,557	-	-	1,156,033	1,066,557	
Revenue bonds	-	-	5,666,181	6,200,299	5,666,181	6,200,299	
Loan payable	-	•	1,676,353		1,676,353		
Tota	\$ 10,598,925	\$ 11,464,968	\$ 7,342,534	\$ 6,200,299	\$ 17,941,459	\$ 17,665,267	

Additional information on the City of Lakewood's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Los Angeles, Riverside, and Orange County region that includes Lakewood had a CPI decrease to -1.1 percent in 2009, and experienced an increase in the CPI in the first half of 2010 to 1.9 percent.

Due to the housing market bust, the regional housing market is not expected to rebound as anticipated a year ago. At this time last year, it was projected that the housing market may remain sluggish through 2010; now, after record foreclosure and price declines, it is believed the downward spiral of the housing market of 2008 has began to slow down and will continue through 2011.

The total assessed valuation of real property in the City was \$7.0 billion for Fiscal Year 2009-2010, a 0.4 percent decrease from the previous year, as compared to the countywide decrease of -1.9 percent. Historically, Lakewood's increases in property values have exceeded the county. The City's decrease in property values is expected to slow down to 2.9 percent in fiscal year 2010-2011.

We expect to see development of various properties throughout the city, but nothing like the expansion that had taken place in the recent past. Sales tax revenues decreased slightly in fiscal year 2009-2010, and is expected to increase by 9.5 % in fiscal year 2010-2011. Lakewood Center Mall continues to play a large role in keeping Lakewood's economy stable and strong in bringing sales tax revenue up in the coming years.

Although Lakewood's unemployment rate remains below the national (9.5%) and state (12.3%) levels, unemployment in the Lakewood area followed the pattern across the nation and increased slightly to 7.5 percent after years of remaining at a steady rate of 3.2 percent.

These factors were considered in preparing the City of Lakewood's amended budget for the 2010-2011 fiscal year.

During the reported fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the general fund decreased slightly to \$26,616,473. In January 2011 the City of Lakewood will begin preparation of its 2012 Fiscal Year Budget. As a part of this budgeting process, careful attention will also be given to the City's infrastructure needs as detailed and addressed in the Capital planning process. These two processes will blend into one budgetary presentation to City Council for consideration and adoption.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Administrative Services, City of Lakewood, Post Office Box 220, Lakewood, CA 90714-0220.

See independent auditors' report.

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CITY OF LAKEWOOD		
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ 48,503,068	\$ 8,761,781	\$ 57,264,849
Receivables:			
Accounts	8,222,121	637,986	8,860,107
Notes	3,826,905	-	3,826,905
Accrued revenue	-	758,388	758,388
Internal balances	630,472	(630,472)	-
Prepaid items	409,656	1,875	411,531
Inventories	49,076	19,137	68,213
Deferred charges	190,013	187,848	377,861
Land held for resale	3,108,056	-	3,108,056
Net OPEB asset	4,537,288	-	4,537,288
Temporarily restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	-	33,197	33,197
Cash and investments held by bond trustees	1,457,504	345,055	1,802,559
Capital assets:			
Land	17,444,023	381,023	17,825,046
Water rights	-	1,834,586	1,834,586
Construction in progress	5,028,591	3,339,633	8,368,224
Depreciable infrastructure, net	36,908,073	-	36,908,073
Depreciable structures and improvements, net	25,006,043	20,909,525	45,915,568
Depreciable equipment, net	907,047	3,288,316	4,195,363
TOTAL ASSETS	156,227,936	39,867,878	196,095,814
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	5,765,626	840,294	6,605,920
Accrued interest payable	147,456	59,566	207,022
Unearned revenue	675,020	-	675,020
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	075,020		073,020
Customer deposits	_	33,197	33,197
Noncurrent liabilities:	_	33,177	33,177
Due within one year	1,722,415	580,000	2,302,415
Due in more than one year	8,876,510	6,762,534	15,639,044
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,187,027	8,275,591	25,462,618
	17,107,027		23,402,010
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	85,293,777	22,410,549	107,704,326
Restricted for:			
Debt service	1,310,048	-	1,310,048
Transportation	4,356,729	-	4,356,729
Parks and recreation	351,849	-	351,849
Community development	8,325,467	-	8,325,467
Other purposes	204,575	-	204,575
Unrestricted	39,198,464	9,181,738	48,380,202
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 139,040,909	\$ 31,592,287	\$ 170,633,196

See independent auditors' report and notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2010

		Program Revenue		
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental activities:				-
General government	\$ 7,405,705	\$ 1,200,911	\$ 94,841	\$ -
Public safety	12,625,750	1,250,887	54,422	88,499
Transportation	5,156,031	-	4,294,955	3,077,566
Community development	13,807,173	961,786	1,963,632	-
Health and sanitation	4,282,434	4,785,217	171,628	•
Culture and leisure	9,758,660	1,508,914	474,153	•
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	2,247,016	-	•	•
Interest on long term debt	649,264			
Total governmental activities	55,932,033	9,707,715	7,053,631	3,166,065
Business-type activity:				
Water	7,473,557	8,154,174		
Total	\$ 63,405,590	\$ 17,861,889	\$ 7,053,631	\$ 3,166,065

General revenues:

Taxes:

Sales taxes

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Business operation taxes

Utility users taxes

Other taxes

Total taxes

Unrestricted motor vehicle in lieu

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment income

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year, as restated

Net assets at end of year

	(Expense) Revenue	
	hanges in Net Asse	ets
Governmental	Business-type	Total
Activities	Activity	Total
\$ (6,109,953)	\$ -	\$ (6,109,953)
(11,231,942)	-	(11,231,942)
2,216,490	-	2,216,490
(10,881,755)	-	(10,881,755)
674,411	-	674,411
(7,775,593)	-	(7,775,593)
(2,247,016)	-	(2,247,016)
(649,264)	<u> </u>	(649,264)
(36,004,622)		(36,004,622)
-	680,617	680,617
(36,004,622)	680,617	(35,324,005)
10,658,959	-	10,658,959
19,558,410	-	19,558,410
1,374,501	-	1,374,501
456,269	-	456,269
3,591,722	-	3,591,722
252,997		252,997
35,892,858	-	35,892,858
245,415	-	245,415
556,774	-	556,774
949,717	259,001	1,208,718
37,644,764	259,001	37,903,765
1,640,142	939,618	2,579,760
137,400,767	30,652,669	168,053,436
\$ 139,040,909	\$ 31,592,287	\$ 170,633,196

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 30,648,448	\$ 6,575,529
Cash and investments held by bond trustees	-	1,457,504
Accounts receivable	2,925,958	2,644,911
Prepaid items	404,656	•
Inventories	8,491	•
Due from other funds	668,477	4,070,148
Advances to other funds	35,175,499	-
Notes receivable		-
Land held for resale		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 69,831,529	\$ 14,748,092
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,966,583	\$ 1,064,276
Accrued liabilities	984,911	-
Due to other funds	-	-
Deferred revenue	14,624,911	-
Advances from other funds	•	38,504,565
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,576,405	39,568,841
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):		
Reserved:		
Continuing appropriations	1,070,139	-
Personnel benefits	568,217	
Debt service	500,217	1,457,504
Land held for resale		1,407,504
Low and moderate housing	_	_
Notes receivable	_	_
Prepaid items	404,656	_
Inventories	8,491	_
Advances	21,334,562	•
	21,334,302	-
Special revenue purposes Encumbrances	472.464	-
	473,464	•
Other reserves	779,122	-
Unreserved, reported in:	06 616 470	
General fund	26,616,473	-
Special revenue funds	-	(26.279.252)
Debt service fund	•	(26,278,253)
Capital projects fund TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	51,255,124	(24,820,749)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 69,831,529	\$ 14,748,092

	Capital								
		Lakewood			Other		Total		
Redevelopment			Capital	G	Governmental		Governmental		
	Agency	In	provements		Funds		Funds		
\$	4,301,396	\$	-	\$	6,976,932	\$	48,502,305		
	•		-		-		1,457,504		
	4,212		-		1,527,198		7,102,279		
	4,244		-		-		408,900		
	-		-		-		8,491		
	-		-		-		4,738,625		
	3,329,066		-		-		38,504,565		
	3,367,488		-		459,417		3,826,905		
	3,108,056		-		-		3,108,056		
\$	14,114,462	\$		-\$	8,963,547	\$	107,657,630		
Ě		Ě		Ť		Ě			
\$	90,004	\$	42,000	\$	580,797	\$	4,743,660		
			-		12,675		997,586		
	4,070,148		1,354		615,963		4,687,465		
	2,751,786		-		1,193,427		18,570,124		
	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_		-,1>0,127		38,504,565		
_	6,911,938	_	43,354		2,402,862		67,503,400		
	0,711,750	_	+5,55+		2,402,002		07,505,400		
	-		985,930		1,281,417		3,337,486		
	-				· ·		568,217		
	-		_		_		1,457,504		
	3,108,056		-		_		3,108,056		
	4,263,268		_		_		4,263,268		
	615,702		_				615,702		
	4,244		_		-				
	7,277		•		-		408,900		
	2 220 066		-		-		8,491		
	3,329,066		-		- 250 000		24,663,628		
	-				5,378,929		5,378,929		
	-		835,975		680,845		1,990,284		
	-		•		-		779,122		
	-		_		-		26,616,473		
	-		-		(780,506)		(780,506)		
	-		-		(. 53,555)		(26,278,253)		
	(4,117,812)		(1,865,259)		_		(5,983,071)		
_	7,202,524		(43,354)		6,560,685		40,154,230		
<u> </u>		_	(10,007)						
<u>\$</u>	14,114,462	<u>\$</u>		\$	8,963,547	<u>\$</u>	107,657,630		

CITY OF LAKEWOOD		
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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 40,154,230
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist		
of:		
Land	\$ 17,444,023	
Construction in progress	5,028,591	
Infrastructure net of \$88,533,552 accumulated depreciation	36,908,073	
Structures and improvements, net of \$17,214,262 accumulated depreciation	25,006,043	
Equipment, net of \$4,107,403 accumulated depreciation	907,047	
		85,293,777
Some of the City's receivables for loans, operating and capital grant reimbursements, taxes and investment income will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore are reported		
as deferred revenues in the funds. Balances at June 30, 2010 totaled:		19,014,946
as deferred revenues in the runds. Balances at June 30, 2010 totaled:		19,014,940
The net OPEB pension asset is not an available current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds:		4,537,288
•		
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of materials and		
supplies, maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment and printing services		
provided to the various departments of the City. The assets and liabilities		
of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities		
in the Statement of Net Assets. Internal Service funds net assets are:		597,036
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and		
payable in the current period and, accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.		
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is		
recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term		
are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. Balances at June 30, 2010 are:		
Accrued interest on bonds		(147,456)
Tax allocation bonds	\$ (9,475,000)	
Less: Deferred amount on refunding, net of accumulated amortization	66,776	
Less: Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization	190,013	
Plus: Bond issuance premium, net of accumulated amortization	(34,668)	
Compensated absences	(1,156,033)	
		(10,408,912)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 139,040,909

See independent auditors' report and notes to basic financial statements.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2010

	General		development Agency ebt Service Fund
REVENUES:	 		
Taxes	\$ 19,548,657	\$	9,304,912
Licenses and permits	713,054		-
Fines and forfeitures	1,013,090		-
Investment income, rents and concessions	1,506,627		72,316
From other agencies	7,649,321		-
Current service charges	7,634,788		-
Other	 4,157		-
TOTAL REVENUES	38,069,694		9,377,228
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	7,221,204		-
Public safety	12,483,955		-
Transportation	4,043,762		-
Community development	3,227,056		5,122,403
Health and sanitation	4,271,868		-
Culture and leisure	8,670,757		-
Capital outlay:			
General government	-		-
Public safety	-		-
Transportation	-		-
Community development	-		-
Culture and leisure	-		-
Debt service:			
Owner participation agreement payments	-		761,781
Principal retirement	-		960,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		3,048,683
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	39,918,602		9,892,867
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (1,848,908)		(515,639)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	2,158,110		_
Transfers out	(2,047,175)		(2,036,009)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	110,935		(2,036,009)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 (1,737,973)		(2,551,648)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	52,993,097		(22,269,101)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT END OF YEAR	 51,255,124	_\$_	(24,820,749)

Capital Projects					
		Lakewood	Other	Total	
Re	development	Capital	Governmental	Governmental	
	Agency	Improvements	Funds	Funds	
	1181119				
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,943,611	\$ 30,797,180	
-	-		•	713,054	
	-	-	-	1,013,090	
	51,639	-	181,124	1,811,706	
	· -	2,146,718	5,047,234	14,843,273	
	-	•		7,634,788	
	290,367	-	15,777	310,301	
	342,006	2,146,718	7,187,746	57,123,392	
	-	-	127,361	7,348,565	
	-	-	88,499	12,572,454	
	-	-	1,027,266	5,071,028	
	2,684,873	-	2,249,621	13,283,953	
	-	-	9,336	4,281,204	
	-	-	336,747	9,007,504	
	-	38,916	85,317	124,233	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	2,001,723	959,393	2,961,116	
	-	412,622	-	412,622	
	-	1,783,986	126,061	1,910,047	
	-	•	-	761,781	
	-	•	-	960,000	
				3,048,683	
	2,684,873	4,237,247	5,009,601	61,743,190	
	(2,342,867)	(2,090,529)	2,178,145	(4,619,798)	
	2.026.000	0.045.155		6041.004	
	2,036,009	2,047,175	(0.150.110)	6,241,294	
	2.026.000	2.047.175	(2,158,110)	(6,241,294)	
	2,036,009	2,047,175	(2,158,110)	-	
	(306,858)	(43,354)	20,035	(4 610 700)	
	(300,636)	(43,334)	20,033	(4,619,798)	
	7,509,382	_	6,540,650	44,774,028	
	. , ,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	7,202,524	\$ (43,354)	\$ 6,560,685	\$ 40,154,230	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2010

101 may your on and 200, more			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (4,619,798)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenses (\$5,315,105) exceeded depreciation (\$3,302,400) in the current periods.	iod.		2,012,705
Governmental funds report long-term rehabilitation and business loans made as expenditures and repayments of those loans as revenues. However, these transactions have no effect in the Statement of Activities. The loan activity for the current period is as follows: Total amount of loans made	\$	394,000	
Total amount of loans made Total amount of loans repaid	Þ	(306,573)	87,427
Total amount of loans repaid		(300,373)	67,427
The issuance of long term liabilities provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term liabilities affects the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.			
Principal payments			960,000
Certain accrued revenues such as taxes, interest, grants, and sanitation service charges, do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as revenues. This is the amount of the net change in these accrued revenue amounts during the current period.			755,356
Governmental funds do not report the changes in net OPEB asset, since it does not provide or require the use of current financial resources			208,248
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:			
Accrued interest	\$	13,400	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding, deferred charges			
and bond premium		(30,995)	
Change in compensated absences		(89,476)	(107,071)
In the governmental funds, current year accrued interest on interfund advances is included as an expenditure in the fund reporting the advance payable, however, the corresponding revenue in the fund reporting the advance receivable is deferred since it does not meet the availability criteria. In order to eliminate the effect of interfund activity in the Statement of Activities, the interest expense needs to be			
adjusted.			2,417,014
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet repair and maintenance, central stores and printing services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of these internal			
service funds are reported as governmental activities.			(73,739)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 1,640,142
See independent auditors' report and notes to basic financial statements.			

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2010

ASSETS	Business-type Activity- Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	\$ 8,761,781	\$ 763
Restricted cash and investments:		
Customer deposits	33,197	-
Held by bond trustees	345,055	-
Accounts receivable	637,986	_
Accrued revenue	758,388	-
Prepaid items	1,875	756
Inventories	19,137	40,585
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	10,557,419	42,104
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization	187,848	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		
Land	381,023	-
Water rights	1,834,586	•
Construction in progress	3,339,633	-
Capital assets, being depreciated:		
Source of supply	4,770,755	-
Pumping plant	532,694	-
Water treatment	2,482,330	-
Transmission/distribution	29,538,090	-
General plant	6,326,915	-
Equipment	•	1,293,124
Less: accumulated depreciation	(19,452,943)	(1,293,124)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	29,753,083	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	29,940,931	
TOTAL ASSETS	40,498,350	42,104
		(Continued)

See independent auditors' report and notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2010

	Business-type Activity- Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 713,851	\$ 16,344
Accrued liabilities	126,443	8,036
Accrued interest payable	59,566	•
Due to other funds	-	51,160
Customer deposits	33,197	-
Current portion of revenue bonds	580,000	<u>-</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,513,057	75,540
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Loan payable	1,676,353	-
Revenue bonds	5,086,181	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	6,762,534	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,275,591	75,540
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	22,410,549	-
Unrestricted	9,812,210	(33,436)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	32,222,759	\$ (33,436)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal		
service fund activities related to the water		
enterprise fund	(630,472)	
Net assets of business-type activity	\$ 31,592,287	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2010

·	Business-type Activity- Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Metered water sales	\$ 7,430,627	\$ -
Reclaimed water sales	211,979	-
Fire protection	35,77 1	-
Service initiation and restoration charges	1,775	-
Installation charges	20	-
Billings to departments	-	1,193,241
Other revenues	474,002	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,154,174	1,193,241
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Operations:		
Supply, transmission and distribution	4,655,076	
Customer service	712,728	-
Administration	629,532	_
Cost of goods sold	-	1,212,047
Bad debt expense	10,695	•
Depreciation	1,151,308	67,877
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	7,159,339	1,279,924
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	994,835	(86,683)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment income	259,001	_
Interest expense on long-term debt	(279,107)	
Amortization of deferred charges	(22,167)	
	(==,107)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(42,273)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	952,562	(86,683)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	31,270,197	53,247
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 32,222,759	\$ (33,436)
Change in net assets - Water Enterprise Fund	\$ 952,562	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund	(12.044)	
activities related to the Water Enterprise Fund Change in net assets of business-type activity	\$ 939,618	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Business-type Activity- Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 7,519,890	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	1,193,241
Other operating receipts	474,002	-
Payments to suppliers	(2,995,093)	(529,661)
Payments to employees	(2,110,602)	(726,368)
Payments for interfund services used	(725,000)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY	_	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,163,197	(62,788)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from other funds		51,160
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from loan	1,676,353	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,489,488)	-
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(560,000)	-
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(258,212)	
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,631,347)	<u>·</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income	259,001	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(209,149)	(11,628)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,349,182	12,391
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 9,140,033	\$ 763
	7,110,055	

See independent auditors' report and notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Business-type Activity- Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 994,835	\$ (86,683)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,151,308	67,877
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	(89,527)	-
(Increase) decrease accrued revenue	(59,750)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(1,875)	(206)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(11,695)	(23,088)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	250,281	3,697
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(70,070)	(24,385)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(310)	
Total adjustments	1,168,362	23,895
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,163,197	\$ (62,788)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

June 30, 2010

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS:		_
Cash and investments	\$ 1,105,642	2
Accounts receivable	10,000)
Loans receivable	915,90	<u></u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,031,54	<u>3</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 133,518	8
Deposits	950,673	3
Due to HUD	947,352	<u>2</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,031,543	3_

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity, "City of Lakewood," includes the accounts of the City, the Lakewood Redevelopment Agency (Agency), the Housing Authority of the City of Lakewood (Housing Authority), and the Lakewood Public Financing Authority (Financing Authority).

The City of Lakewood was incorporated April 16, 1954, under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities.

The Lakewood Redevelopment Agency was established November 1972, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 33000. The primary purpose of the Agency is to encourage private redevelopment of property and to rehabilitate areas suffering from physical and economic blight. The Agency has established three redevelopment project areas known as Town Center Project Area No. 1, approximately 261 acres; Project Area No. 2, approximately 160 acres; and Project Area No. 3, approximately 218 acres.

The Lakewood Housing Authority was created by resolution in July 1984, so that the City could apply directly to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for rental assistance on behalf of Lakewood residents.

The Lakewood Public Financing Authority was created on December 12, 1995, by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City and the Agency pursuant to the State of California Joint Exercise of Powers Act. The primary purpose of the Financing Authority is assisting in the financing and refinancing of certain public programs and projects of the City or the Agency.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of GASB Statement 14. The City of Lakewood is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. The City has accounted for the Agency, Housing Authority, and Financing Authority as "blended" component units. Despite being legally separate, these entities are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of these component units are reported within the funds of the City. Balances for the Agency are reported as separate funds in the Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds. The Housing Authority transactions are set forth as a separate fund in the Special Revenue Funds. The Financing Authority balances and transactions are reported as part of the Water Enterprise Fund. The following specific criteria were used in determining that the Agency, Housing Authority, and Financing Authority were blended component units:

- 1. The members of the City Council also act as the governing bodies of the Agency, the Housing Authority, and the Financing Authority.
- 2. The City and the Agency are financially interdependent. The City makes loans to the Agency for use on redevelopment projects. Property tax revenues of the Agency are used to repay the loans from the City.
- The Agency, the Housing Authority, and the Financing Authority are managed by employees of the City. A portion of the
 City's salary and overhead expenses is billed to the Agency each year. No such allocation is made to the Housing Authority
 or the Financing Authority.
- 4. The City and the Financing Authority are financially interdependent. The Financing Authority arranges financing issues for the City. The City pays the debt service on the Financing Authority's financing issues.

Financial statements for the Agency can be obtained from the City of Lakewood Finance Department. No individual financial statements are prepared for the Housing Authority or Financing Authority.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. An exception to this rule is charges between the City's water function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary funds financial statements. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (current and long-term) are reported. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 water enterprise fund and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, generally only current assets and current liabilities are reported in the governmental funds. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term liabilities, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The fiduciary fund financial statement is reported using no measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and activities financed by the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund

The Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund is used to account for the current interest and principal payments on the tax allocation bonds, interest on interfund loans from the City, and payments pursuant to ownership participation agreements.

Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund

The Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources used in developing the project areas as well as the administrative costs incurred in sustaining Agency activities.

Lakewood Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund

The Lakewood Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the construction of major capital facilities which generally require more than one budgetary cycle to complete. These projects are funded by the General Fund, Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund, and federal and state grants.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water Enterprise Fund

The Water Enterprise Fund is used to account for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the City water system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not accounted for in other funds.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of materials and supplies, maintenance, repair and replacement of vehicles and equipment, and printing services used by various departments of the City.

Agency Funds

The Agency funds account for assets held by the City as trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units. The City accounts for special deposits resulting from new development and joint governmental projects and housing rehabilitation loans funded by Department of Housing and Urban Development grant funds.

See independent auditors' report.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 to the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, unless those pronouncements contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedures.

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

D. Cash and Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate thereof).

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, site improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets consist of roads, bridges, streetlights, traffic signals and sewer lines. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets, with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 (\$25,000 for infrastructure assets) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The City's current capitalization policy requires capital assets to be depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
Building improvement	30 years
Water and sewer lines	50 years
Roads	30 years
Vehicles	7 years
Office equipment	7 years
Computer equipment/software	5 years
Other equipment	7 years

G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost on a weighted average basis. The inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Water Enterprise Fund inventories consist primarily of water pipe, valves, and fittings. Governmental Activities inventories consist primarily of recreation equipment, maintenance and repair supplies, fuel, and office supplies.

H. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

I. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value in the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund.

See independent auditors' report.

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave (compensated absences). All vacation pay and eligible sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's termination from employment). Typically, the General Fund has been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

Unpaid compensated absences of proprietary funds are recorded as a liability in those funds as the vested benefits to the employees accrue.

K. Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. Accordingly, the City of Lakewood accrues only those taxes which are received from the county within 60 days after year end.

Lien Date January 1
Levy Date June 30

Due Dates November 1 and February 1
Collection Dates December 10 and April 10

L. Claims and Judgments

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year-end and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the City records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program. Small dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when paid.

The City's self-insurance program is administered through a Joint Powers Authority (the Authority), which is described at Note 11. The Authority is a public entity risk pool. Claims losses recorded in the Authority include both current claims and Incurred But Not Reported claims (IBNR). Deposits to the Authority are recorded by the City as insurance expenditures in the General Fund when paid. These deposits are subject to retrospective adjustment. Favorable claims experience in prior years results in a refund of deposits from the Authority and such refunds, if any, are recorded as prepaid items in the General Fund since they will be used to offset future deposit requirements. Included in prepaid items as of June 30, 2010 are refunds totaling \$387,288 related to the workers' compensation coverage program. Adverse claims experience in prior years results in the payment of additional deposits and such deposits, if any, are recorded as insurance expenditures when incurred. Included in the General Fund accounts payable as of June 30, 2010 is an additional deposit for the general and automobile liability coverage program totaling \$592,827 to the Authority to cover adverse claims in prior years.

M. Deferred Amounts

Deferred charges (bond issuance costs) and deferred amounts for issuance premiums and on refunding debt are being amortized over the life of the respective issues on a straight-line basis.

N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Specifically, the City has made certain estimates and assumptions related to the collectibility of its receivables, the depreciation of its capital assets and the ultimate outcome of claims and judgments. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2010 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Government- Wide Statement of Net Assets		Fiduciary Fund Statement of Assets and Liabilities		Total	
Unrestricted assets:			•	1 107 (10	•	50 050 401
Cash and investments	\$	57,264,849	\$	1,105,642	\$	58,370,491
Temporarily restricted assets:		22.105				22 107
Cash and investments		33,197		•		33,197
Cash and investments held by bond trustees	_	1,802,559		<u> </u>		1,802,559
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	59,100,605	<u>\$</u>	1,105,642	<u>\$</u>	60,206,247
Cash and investments at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:						
Cash on hand			\$	2,700		
Deposits with financial institutions				3,170,642		
Investments				57,032,905		
Total Cash and Investments			\$	60,206,247		

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 address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Allowed	in One Issuer
United States Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes	5 years	None	None
United States Government Sponsored			
Enterprise Securities	5 years	None	None
Municipal Obligations	5 years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	5 years	30%	10%
Time Certificates of Deposit	1 year	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Government Pools	N/A	None	None
Los Angeles County Pooled Fund	N/A	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by 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 authorized for funds held by bond trustee include, United States Treasury Obligations, United States Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities, Certificates of Deposits, Commercial Paper, Local Agency Bonds, Banker's Acceptance, Money Market Mutual Funds, Investment Agreements, Repurchase Agreements, Local Agency Investment Fund of the State of California and any other investments permitted in writing by bond insurer. There were no limitations on the maximum amount that can be invested in one issuer, maximum percentage allowed or the maximum maturity of an investment.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)					
	12 Months	13 - 24	25 - 60			
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Total		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 21,544,045	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,544,045		
United States Treasury Notes	7,225,228	2,577,985	-	9,803,213		
United States Government Sponsored						
Enterprise Securities	311,343	14,445,667	8,902,456	23,659,466		
CAMP Cash Reserve Portfolio	155,641	-	-	155,641		
Money Market Mutual Funds	67,981	-	-	67,981		
Held by Bond Trustee:						
CAMP Cash Reserve Portfolio	667,411	-	-	667,411		
Money Market Mutual Funds	<u>1,135,148</u>			1,135,148		
	<u>\$ 31,106,797</u>	<u>\$ 17,023,652</u>	<u>\$ 8,902,456</u>	<u>\$ 57,032,905</u>		

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, by Standard and Poor's, as of year end for each investment type:

	Total as of	Minimum Legal		Not	Not Required to
Investment Type	June 30, 2010	Rating	AAA	Rated	be Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 21,544,045	N/A	\$ -	\$ 21,544,045	\$ -
United States Treasury Notes	9,803,213	N/A	-	•	9,803,213
United States Government					
Sponsored Enterprise Securities	23,659,466	N/A	23,659,466	-	-
CAMP Cash Reserve Portfolio	155,641	Α	155,641	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	67,981	Α	67,981	-	-
Held by Bond Trustee:					
CAMP Cash Reserve Portfolio	667,411	Α	667,411	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,135,148	Α	1,135,148		
-	\$ 57,032,905		\$ 25,685,647	\$ 21,544,045	\$ 9,803,213

N/A - Not Applicable

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City's investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	United States Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	\$	9,959,895	
Federal Home Loan Bank	United States Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	\$	5,213,181	
Federal National Mortgage Association	United States Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	\$	8,486,390	

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The financial institution used by the City has indicated that there are times during the course of a year where they may not have met the collateral requirements. In addition, due to existing financial market conditions, there is a risk that the City may not be able to recover its deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage if a financial institution fails and the market value of the collateral is not sufficient to cover all deposits. At June 30, 2010, the City's cash on deposit exceeded federally insured limits by \$4,396,482.

Investment 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. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Investment in Government Pooled Fund

The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), a California joint powers authority established in 1989 by the treasurers and finance directors of several California local agencies. CAMP offers its shareholders a California Asset Management Trust (Trust) Cash Reserve Portfolio, a short-term money market portfolio. The Trust's activities are directed by a board of trustees, all of whom are employees of California public agencies which are participants in the Trust. The Trust's investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivisions (a) to (o), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The City's investment in the CAMP Cash Reserve Portfolio is reported at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the Portfolio's amortized cost (which approximates fair value) as provided by CAMP. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by CAMP, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Balance at July 1, 2009				Balance at
As Restated	Reclassification	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2010
<u></u>				
\$ 17,444,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,444,023
6,473,750		<u>5,288,447</u>	<u>(6,733,606</u>)	5,028,591
23,917,773		<u>5,288,447</u>	(6,733,606)	22,472,614
38,726,660	36,517	3,457,128	-	42,220,305
6,189,110	(36,517)	201,436	(46,455)	6,307,574
122,339,925		3,101,700	-	125,441,625
167,255,695		6,760,264	(46,455)	173,969,504
(16.450.834)	-	(763,428)	-	(17,214,262)
		, , ,		(5,400,527)
<u>(86,286,536</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,247,016)</u>		(88,533,552)
(107,824,519)		(3,370,277)	46,455	(111,148,341)
59,431,176	<u>-</u>	<u>3,389,987</u>	-	62,821,163
\$ 83,348,94 <u>9</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 8,678,434	<u>\$ (6,733,606)</u>	\$ 85,293,777
	July 1, 2009 As Restated 1: \$ 17,444,023 6,473,750 23,917,773 38,726,660 6,189,110 122,339,925 167,255,695 (16,450,834) (5,087,149) (86,286,536) (107,824,519) 59,431,176	July 1, 2009 As Restated 1: \$ 17,444,023 \$ - 6,473,750 23,917,773 38,726,660 36,517 6,189,110 (36,517) 122,339,925 167,255,695 (16,450,834)	July 1, 2009 As Restated Reclassification Additions 1: \$ 17,444,023 \$ - \$ - \$.288,447 23,917,773 - 5,288,447 38,726,660 36,517 3,457,128 6,189,110 (36,517) 201,436 122,339,925 - 3,101,700 167,255,695 - 6,760,264 (16,450,834) - (763,428) (5,087,149) - (359,833) (86,286,536) - (2,247,016) (107,824,519) - (3,370,277) 59,431,176 - 3,389,987	July 1, 2009 As Restated Reclassification Additions Deletions 1: \$ 17,444,023 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 6,473,750 - 5,288,447 (6,733,606) 23,917,773 - 5,288,447 (6,733,606) 38,726,660 36,517 3,457,128 - 6,189,110 (36,517) 201,436 (46,455) 122,339,925 - 3,101,700 167,255,695 - 6,760,264 (46,455) (16,450,834) - (763,428) - (359,833) 46,455 (86,286,536) - (2,247,016) - (2,247,016) - (107,824,519) - (3,370,277) 46,455 59,431,176 - 3,389,987

⁽¹⁾ The beginning balance of accumulated depreciation for equipment has been increased by \$698,914 to correct the amount that was inadvertently written off for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 due to the change in the City's capitalization policy.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activity:

	Balance at July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2010			
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 381,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,023			
Water rights	1,834,586	Ψ -	Ψ -	1,834,586			
Construction in progress	5,244,400	3,470,872	(5,375,639)	3,339,633			
Total capital assets,							
not being depreciated	7,460,009	3,470,872	(5,375,639)	5,555,142			
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Source of supply	4,770,755	-	-	4,770,755			
Pumping plant	532,694	-	-	532,694			
Water treatment	67,903	2,414,427	-	2,482,330			
Transmission/distribution	29,510,175	27,915	-	29,538,090			
General plant	3,375,002	<u>2,951,913</u>		6,326,915			
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20 256 520	E 204 255		42 650 704			
being depreciated	38,256,529	5,394,255	-	43,650,784			
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Source of supply	(2,298,867)	(195,334)	-	(2,494,201)			
Pumping plant	(491,677)	(3,446)	-	(495,123)			
Water treatment	(54,465)	(125,266)	-	(179,731)			
Transmission/distribution	(12,538,347)	(706,942)	-	(13,245,289)			
General plant	(2,918,279)	(120,320)	<u>-</u>	(3,038,599)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,301,635)	<u>(1,151,308</u>)	-	(19,452,943)			
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net	19,954,894	4,242,947	_	24,197,841			
depreciated, net	17,734,074	4,242,741		24,197,041			
Total business-type activity,							
capital assets, net	\$ 27,414,903	\$ 7,713,819	\$ (5,375,639)	\$ 29,753,083			
•							
Depreciation expense:							
Depreciation expense was charged to City functions/programs as follows:							
Governmental activities:							
General government			\$ 168,731				
Public safety			50,250				
Transportation			39,006				
Community development			150,867				
Health and sanitation			1,230				
Culture and leisure			645,300				
Internal service funds depreciation charg	ed to programs		67,877				
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation			<u>2,247,016</u>				
Total depreciation expense - governmen	ntal activities		<u>\$ 3,370,277</u>				

Water

Business type activity:

\$ 1,151,308

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Governmental Activities

A Tour Allo antion Don in	Balance at July 1, 2009	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
Agency Tax Allocation Bonds: 1999 Series A 2003 Series A 2003 Series B	\$ 4,620,000 3,830,000 1,985,000	\$ - - -	\$ (410,000) (370,000) (180,000)	\$ 4,210,000 3,460,000 1,805,000	\$ 430,000 380,000 190,000
Plus (less) deferred amounts: For issuance premium On refunding	39,505 (76,094)	<u>.</u>	(4,837) <u>9,318</u>	34,668 (66,776)	
Total Agency Tax Allocation Bonds	10,398,411	-	(955,519)	9,442,892	1,000,000
Compensated absences	1,066,557	1,051,267	(961,791)	1,156,033	722,415
Total Governmental Activities	11,464,968	1,051,267	(1,917,310)	10,598,925	1,722,415
Business-type Activity					
Water Revenue Bonds: 2004 Bonds 2008 Bonds Plus (less) deferred amounts:	2,925,000 3,450,000	:	(380,000) (180,000)	2,545,000 3,270,000	390,000 190,000
For issuance premiums On refunding	58,651 (233,352)	-	(8,689) 34,571	49,962 (198,781)	:
Total Water Revenue Bonds	6,200,299	-	(534,118)	5,666,181	580,000
Loan payable	<u> </u>	1,676,353		1,676,353	_
Total Business-type Activity	6,200,299	1,676,353	(534,118)	7,342,534	580,000
City Total	<u>\$ 17,665,267</u>	<u>\$ 2,727,620</u>	<u>\$ (2,451,428)</u>	<u>\$ 17,941,459</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,415</u>

Governmental Activities

A. Agency Tax Allocation Bonds - Series 1999A, Series 2003A and Series 2003B

Series 1999A

On October 1, 1999, the Agency issued \$6,760,000 Redevelopment Project No. 1 Tax Allocation Parity Refunding Bonds, 1999 Series A, to refinance a portion of the 1992A Bonds and to finance certain obligations under a Participation Agreement with Lakewood Mall Business Company. The 1999A Bonds are secured by a pledge of tax increment revenue from Project Area No. 1.

The 1999A Bonds are serial bonds maturing annually each September 1 through the calendar year 2017, and bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.4%. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The 1999A Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2010, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Agency as a whole, or in part, on or after September 1, 2009, by such maturities as designated by the Agency and by lot within a maturity, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed, plus a premium (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of bonds to be redeemed) plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The redemption prices range from 100% to 102%.

See independent auditors' report.

Governmental Activities (Continued)

A. Agency Tax Allocation Bonds - Series 1999A, Series 2003A and Series 2003B (Continued)

Series 1999A (Continued)

Total debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending							
 June 30,	Pr	Principal Principal		Interest		Total	
2011	\$	430,000	\$	208,613	\$	638,613	
2012		450,000		186,935		636,935	
2013		475,000		163,573		638,573	
2014		515,000		138,070		653,070	
2015		540,000		110,505		650,505	
2016-2018		1,800,000		148,304		1,948,304	
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,210,000	<u>\$</u>	956,000	<u>\$</u>	5,166,000	

Series 2003A

On October 28, 2003, the Agency issued \$5,565,000 Redevelopment Project No. 1 Tax Allocation Parity Refunding Bonds, 2003 Series A, to refinance the outstanding 1992A Bonds. The 1992A Bonds were called in full on December 22, 2003. The Series 2003A Bonds were issued at a premium of \$66,514. This premium is being amortized on a straight-line basis as an adjustment to interest expense on the statement of activities through the year 2018. The 2003A Bonds are secured by a pledge of tax increment revenue from Project Area No. 1 on a parity with the remaining 1999A Bonds.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$81,827. This difference, reported as a deduction from bonds payable, is being amortized on a straight-line basis as interest expense on the statement of activities through the year 2018.

The 2003A Bonds are serial bonds maturing annually each September 1 through the calendar year 2017, and bearing interest at rates ranging from 2.5% to 4.15%. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The 2003A Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2014, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Agency as a whole, or in part, on or after September 1, 2013, by such maturities as designated by the Agency and by lot within a maturity, at a redemption price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Series 2003A total debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Pr	Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$	380,000	\$	125,518	\$	505,518
2012		395,000		111,955		506,955
2013		405,000		97,449		502,449
2014		420,000		81,718		501,718
2015		440,000		65,330		505,330
2016-2018		1,420,000		88,209		1,508,209
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,460,000	\$	570,179	<u>\$</u>	4,030,179

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Series 2003B

On October 28, 2003, the Agency issued \$2,805,000 Redevelopment Project No. 1 Taxable Tax Allocation Parity Refunding Bonds, 2003 Series B, to refinance the outstanding 1992B Bonds. The 1992B Bonds were called in full on December 22, 2003. The 2003B Bonds are secured by a pledge of tax increment revenue from Project Area No. 1 on a parity with the remaining 1999A Bonds.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$46,291. This difference, reported as a deduction from bonds payable, is being amortized on a straight-line basis as interest expense on the statement of activities through the year 2017.

The 2003B Bonds are serial bonds maturing annually each September 1 through the calendar year 2017, and bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.89% to 5.59%. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The 2003B Bonds maturing September 1, 2017, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Agency as a whole, or in part, on or after September 1, 2013, by such maturities as designated by the Agency and by lot within a maturity, at a redemption price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Series 2003B total debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		<u>I</u>	nterest	Total	
2011	\$	190,000	\$	92,372	\$	282,372
2012		195,000		82,477		277,477
2013		205,000		72,197		277,197
2014		220,000		61,275		281,275
2015		230,000		49,192		279,192
2016-2018		765,000		65,822		830,822
Total	\$	1,805,000	<u>\$</u>	423,335	\$	2,228,335

B. Compensated Absences

There is no fixed payment schedule for earned but unpaid compensated absences.

Business-type Activity

C. Water Revenue Bonds Payable

2004 Bonds

On April 15, 2004 the City issued \$4,635,000 Water Refunding Bonds to refinance the outstanding 1996 Water-Bond. The 2004 Bonds are secured by a charge and lien on net revenue of the water enterprise.

The 2004 Bonds are revenue bonds maturing annually each April 1 through the calendar year 2016, and bearing interest at rates ranging from 3% to 4%. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1.

Business-type Activity (Continued)

C. Water Revenue Bonds Payable (Continued)

2004 Bonds (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending						
<u>June 30</u>	e 30 Principal		Interest		Total	
2011	\$	390,000	\$	82,938	\$	472,938
2012		405,000		71,238		476,238
2013		415,000		58,581		473,581
2014		430,000		45,094		475,094
2015		445,000		31,119		476,119
2016		460,000		16,100		476,100
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,545,000	\$	305,070	\$	2,850,070

2008 Bonds

On May 7, 2008 the City issued \$3,450,000 in non-taxable water revenues bonds to finance the construction of a photovoltaic system. The bonds were sold through a negotiated sale and bears interest at a rate of 4.75%. The 2008 Bonds are secured by a charge and lien on the net revenue of the water enterprise. Principal payments on the capital lease are due annually each April 1, commencing April 1, 2010. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Since construction has not been completed, this amount is included in construction in progress.

The future annual required lease payments at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Total
2011	\$	190,000	\$	155,325	\$	345,325
2012		195,000		146,300		341,300
2013		205,000		137,038		342,038
2014		215,000		127,300		342,300
2015		225,000		117,088		342,088
2016 - 2020		1,300,000		414,200		1,714,200
2021 - 2023		940,000		90,487		1,030,487
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,270,000	<u>\$</u>	1,187,738	<u>\$</u>	4,457,738

D. Loan Payable

In November 2008, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD). Pursuant to the agreement, WRD is to loan the City up to \$2,200,000 which is to be used towards the design, construction and installation of wellhead treatment systems at the City's Well 27 site. As of June 30, 2010, the City had requested and received \$1,676,353 from WRD. The loan is unsecured and does not bear interest. The term of the loan is ten years from the initial loan disbursement date which occurred on September 24, 2009. Principal payments are due annually commencing two years from the date of the initial loan disbursement in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 10% of the total cumulative amount of loan disbursements made by WRD during the immediately preceding twelve month period or (ii) \$220,000.

Business-type Activity (Continued)

D. Loan Payable (Continued)

The debt service schedule to maturity is as follows:

Year Ending		_		
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Int</u>	<u>erest</u>	 <u>Total</u>
2011	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
2012	167,	635	-	167,635
2013	167,	635	•	167,635
2014	167,	636	•	167,636
2015	167,	635	-	167,635
2016 - 2020	838,	1 77	•	838,177
2021	167,	<u> </u>	-	 167,635
Total	\$ 1,676.	35 <u>3</u> \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,676,353

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances were as follows at June 30, 2010:

Due To / From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Lakewood Capital Improvements Fund	\$	1,354
	Other Governmental Funds		615,963
	Central Garage Internal Service Fund		51,160
Redevelopment Agency Debt	Redevelopment Agency Capital		
Service Fund	Projects Fund		4,070,148
		<u>\$</u>	4,738,625

These interfund balances represent routine short-term cash flow assistance.

Advances From / To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund	\$	35,175,499
Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund	Redevelopment Agency Debt Debt Service Fund		3,329,066
		<u>\$</u>	<u> 38,504,565</u>

The City provides advances to the Redevelopment Agency to assist the Agency with its operating budget and redevelopment activities. The interest rate on the advances is 12% per annum compounded annually on the outstanding principal portion only. Accrued unpaid interest totaling \$13,840,937 at June 30, 2010 is included in the advance balance. Since the accrued unpaid interest due to the City is not available as a resource to meet expenditures of the current year, it has been recorded as deferred revenue in the General Fund.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Advances From / To Other Funds (Continued)

On April 14, 2005, the Agency Board approved a 10-year loan from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to provide partial funding for the required payment to the County of Los Angeles' Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the year ended June 30, 2005. No interest accrues on this loan and annual installments of \$22,623 commenced May 10, 2006. The loan balance at June 30, 2010 is \$113,115.

On February 9, 2010, the Agency Board approved a 5-year loan from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to provide funding for the required payment to the County of Los Angeles' Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the year June 30, 2010. No interest accrues on this loan and the loan must be repaid on or before June 30, 2015. The loan balance at June 30, 2010 is \$3,215,951.

Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 2,158,110
Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund	Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund	2,036,009
Lakewood Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	2,047,175
		<u>\$ 6,241,294</u>

Transfers provided funding for capital projects, capital acquisitions, debt service, print shop services and the losing of the central stores internal service fund.

NOTE 6 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

- A. As consideration for the sale of land on November 3, 2006, the Agency took a \$689,520 note from the buyer. The term of the note is ten years. Interest accrues on the note at a rate of 5.5% per annum. Principal and interest is payable quarterly. The quarterly payments are fixed at \$14,298 with a balloon payment of \$434,883 due on November 1, 2016. The note balance at June 30, 2010 is \$615,702 and is included in the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund.
- B. The Agency makes deferred loans to senior citizens, the physically handicapped, and low- and moderate-income residents which are not repaid until the title to the property changes. In Fiscal year 1996-97, the Agency began to use Redevelopment Agency low and moderate housing 20% set-aside funds to provide housing rehabilitation loans to eligible applicants. The rehabilitation loans made from Redevelopment Agency low and moderate housing 20% set-aside funds are reported in the Lakewood Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund. Due to the long-term nature of the loans, the Agency has deferred recognition of revenues until receipt in the governmental fund financial statements. The balance of these loans totaled \$2,751,786 at June 30, 2010.
- C. The Gateway Cities Council of Governments has received grant funds for economic development from the Economic Development Administration (EDA). On August 24, 1999, the City of Lakewood approved an agreement with the Gateway Cities Council of Governments, of which the City of Lakewood is a member, to receive \$666,725 of these funds as a sub-grantee. These funds were used to establish a commercial revolving loan fund to provide for business expansion, economic development, and job creation in Lakewood. The revolving loan fund particularly targets industrial, manufacturing, and commercial businesses adjacent to the Boeing plant and Long Beach Airport and at the 19-acre former Rockwell site in Lakewood. This is a matching grant program. The funds received from the EDA have been matched with \$85,000 from a California Trade and Commerce Agency Defense Adjustment Matching Grant and \$168,245 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The outstanding balance, which is reported in the Other Governmental Funds, as of June 30, 2010 was \$459,417.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. CalPERS Plan

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions, as well as other requirements, is established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The City selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy

The City makes all of the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The employee portion of the rates is set by statute and therefore remains unchanged from year to year. The member rate as a percentage of wages for local miscellaneous members is 7%.

Additionally, the City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2009-10 was 9.468% for local miscellaneous members. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rates were established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2009-10, the City's actual and contributed pension cost was \$1,353,997. The required contribution for fiscal year 2009-10 was determined as part of the June 30, 2007, actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases that vary by age, length of service and type of employment from 3.25% to 14.45%, (c) a 3.0% inflation rate; (d) a 3.25% payroll growth rate; and (e) a merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation component of 3.0% and an annual production growth of 0.25%. The actuarial value of the Plan's assets were determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen-year period. Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the Plan's date of entry into CalPERS. Subsequent Plan amendments are amortized over a 30 year rolling period which results in an amortization of about 6% of unamortized gains and losses each year. If the Plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of Plan assets, then the amortization payment on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30-year amortization period.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Miscellaneous Plan:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
6/30/08	\$	1,244,453	100%	\$	_
6/30/09		1,306,480	100%		-
6/30/10		1,353,997	100%		-

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 87.3% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$85,776,801, and the actuarial value of assets was \$74,859,464, resulting in an unfunded liability of \$10,917,337. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$14,052,480, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 77.7%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and mortality. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the District are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to basic financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

B. Retirement Enhancement Plan

Plan Description

The City provides a 401a defined benefit retirement enhancement plan under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and its employees. The Plan is part of an agent multiple employer plan administered by the Public Agency Retirement Service (PARS). The benefit is equal to 0.5% of final average compensation for all future years of City service (on or after July 1, 2005) and for 75% of past years of City service (before July 1, 2005). Eligibility for an immediate benefit is defined as reaching age 60, completing two years of full-time continuous Lakewood service, and retiring concurrently from both the City and CalPERS after leaving City employment on or after July 1, 2006. Employees terminating from the City with two years of service and concurrent retirement with CalPERS but prior to age 60 may choose to receive either a deferred retirement benefit to begin at age 60 or a refund of their employee contributions with 3% interest compounded annually. All other terminating employees will receive a refund of their employee contributions with 3% interest.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City, City Council, and/or the employee associations and the employer contribution rates are established and may be amended by PARS. Currently, plan members are required to contribute 3% of compensation of which the City picks-up 0.13%. The required employer contribution for the fiscal year 2009-10 was 3.57%.

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2009-10, the City's actual and contributed pension cost was \$489,730. This required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2009, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a 7.00% investment rate of return; (b) projected salary increases that vary by age, length of service and type of employment from 3.25 % to 12.65%, (c) a 3.0% inflation rate; and (d) a 2.00% cost of living adjustment compounded annually. Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed 20-year period that began on July 1, 2005.

Three-Year Trend Information:

Fiscal Year Ended	ual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 ension gation
6/30/08	\$ 444,918	100%	\$
6/30/09	475,852	100%	-
6/30/10	489,730	100%	-

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Enhancement Plan(Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2009, the latest actuarial valuation date, the plan was 31.01% percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,040,975, and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,493,670 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,547,305. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$13,027,092 and the ratio of the UAL to the covered payroll was 42.58%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and mortality. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to basic financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City provides a tax qualified retirement savings plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code to its full-time employees. The Plan is a defined contribution plan and benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan and investment earnings. The Plan is administered by the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) and the City Council has the authority for establishing and amending the plan provisions. Employer contributions are based on an employee's tier of eligibility Depending on the limits and requirements of the eligible tier, the City will contribute certain amounts equivalent to an employee's eligible unused accrued vacation time, compensatory time, floating holidays, sick leave and administrative leave. Employee contributions are mandatory and are also based on an employee's tier of eligibility. The amount of the mandatory employee contribution will depend on the limits and requirements of the tier which take into consideration an employee's longevity, merit adjustments and prescribed plan percentages. For the year ended June 30, 2010, employee contributions totaled \$315,500 and employer contributions totaled \$241,674.

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City has made available to its employees two deferred compensation plans, whereby employees authorize the City to withhold funds from salary to be invested in the ICMA Retirement Corporation or the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) California Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. Funds may be withdrawn by participants upon termination of employment or retirement. The City makes no contributions under the plans. The City withholds employee contributions from employee's payroll checks and transmits these monies to the plan providers on a bi-weekly basis. The City makes distributions from the plans based solely upon authorizations from the plan administrator.

Pursuant to changes in Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 on November 26, 1997, the City formally established a plan level trust in which all assets and income of the 457 plan were placed. The assets, all property and rights purchased with such amount, and all income attributable to such amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. These assets are no longer the property of the City and, as such, are no longer subject to the claims of the City's general creditors. As a result, the assets of the 457 plan are no longer reflected in the financial statements. The City had minimal involvement in the administration of the 457 plan and, therefore, lacks the fiduciary accountability that would have required the 457 plan to be recorded.

NOTE 10 - RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS OF FUND BALANCES

A city may set up "reserves" of fund equity to segregate fund balances which are not appropriable for expenditure in future periods, or which are legally set aside for a specific future use. Fund "designations" also may be established to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period.

NOTE 10 - RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS OF FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

The City's reserves and designations at June 30, 2010, are tabulated below, followed by explanations as to the nature and purpose of each reserve and designation.

Reserves	General Fund	Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund	Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund	Lakewood Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Continuing appropriations	\$ 1,070,139	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 985,930	\$ 1,281,417
Personnel benefits	568,217	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	1,457,504	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	3,108,056	-	-
Low and moderate housing	-	-	4,263,268	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	615,702	-	-
Prepaid items	404,656	-	4,244	-	-
Inventories	8,491	-	-	-	-
Advances	21,334,562	-	3,329,066	-	-
Special revenue purposes	-	-	-	-	5,378,929
Encumbrances	473,464	-	-	835,975	680,845
Other reserves	779,122				
Total reserves	<u>\$ 24,638,651</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,504</u>	<u>\$ 11,320,336</u>	\$ 1,821,905	<u>\$ 7,341,191</u>

	General	
Designations		Fund
Self-Insurance	\$	4,000,000
Infrastructure and capital		
improvements		3,546,320
Equipment replacement		2,200,933
General contingencies		5,364,904
Refuse disposal rate stabilization		1,964,966
Civic Center improvements		989,350
Economic uncertainties	_	8,550,000
Total designations	<u>\$_</u>	<u> 26,616,473</u>

A. Reserve for Continuing Appropriations

Appropriations for capital projects which are unexpended as of June 30, 2010, will carry forward as continuing appropriations to be expended in 2010-11.

B. Reserve for Personnel Benefits

This reserve provides for OPEB (Other Post Retirement additional negotiated personnel Benefits), as provided in the memorandum of understanding effective July 1, 2010.

C. Reserve for Debt Service

The Tax Increment Bond Resolutions require that reserves be established.

D. Reserve for Land Held for Resale

This reserve is provided to indicate that land held for resale is not "available" as a resource to meet expenditures of the current year.

See independent auditors' report.

NOTE 10 - RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS OF FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

E. Reserve for Low and Moderate Housing

These funds are reserved for low and moderate housing, as required by the State of California Health and Safety Code Sections 33334.2 and 33334.3.

F. Reserve for Notes Receivable

This reserve is provided to indicate that long-term notes receivable are not "available" as a resource to meet expenditures of the current year.

G. Reserve for Prepaid Items

This reserve is provided to indicate that prepaid items are not "available" as a resource to meet expenditures of the current year.

H. Reserve for Inventories:

This reserve is provided to indicate that inventories are not "available" as a resource to meet expenditures of the current year.

Reserve for Advances

This reserve is provided to indicate that advances are not "available" as a resource to meet expenditures of the current year.

J. Reserve for Special Revenue Purposes

These funds are reserved for the specific special revenue purposes as restricted by law or administrative action. They include funds which may only be used for street maintenance and construction, park and recreation purposes, sewer reconstruction, certain transportation purposes, federal housing grants, prevention of drug abuse, and to reduce air pollution from mobile sources.

K. Reserve for Encumbrances

Amounts reserved for encumbrances are commitments for materials and services on purchase orders and contracts that are unperformed.

L. Other Reserves

Other reserves have been established for central stores, CATV, Special Olympics, restricted recreation contributions and major contract services.

M. Designated for Self-Insurance

These funds have been designated to provide for the general liability and workers' compensation insurance programs. The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority as described in Note 10.

N. Designated for Infrastructure and Capital Improvements

These funds are designated to provide for new infrastructure improvements and capital additions as determined by the City Council.

O. Designated for Equipment Replacement

These funds are designated to provide primarily for replacement of major City equipment, such as office and computer equipment and equipment at City swimming pools.

NOTE 10 - RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS OF FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

P. Designated for General Contingencies

The remainder of the unreserved fund balance at June 30, 2010, in the General Fund has been designated for general contingencies.

Q. Designated for Refuse Disposal Rate Stabilization

These funds are designated to provide for refuse disposal rate stabilization as determined by the City Council.

R. Designated for Civic Center Improvements

These funds are designated to provide for a Civic Center Master Plan and its eventual implementation.

S. Designated for Economic Uncertainties:

These funds are designated to provide for unforeseen situations, which could include increases in demand for services, state revenue take-aways or downturns in the economy.

NOTE 11 - HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN PROGRAMS

The City makes deferred loans to senior citizens, the physically handicapped, and low- and moderate-income residents which are not repaid until the title to the property changes. In Fiscal Year 1996-97, the City began to use Redevelopment Agency low and moderate housing 20% set-aside funds to provide housing rehabilitation loans to eligible applicants. Through Fiscal Year 1997-98, the City also used Housing and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to provide these loans. The rehabilitation loans made from Redevelopment Agency low and moderate housing 20% set-aside funds are reflected in the Lakewood Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund. Due to the long-term nature of the loans, the City has deferred recognition of revenues until receipt. The rehabilitation loans made from CDBG funds and all HUD cash held for rehabilitation loans are reflected in the Housing Rehabilitation Agency Fund. Since the Department of Housing and Urban Development has a claim to any funds remaining when the program is terminated, these funds are reported as "Due to HUD" in the Agency Fund.

NOTE 12 - LIABILITY, PROPERTY AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROTECTION

A. Description of Self-insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Insurance Authority). The Insurance Authority is composed of 122 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500 et. seq. The purpose of the Insurance Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other coverages. The Insurance Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a 9-member Executive Committee.

B. Self-insurance Programs of the Authority

General Liability Insurance. Each member government pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). After the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Claims are pooled separately between police and non-police. Costs are allocated to members by the following methods within each of the four layers of coverage: (1) the first \$30,000 of each occurrence is charged directly to the member's primary deposit; (2) costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 and the loss development reserves associated with losses up to \$750,000 are pooled based on the member's share of losses under \$30,000; (3) losses from \$750,000 to \$5,000,000 and the associated loss development reserves are pooled based on payroll; (4a) costs of covered claims from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 are paid under reinsurance and excess insurance policies and are subject to a \$2,500,000 annual aggregate deductible; (4b) costs of covered claims from \$10,000,000 to \$50,000,000 are covered through excess insurance policies; (4c) costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by excess insurance with a sub-limit of \$25,000,000 per occurrence per member. This \$25,000,000 subsidence sub-limit is composed of \$10,000,000 in reinsurance and \$15,000,000 in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$15,000,000 annual aggregate. The costs associated with 4a, 4b and 4c are estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded as part of the primary and retrospective deposits.

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

NOTE 12 - LIABILITY, PROPERTY AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

B. Self-insurance Programs of the Authority (Continued)

Workers' Compensation. The City also participates in the workers compensation pool administered by the Insurance Authority. Each member pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). After the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Claims are pooled separately between public safety and non-public safety. Costs are allocated to members by the following methods within each of the four layers of coverage: (1) the first \$50,000 of each loss is charged directly to the member's primary deposit; (2) losses from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and the loss development reserve associated with losses up to \$100,000 are pooled based on the member's share of losses under \$50,000; (3) losses from \$100,000 to \$2,000,000 and the loss development reserves associated with those losses are pooled based on payroll; (4) losses from \$2,000,000 up to statutory limits are paid under an excess insurance policy. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation law.

Employer's liability losses are pooled among members to \$2,000,000, coverage from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 is purchased as part of an excess insurance policy, and losses from \$4,000,000 to \$10,000,000 are pooled among members.

C. Purchased Insurance

Environmental Insurance. The City participates in the pollution legal liability and remediation legal liability insurance which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50,000,000 for the 3-year period from July 1, 2008 through July 1, 2011. Each member of the Authority has a \$10,000,000 limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

<u>Property Insurance</u>. The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Insurance Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Insurance Authority. Total all-risk property insurance coverage is \$48,219,653. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

<u>Earthquake and Flood Insurance</u>. The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Insurance Authority. City property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$29,875,491. There is a deductible of 5% of per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

<u>Crime Insurance</u>. The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Insurance Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance. The City further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on City property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City according to a schedule. The City then pays for the insurance. The insurance is arranged by the Authority.

D. Adequacy of Protection

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

The aforementioned information is not included in the accompanying financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Insurance Authority may be obtained at their administrative office located at 8081 Moody Street, La Palma, California 90623.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City provides a post-retirement medical care benefit under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and its employees. The Plan is part of an agent multiple employer plan administered by the Public Agency Retirement Service (PARS). The benefit is in the form of a monthly supplemental payment to assist qualified retirees with premium payment on medical insurance. Effective July 1, 1989, this benefit is available to all employees retiring under the Public Employees Retirement System directly from Lakewood City service on or after attaining age 60 and who have completed at least 15 years of continuous service to the City as a full-time, regular employee immediately prior to retiring. Effective July 1, 2001, this benefit was modified and is also available to all employees retiring under the Public Employees Retirement System directly from Lakewood City service on or after age 55 and who have completed at least 20 years of continuous service to the City as a full-time, regular employee immediately prior to retiring. The benefit is a "defined dollar benefit" set at \$302 per month on July 1, 2004, continuing until the retiree has met the insured status requirements for Medicare. Thereafter, the payment is decreased to \$266 per month. The benefit is increased annually according to the terms of the MOU. The maximum term of benefits paid a qualifying employee is equal to the number of months of continuous Lakewood City service.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, City Council, and/or the employee associations. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City elected to fund \$624,358 towards the unfunded accrued liability related to this benefit.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The ARC for fiscal year 2009-10 was \$361,352 and was determined as part of an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2009.

The following table shows the component of the City's annual OPEB costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB asset.

Amount required contribution (ARC)	•	261 262
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	361,352
Interest adjustment on Net OPEB asset		(259,742)
Amortization adjustment to ARC		314,500
Annual OPEB cost		416,110
Contribution made		(624,358)
Increase in Net OPEB asset		(208,248)
Net OPEB asset - beginning of year		(4,329,040)
Net OPEB asset - end of year	\$	(4.537.288)

Three-Year Trend Information

For fiscal year 2010, the City's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$416,110 was greater than the ARC. Since this fiscal year is only the second transition year, information on the annual OPEB cost, percentage of Annual OPEB Cost contributed, and Net OPEB Obligation is only available for the two fiscal years, as presented below:

			Actual	Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	C	ontribution	Annual	
Year	OPEB		(Net of	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Ended	 Cost	A	djustments)	Contributed	 Asset
6/30/2009	\$ 268,744	\$	4,597,784	1,710.84%	\$ (4,329,040)
6/30/2010	416,110		624,358	150.05%	(4,537,288)

See independent auditors' report.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2009, the latest actuarial valuation date, the plan was 76.35 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,950,911, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,543,540 resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$1,407,371. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12,590,469 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 11.18%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to basic financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2007, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 6.0% per annum, a rate of return on assets of 5.0% per annum and a healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0% initially, reduced by annual decrements of 1.0% to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after four years. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized by level dollar contributions over a thirty-year closed period as a level dollar amount.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- A. Numerous claims and suits have been filed against the City in the normal course of business. Based upon information received from the City Attorney and the self-insurance administrator, the estimated liability under such claims would be adequately covered by self-insurance designations and insurance coverage.
- B. The City contracts for policing services through the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. As part of the agreement for services, the City is required to pay an additional 6% premium over the contract price to the Sheriff's Department for liability insurance. This amount is held by the County in a Liability Trust Fund and provides for the payment of claims brought against the Sheriff's Department.
- C. Pursuant to AB 26 4x, a budget trailer bill, California redevelopment agencies will be required to make Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) contributions totaling \$1.7 billion for the fiscal year 2009-2010 and \$350 million for the fiscal year 2010-2011. Under AB 26 4x, agencies may borrow a portion of the required contributions from their low and moderate income housing fund. Alternatively, sponsoring governmental agencies (the cities or counties) may elect to pay the SERAF contributions on behalf of their redevelopment agencies. On October 20, 2009, the California Redevelopment Association filed a class action lawsuit on behalf of all California redevelopment agencies, challenging the SERAF obligations as unconstitutional. The court ruled that the SERAF obligations were not unconstitutional.

The Agency borrowed \$3,215,951 from the Housing Set-Aside Fund to make its contribution for the fiscal year 2009-2010. Also, the Agency will borrow \$661,471 from the Housing Set-Aside Fund to make its contribution for the fiscal year 2010-2011.

NOTE 15 - OTHER AGREEMENTS

- A. California Health and Safety Code Section 33334.6 requires that Redevelopment Agencies set aside 20% of the annual tax increment proceeds for the benefit of low- and moderate-income housing. However, an Agency may defer the set-aside of 20% if it determines that the tax increment required to be deposited is necessary for the orderly and timely completion of programs approved by the Agency prior to January 1, 1986. The Agency made such a determination to defer the deposit of \$1,383,310 of tax increment into the Housing Set-Aside Fund. The Agency has adopted a plan for repayment of this Housing Set-Aside Fund deficit. The Agency made a payment of \$36,000 towards this deficit during the year ended June 30, 2010. At June 30, 2010, the remaining deficit totaled \$1,125,310. Given the presently anticipated revenues and activities of the Agency, the deficit is expected to be eliminated by fiscal 2021-2022.
- B. On August 27, 2002, the Lakewood Redevelopment Agency entered into a twelve-year agreement with Pacific Ford, Inc., and HJCH II for a rehabilitation reimbursement in the amount not to exceed \$1,890,000 to be paid quarterly based on a tax revenue generated by the Ford dealership and any other dealership on the property acquired and to be acquired by HJCH II. Pacific Ford and HJCH II guarantee for the term of the agreement a minimum amount of sales per year subject to California sales tax. In the event the minimum is not achieved in the aggregate for the term of the agreement, the participant shall reimburse the City of Lakewood for the amount of sales tax revenue not generated. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Agency made no payments in relation to this agreement.
- C. On September 14, 1999, the Agency also approved an agreement to lease 1,900 parking stalls from the Lakewood Mall Business Company to provide public parking. Rent is comprised of basic rent and additional rent. The basic rent is \$450,000 per year. The additional rent is based on the amount of additional tax increment received above a base year amount and is capped at \$300,000 per year. The agreement also allows for catch up payments in the event that additional rent is less than the cap in the first three years of the lease. Catch up payments are only due when additional rent exceeds the \$300,000 annual cap in future years. The Agency also entered into a sublease with the developer in order for the developer to operate and maintain the premises as public facilities. The annual lease payments will be paid with tax increment revenues generated by the Mall. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Agency's obligation under this agreement totaled \$750,000.
- D. On December 16, 1998, the Agency entered into a participation agreement with Golden State Health Centers, Inc., which reimburses all tax increment revenues which the Agency receives from the redevelopment of the site located at 11695 Del Amo Boulevard, excluding: (1) the property taxes levied and assessed against the site as of January 1, 1998; (2) the amount required to be set aside for the low-and moderate-income housing fund equal to 20%; and (3) that amount of tax increment the Agency is required to pay to other taxing agencies which is currently approximately 20% of such tax increment. Such payments shall be made to the owner in semi-annual installments within 60 days after the Agency's receipt of its tax increment for the Redevelopment Project from the County tax collector. The owner shall submit a written statement each year to the Agency requesting such payment together with a copy of its property tax bill(s) for all real property within the site, whether billed to the owner of any tenant. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Agency paid \$11,781 pursuant to this agreement.
- E. On June 13, 1989, the Agency entered into an agreement for the allocation of tax increment revenue generated from Project Area No. 2. As part of the agreement, the Agency is required to reimburse the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County 17.26% of tax increment revenues and Los Angeles County 54.59% of tax increment revenue. The Los Angeles County portion may be deferred in any year under certain terms of the agreement until total tax increment of the Agency reaches a cumulative total of \$60,000,000. After the total reaches \$60,000,000, the Agency is required to reimburse Los Angeles County 100% of tax increment revenue (net of the allocation to the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County) until the deferred sums have been repaid. Interest on any deferral amounts was prepaid in a lump sum of \$842,000 in Fiscal Year 1990-91. At June 30, 2010, the Agency's outstanding deferral balance is \$552,498.

NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES

A. Restatement of Net Assets - Government-wide Financial Statements:

Net assets at the beginning of the year in the government-wide financial statements have been restated as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				
Net assets as previously reported Adjustments (see schedule below	\$	138,229,704			
and Note 3)		(828,937)			
Net assets as restated	\$	137,400,767			

B. Restatement of Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

Fund balances at beginning of year in the governmental fund financial statements have been restated as follows:

Fund balances as previously reported	General Fund \$ 53,055,544	Other Governmental Funds 6,608,226
To correct miscellaneous liabilities balances as of the beginning of the year	(62,447)	-
To correct a deferred revenue balance that should not have been recognized as revenue in prior year	-	(67,576)
Fund balances as restated	\$ 52,993,097	<u>\$ 6,540,650</u>

NOTE 17 - INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES:

A. Funds with a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Major Funds:	
Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund	\$ 24,820,749
Lakewood Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	43,354
Other Governmental Funds:	
Litter Reduction Grant Special Revenue Fund	682
Beverage Container Grant Special Revenue Fund	8,116
NSP Grant Special Revenue Fund	269,791
Internal Service Funds:	
Central Garage	22,585
Print Shop	10,851

The City plans to eliminate these deficits through transfers from the General Fund, receipt of tax increment revenues and receipt of deferred grant revenues.

B. For the year ended June 30, 2010, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the fund level (the legal level of budgetary control) in the TDA Article Grant Special Revenue Fund by \$160, the State Parks Grants and Bonds Special Revenue Fund by \$574, the Lakewood Business Development Special Revenue Fund by \$147,400 and the NSP Grant Special Revenue Fund by \$269,791.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

For the year ended June 30, 2010

Calpers Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date 06/30/07 06/30/08 06/30/09	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (a) \$ 71,522,076 77,501,716 85,776,801	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (b) \$ 66,743,647 71,496,367 74,859,464	Unfunded	Funded Ratio AVA (b)/(a) 93.32% 92.25% 87.27%	Annual Covered Payroll (c) \$ 13,038,258 13,191,916 14,052,480	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(a)-(b)]/(c) 36.65% 45.52% 77.69%
	I	RETIREE ENHAI	NCEMENT DEFI	NED BENEFIT	PLAN	
Actuarial Valuation Date 07/01/05 07/01/07 07/01/09	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (a) \$ 4,667,989 5,745,565 8,040,975	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (b) \$ - 1,569,624 2,493,670	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (a) - (b) \$ 4,667,989 4,175,941 5,547,305	Funded Ratio AVA (b)/(a) 0.00% 27.32% 31.01%	Annual Covered Payroll (c) \$ 10,445,585 11,671,485 13,027,092	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(a)-(b)]/(c) 44.69% 35.78% 42.58%
		RETIREE HE	ALTH DEFINED	BENEFIT PLA	AN	
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (a)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (a) - (b)	Funded Ratio (b)/(a)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(a)-(b)]/(c)
7/1/2007 7/1/2009	\$ 4,464,565 5,950,911	\$ - 4,543,540	\$ 4,464,565 1,407,371	0.00% 76.35%	\$ 11,108,547 12,590,469	40.19% 11.1 8 %

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2010

				Variance Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 20,151,609	\$ 20,151,609	\$ 19,548,657	\$ (602,952)
Licenses and permits	574,323	574,323	713,054	138,731
Fines and forfeitures	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,013,090	(101,910)
Investment income, rents and concessions	1,593,402	1,593,402	1,506,627	(86,775)
From other agencies	9,514,921	9,433,567	7,649,321	(1,784,246)
Current service charges	7,642,724	7,658,594	7,634,788	(23,806)
Other	51,500	51,500	4,157	(47,343)
TOTAL REVENUES	40,643,479	40,577,995	38,069,694	(2,508,301)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	7,237,460	7,228,229	7,221,204	7,025
Public safety	14,269,753	14,118,276	12,483,955	1,634,321
Transportation	3,988,775	4,080,775	4,043,762	37,013
Community development	3,385,901	3,408,162	3,227,056	181,106
Health and sanitation	4,625,150	4,622,979	4,271,868	351,111
Culture and leisure	9,025,041	8,874,981	8,670,757	204,224
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	42,532,080	42,333,402	39,918,602	2,414,800
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,888,601)	(1,755,407)	(1,848,908)	(93,501)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	1,932,179	2,090,919	2,158,110	67,191
Transfers out	(877,936)	(3,238,293)	(2,047,175)	1,191,118
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	1,054,243	(1,147,374)	110,935	1,258,309
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(834,358)	(2,902,781)	(1,737,973)	1,164,808
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING				
OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	52,993,097	52,993,097	52,993,097	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 52,158,739	\$ 50,090,316	\$ 51,255,124	\$ 1,164,808

See independent auditors' report and note to required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. It includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations throughout the year. This "appropriated budget" covers substantially all City expenditures, with the exception of debt service on bond issues and capital improvement projects, which expenditures constitute legally-authorized "non-appropriated budget." There were no significant non-budgeted financial activities. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. However, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between funds and between functional categories.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded during the year as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Appropriations which are encumbered at year end lapse, and then are added to the following year's budgeted appropriations. However, encumbrances at year end are reported as reservations of fund balance.
- 4. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items. No budgetary comparison is presented for the Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund since no budget is adopted for this fund. No budgetary comparisons are presented for Proprietary Funds as the City is not legally required to adopt a budget for these types of funds.
- 5. Capital project budgets are long term in nature and, accordingly, no budgetary comparisons are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.
- 6. Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller, returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fee schedules, or an excess in one year may be offset against a deficit in the following year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, based on calculations by City Management, proceeds of taxes did not exceed related appropriations. Further, Section 5 of Article XIIIB allows the City to designate a portion of fund balance for general contingencies, to be used in future years without limitation. In 2009-10, the City Council passed a resolution setting aside all unappropriated fund balances in the General Fund as contingency funds.

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for taxes and other revenues set aside in accordance with law or administrative regulation for a specific purpose.

State Gasoline Tax Fund - To account for state gasoline taxes received by the City. These funds may be used for street maintenance, right-of-way acquisition, and street construction.

<u>Park Dedication Fund</u> - To account for business taxes collected on the construction of dwelling units. These funds are used only for park and recreation land and facilities.

<u>Sewer Reconstruction Fund</u> - To account for charges collected on construction permits to be used for the reconstruction of sanitary sewers.

<u>Prop A Transit Fund</u> - To account for Los Angeles County special ½ cent transportation sales tax which became effective July 1, 1982. These funds may be used only for certain transportation purposes.

Housing Authority Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures for federal housing grants to the Lakewood Housing Authority.

<u>Prop C Transportation Fund</u> - To account for Los Angeles County additional special ½ cent transportation sales tax which became effective July 1, 1992. These funds may be used only for certain transportation purposes.

AB 2766 Fund - To account for motor vehicle registration fees authorized by Assembly Bill 2766. These funds are to be used solely to reduce air pollution from mobile sources.

<u>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund</u> - To account for funds received from the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development for use in community development projects.

<u>State COPS Grants Fund</u> - To account for state funding under the Citizens Option for Public Safety program to supplement City's current funding for front-line law enforcement services.

CITY OF LAKEWOOD	
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OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

<u>JAG Grants Fund</u> - To account for receipts and expenditures of federal grant to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime and to improve the criminal justice system.

<u>Litter Reduction Grant Fund</u> - To account for recycling and litter cleanup activities funded by the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act.

TDA Article Grant Fund - To account for proceeds received from LACMTA under the Transportation Development Act for use in pedestrians, bikeways and handicapped accessibility projects.

<u>Used Oil Grant Fund</u> - To account for funding received from California Integrated Waste Management for permanent and sustainable used oil recycling programs.

Beverage Container Grant Fund - To account for funding received from California Department of Conservation for the purpose of providing convenient CRV beverage container recycling within the City.

<u>Prop A Recreation Fund</u> - To account for the expenditures and reimbursements of park maintenance and servicing of Prop A funded projects.

State Parks Grants and Bonds Fund - To account for receipts and expenditures of multiple state park grants under the Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Act to be used for parks improvement projects.

Measure R Fund - To account for Los Angeles County special ½ cent transportation sales tax which became effective July 1, 2009. These funds may be used only for certain transportation purposes.

<u>Lakewood Business Development Fund</u> - To account for funding received from the Economic Development Administration to provide low-interest and low-cost loans to local businesses.

NSP Grant Fund - To account for HERA Act 2008 for use in redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed residential properties.

Weingart Foundation Grant Fund - To account for funding received from the Weingart Foundation for the purpose of maintaining the Weingart facility.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds								
ASSETS		State Gasoline Tax	Park Dedication		Sewer Reconstruction			Prop A Transit	
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Notes receivable	\$	333,316 -	\$	4,153 - -	\$	86,719 - -	\$	1,110,736 305	
TOTAL ASSETS		333,316		4,153	\$	86,719		1,111,041	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$	333,316 -	\$	- - - -	\$: : :	\$	15,371 6,601 - -	
TOTAL LIABILITIES FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):		333,316						21,972	
Reserved: Continuing appropriations Encumbrances Special revenue purposes Unreserved; undesignated				4,153		- 86,719		1,089,069	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				4,153	_	86,719		1,089,069	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	333,316	\$	4,153	_\$_	86,719	_\$_	1,111,041	

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

_					Special Re	venue	Funds (Con	unue	1)				
_	Housing Authority	Tr	Prop C ansportation	AB 2766CDBG		_	State COPS Grants	JAG Grants		Litter Reduction Grant			
\$	1,613,107 114,340	\$	2,268,040 600,000	\$	92,512 25,393	\$	90,843 77,640	\$	100,958 21,064	\$	176,579 - -	\$	7,945 - -
\$	1,727,447	\$	2,868,040	\$	117,905	\$	168,483	\$	122,022	\$	176,579	\$	7,945
\$	417,034	\$	47,077 1,151	\$	- 49	\$	90,526 3,023	\$	8,443 -	\$	-	\$:
			<u>-</u>		<u>:</u>	_	74,934		113,579		176,579		- 8,627
_	417,034		48,228		49		168,483		122,022		176,579		8,627
	- - 1,310,413 -		871,306 244,056 1,704,450	_	- 117,856 -		67,153 300,351 - (367,504)		- - - -		133,330 - (133,330)		1,083 - (1,765)
	1,310,413	_	2,819,812		117,856		-						(682)
\$	1,727,447	_\$_	2,868,040		117,905	\$	168,483		122,022		176,579	<u>\$</u>	7,945

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds (Continued)							
ASSETS	A	TDA Article Grant	Used Oil Grant		Beverage Container Grant			Prop A ecreation
Call and investments	\$		\$	12,542	\$		S	277,489
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Notes receivable		5,175 -	<u> </u>	-		8,116		72,058
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,175	\$	12,542	\$	8,116	\$	349,547
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	435	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		1,851
Due to other funds		5,175				7,681		-
Deferred revenue				7,676		8,116		72,058
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,175		7,676		16,232		73,909
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Reserved:								
Continuing appropriations		-		-		-		-
Encumbrances		-		2,025		-		-
Special revenue purposes		-		2,841		-		275,638
Unreserved; undesignated						(8,116)		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		<u>-</u>		4,866		(8,116)		275,638
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND FUND BALANCES	_\$	5,175	_\$	12,542	-\$	8,116	\$	349,547

			Special	Reve	nue Funds (Co	ntinu	ed)					
Pa Gra	ate irks ants Bonds	Measure R		Lakewood Business			NSP Grant		ingart ndation trant	Total Other Governmental Funds		
\$: :	\$	447,848 - -	\$	687,285 - 459,417	\$	- 269,791 -	\$	176 - -	\$	6,976,932 1,527,198 459,417	
\$			447,848		1,146,702	\$	269,791	<u>\$</u>	176		8,963,547	
\$		\$		\$	1,735	\$		\$	176	\$	580,797 12,675	
	<u>.</u>				462,067		269,791 269,791			_	615,963 1,193,427	
					463,802		539,582		176		2,402,862	
	-		342,958		-				-		1,281,417 680,845	
	<u>.</u>		104,890		682,900		- (269,791)		<u>:</u>		5,378,929 (780,506)	
			447,848		682,900		(269,791)				6,560,685	
\$		\$	447,848	\$	1,146,702	\$	269,791	\$	176	\$	8,963,547	

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

	Special Revenue Funds						
	State Gasoline Tax	Park Dedication	Sewer Reconstruction	Prop A Transit			
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 330	\$ -	\$ 1,062,167			
Investment income, rents and concessions	20,508	-	-	26,893			
From other agencies	2,098,710	-	-	-			
Other							
TOTAL REVENUES	2,119,218	330	-	1,089,060			
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	27,687			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Transportation	-	-	-	861,225			
Community development	-	-	-	51,663			
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	-			
Culture and leisure	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Transportation	-	-	-	7,686			
Culture and leisure		-		<u> </u>			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>		948,261			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,119,218	330	-	140,799			
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers out	(2,158,110)		<u> </u>				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(38,892)	330	-	140,799			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	38,892	3,823	86,719	948,270			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,153	\$ 86,719	\$ 1,089,069			

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Housing Authority	Prop		AB	2766	CD	BG	C	State COPS Frants	AG rants	Re	Litter duction Grant
\$ -		31,114	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
42,263	6	52,227		2,634		-		2,159	-		-
1,489,298		-		94,554	5	04,776 -		86,340	 <u>-</u>		1,735 -
1,531,561	94	13,341		97,188	5	604,776		88,499			1,735
				4,833		94,841		_	_		
-		-		-		_		88,499	-		-
-	15	50,952		15,089		-		-	-		-
1,531,115		•		-	1	43,152		-	-		•
-		-		-	_	-		-	-		1,735
•		-		•]	64,659		•	-		-
-		-		85,317		-		-	-		-
-	82	28,551		-		-		-	-		-
					1	02,124		<u> </u>	 		
1,531,115	97	79,503	1	05,239	5	04,776		88,499	 		1,735
446	(3	36,162)		(8,051)		•		-	-		-
									 _ <u>.</u>		
446	(3	86,162)		(8,051)		-		-	-		-
1,309,967	2,85	55,974	1	25,907					 		(682)
\$ 1,310,413	\$ 2,81	19,812	\$ 1	17,856	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	(682)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds (Continued)						
	TDA Article Grant	Used Oil Grant	Beverage Container Grant	Prop A Recreation			
REVENUES:		_					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Investment income, rents and concessions	160	-	-	-			
From other agencies	35,996	7,166	-	91,229			
Other	-	·					
TOTAL REVENUES	36,156	7,166		91,229			
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Transportation	-	-	-	-			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Health and sanitation	-	7,166	435	-			
Culture and leisure	•	-	•	172,088			
Capital outlay:							
General government	-	-	-	•			
Transportation	36,156	-	-	-			
Culture and leisure	-		-	·			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,156	7,166	435	172,088			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(435)	(80,859)			
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers out							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(435)	(80,859)			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	<u>-</u>	4,866	(7,681)	356,497			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
AT END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	\$ 4,866	\$ (8,116)	\$ 275,638			

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

a	State Parks Grants nd Bonds	Measu	re R	E	akewood Business velopment				Weingart Foundation Grant		Total Other overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	1,943,611
	-		4,702		19,578		-		-		181,124
	107,284	53	30,146		-		-		-		5,047,234
_	<u> </u>			_	15,777		-	· —		_	15,777
	107,284	53	34,848		35,355		•		<u> </u>		7,187,746
	-		-		-				-		127,361
	-		-		-		-		•		88,499
	•		-		-		-		-		1,027,266
	-		-		253,900		269,791		•		2,249,621
	-		-		-		-		•		9,336
	-		-		-		-		-		336,747
	-		-		-		-		-		85,317
	-	8	87,000		-		-		•		959,393
	574						-		23,363		126,061
	574		87,000		253,900		269,791		23,363		5,009,601
	106,710	4	47,848		(218,545)		(269,791)		(23,363)		2,178,145
_						_					(2,158,110)
	106,710	4	47,848		(218,545)		(269,791)		(23,363)		20,035
	(106,710)				901,445				23,363		6,540,650
\$		<u>\$ 4</u>	47,848	_\$_	682,900	<u>\$</u>	(269,791)	<u>\$</u>		_\$_	6,560,685

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STATE GASOLINE TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

REVENUES:	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Investment income, rents and concessions	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,508	\$ (4,492)
From other agencies	2,075,485	2,098,710	23,225
TOTAL REVENUES	2,100,485	2,119,218	18,733
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(2,090,919)	(2,158,110)	(67,191)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	9,566	(38,892)	(48,458)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	38,892	38,892	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 48,458	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (48,458)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARK DEDICATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

REVENUES:	В	Final udgeted mounts	A	actual	Final Po	riance Budget sitive gative)
Other taxes	_\$		\$	330	\$	330
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		330		330
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,823		3,823		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		3,823	\$	4,153	_\$	330

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEWER RECONSTRUCTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	B A	Actual	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES:						
Licenses and permits	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	(10,000)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development		10,000				10,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		•		-
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		86,719		86,719		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		86,719	\$	86,719		-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PROP A TRANSIT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final		Variance Final Budget	
	Budgeted		Positive	
	Amounts	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,062,167	\$ (237,833)	
Investment income, rents and concessions	35,000	26,893	(8,107)	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,335,000	1,089,060	(245,940)	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	36,100	27,687	8,413	
Transportation	888,484	861,225	27,259	
Community development	55,689	51,663	4,026	
Capital outlay:				
Transportation		7,686	(7,686)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	980,273	948,261	32,012	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	354,727	140,799	(213,928)	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	948,270	948,270	<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,302,997	\$ 1,089,069	\$ (213,928)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budgeted Amounts Actual			Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Investment income, rents and concessions From other agencies	\$ 50,000 1,550,000	\$ 42,263 1,489,298	\$ —	(7,737) (60,702)	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,600,000	1,531,561		(68,439)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community development	1,600,000	1,531,115		68,885	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	•	446		446	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,309,967	1,309,967			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,309,967	\$ 1,310,413	\$	446	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PROP C TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final		Variance Final Budget
	Budgeted		Positive
	Amounts	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:			(= 18 = 1 = 7
Taxes	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 881,114	\$ (318,886)
Investment income, rents and concessions	100,000	62,227	(37,773)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,300,000	943,341	(356,659)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Transportation	153,193	150,952	2,241
Capital outlay:	•	·	•
Transportation	1,943,318	828,551	1,114,767
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,096,511	979,503	1,117,008
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(796,511)	(36,162)	760,349
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,855,974	2,855,974	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,059,463	\$ 2,819,812	\$ 760,349

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

AB 2766 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

			Variance
	Final		Final Budget
	Budgeted		Positive
	Amounts	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Investment income, rents and concessions	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,634	\$ 134
From other agencies	92,000	94,554	2,554
TOTAL REVENUES	94,500	97,188	2,688
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	11,800	4,833	6,967
Transportation	62,055	15,089	46,966
Capital outlay:			
General government	84,548	85,317	(769)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	158,403	105,239	53,164
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(63,903)	(8,051)	55,852
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	125,907	125,907	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 62,004	\$ 117,856	\$ 55,852

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budgeted		Variance Final Budget Positive		
DEVEN TIPE	Amounts	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:					
From other agencies	<u>\$ 802,582</u>	\$ 504,776	\$ (297,806)		
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	111,127	94,841	16,286		
Community development	178,200	143,152	35,048		
Culture and leisure	465,098	164,659	300,439		
Capital outlay:	·	·	·		
Culture and leisure	99,025	102,124	(3,099)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	853,450	504,776	348,674		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(50,868)	-	50,868		
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR					
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ (50,868)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 50,868		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STATE COPS GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

REVENUES:	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Investment income, rents and concessions	\$ -	\$ 2,159	\$ 2,159		
From other agencies	100,000	86,340	(13,660)		
TOTAL REVENUES	100,000	88,499	(11,501)		
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public safety	186,402	88,499	97,903		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(86,402)	-	86,402		
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR					
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ (86,402)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 86,402		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

JAG GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
From other agencies	\$	209,725	\$	-	\$	(209,725)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety		209,725		<u> </u>		209,725	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR							
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	_\$_		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

LITTER REDUCTION GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budgeted Amounts Actual					Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
From other agencies	\$	23,000	\$	1,735	\$	(21,265)		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Health and sanitation		23,000		1,735		21,265		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		(682)		(682)				
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR		(682)	\$	(682)	\$			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

TDA ARTICLE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DESCRIPTION.	Final Budgeted Amounts		Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Investment income, rents and concessions	\$ -	\$ 160	0 160
From other agencies	50,000	35,996	\$ 160 (14,004)
TOTAL REVENUES	50,000	36,156	(13,844)
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay:			
Transportation	35,996	36,156	(160)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	14,004	-	(14,004)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 14,004	<u> </u>	\$ (14,004)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

USED OIL GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DEVIDA TO	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance Final Budg Positive (Negative		
REVENUES:	•	07.666	•	- 166	•	(00 500)	
From other agencies	\$	27,666	\$	7,166	\$	(20,500)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Health and sanitation		18,111		7,166		10,945	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		9,555		-		(9,555)	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING							
OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		4,866		4,866			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		4,866	\$	4,866	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

BEVERAGE CONTAINER GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Fir	Variance nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:	# 208.200 #	\$ 208,300 \$	-	\$	(208,300)	
From other agencies	J	200,300	J	•	Ф	(200,300)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and sanitation		208,300		435		207,865
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		(435)		(435)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING						
OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		(7,681)		(7,681)	_	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	(7,681)		(8,116)		(435)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PROP A RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budgeted Amounts Act				Variance Final Budget Positive ctual (Negative)		
REVENUES:			_				
From other agencies	\$	140,347	\$	91,229	\$	(49,118)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Culture and leisure		179,501		172,088		7,413	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(39,154)		(80,859)		(41,705)	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		356,497		356,497			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	_\$	317,343	_\$_	275,638	_\$_	(41,705)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STATE PARKS GRANTS AND BONDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budgeted Amounts Actual					Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
From other agencies	\$	-	\$	107,284	\$	107,284		
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay:								
Culture and leisure				574		(574)		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		106,710		106,710		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING								
OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		(106,710)		(106,710)		-		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ ((106,710)	\$	-	_\$_	106,710		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MEASURE R SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

REVENUES:	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Investment income, rents and concessions	\$ -	\$ 4,702	\$ 4,702		
From other agencies	429,958	530,146	100,188		
TOTAL REVENUES	429,958	534,848	104,890		
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay:					
Transportation	429,958	87,000	342,958		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	447,848	447,848		
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	- _				
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	\$ 447,848	\$ 447,848		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

LAKEWOOD BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Investment income, rents and concessions Other	\$ 20,000 15,000	•	\$ (422) 777
TOTAL REVENUES	35,000	35,355	355
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development	106,500	253,900	(147,400)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(71,500	(218,545)	(147,045)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	901,445	901,445	<u>·</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 829,945	\$ 682,900	\$ (147,045)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NSP GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

REVENUES:	Final Budgeted Amounts Actual					Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
From other agenceis	\$	479,587	\$	-	\$	(479,587)		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		<u> </u>	_	269,791		(269,791)		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		479,587		(269,791)		(749,378)		
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR						<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		479,587		(269,791)		(749,378)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

WEINGART FOUNDATION GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay: Culture and leisure	\$ 23,363	\$ 23,363	e r
Culture and leisure	\$ 23,363	\$ 23,363	<u> </u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(23,363)	(23,363)	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,363	23,363	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>

CITY OF LAKEWOOD	
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CITY OF LAKEWOOD
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
<u>Central Garage Fund</u> - To account for maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment used by various departments of the City. Costs are billed to the various departments as the work is completed.
<u>Print Shop Fund</u> - To account for the printing services provided to the various departments of the City. Costs of materials, supplies and services are billed as the work is completed.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2010

ASSETS	Central Garage	Print Shop	Totals
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 763	\$ 763
Prepaid items	756	-	756
Inventories	38,687	1,898	40,585
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	39,443	2,661	42,104
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets:			
Equipment	1,293,124	-	1,293,124
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,293,124)		(1,293,124)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) TOTAL ASSETS	39,443	2,661	42,104
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	5,740	10,604	16,344
Accrued liabilities	5,128	2,908	8,036
Due to other funds	51,160	-	51,160
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	62,028	13,512	75,540
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets		-	_
Unrestricted	(22,585)	(10,851)	(33,436)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	\$ (22,585)	\$ (10,851)	\$ (33,436)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Central Garage	Print Shop	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Billings to departments	\$ 826,224	\$ 367,017	\$ 1,193,241
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operations:			
Cost of goods sold	839,091	372,956	1,212,047
Depreciation	67,877		67,877
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	906,968	372,956	1,279,924
OPERATING LOSS/CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(80,744)	(5,939)	(86,683)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	58,159	(4,912)	53,247
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ (22,585)	\$ (10,851)	\$ (33,436)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Central Garage	Print Shop	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 826,224	\$ 367,017	\$ 1,193,241
Payments to suppliers	(412,302)	(117,359)	(529,661)
Payments to employees	(465,082)	(261,286)	(726,368)
NET CASH USED BY			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(51,160)	(11,628)	(62,788)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from other funds	51,160	<u> </u>	51,160
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH			
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	(11,628)	(11,628)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,391	12,391
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	\$ 763	\$ 763
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO			
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating loss	\$ (80,744)	\$ (5,939)	\$ (86,683)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation	67,877	-	67,877
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			42.2 A
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(206)	•	(206)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(22,956)	(132)	(23,088)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,025	2,672	3,697
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(16,156)	(8,229)	(24,385)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	29,584	(5,689)	23,895
NET CASH USED BY			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (51,160)	\$ (11,628)	\$ (62,788)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Deposit Fund</u> - To account for collection and payment of such items as performance bond deposits.

Housing Rehabilitation Fund - To account for the housing rehabilitation loans financed by the Community Development Block Grant of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Sheriff Station Renovation Fund - To account for the County funds used for the renovation and expansion of the Sheriff Station.

Southeast Water Coalition Fund - To account for fund activities of a joint powers authority whose purpose is to maintain and manage the quality, quantity and storage of groundwater for the benefit of local interest.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

June 30, 2010

				Age	ency Funds			
					Sheriff	S	outheast	
			Housing		Station		Water	
	 Deposit	Re	habilitation	R	enovation		Coalition	Totals
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments	\$ 641,993	\$	173,398	\$	186,104	\$	104,147	\$ 1,105,642
Accounts receivable	-		-		-		10,000	10,000
Loans receivable	 -		915,901				<u>-</u>	 915,901
TOTAL ASSETS	 641,993		1,089,299		186,104	\$	114,147	 2,031,543
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$ 298	\$	19,073	\$	-	\$	114,147	\$ 133,518
Deposits	641,695		122,874		186,104		-	950,673
Due to HUD	 -		947,352		-			 947,352
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 641,993	\$	1,089,299	\$	186,104	\$	114,147	\$ 2,031,543

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

		Balance July 1, 2009	A	Additions	1	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2010
DEPOSIT FUND								
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$	732,418	\$	44,019	\$	134,444	\$	641,993
	Ť	,						
LIABILITIES:	_		_		•	07.000	•	•••
Accounts payable Deposits	\$	732,418	\$	98,128 71,482	\$	97,830 162,205	\$	298 641,695
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	732,418	\$	169,610	\$	260,035	\$	641,993
					-			
HOUSING REHABILITATION FUND								
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$	299,676	\$	331,646	\$	457,924	\$	173,398
Loans receivable	•	979,553	•	6,000	•	69,952	•	915,601
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,279,229	\$	337,646	\$	527,876	\$	1,088,999
LIADU PURC.								
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$		\$	351,721	\$	332,648	\$	19,073
Deposits	•	286,225	•	245,054	•	408,405	•	122,874
Due to HUD		993,004	_	18,000		63,652		947,352
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,279,229	\$	614,775	\$	804,705	\$	1,089,299
SHERIFF STATION RENOVATION								
ASSETS: Cash and investments		360,716	<u>\$</u>	9,688	\$	184,300	\$	186,104
LIABILITIES:								
Deposits	\$	360,716	\$	9,688	\$	184,300	\$	186,104
•								
SOUTHEAST WATER COALITION ASSETS:								
Cash and investments	\$	73,216	\$	113,672	\$	82,741	\$	104,147
Accounts receivable				120,462		110,462		10,000
TOTAL ASSETS		73,216	\$	234,134		193,203	<u> </u>	114,147
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,574	\$	305,314	\$	194,741	\$	114,147
Deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>s</u>	69,642 73,216	-\$	34,318 339,632	-\$	103,960 298,701	_	117 177
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	73,210	<u> </u>	339,032		298,701	\$	114,147
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,466,026	\$	499,025	\$	859,409	\$	1,105,642
Accounts receivable		-		120,462		110,462		10,000
Loans receivable TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	979,553 2,445,579	\$	6,000 625,487	\$	69,952 1,039,823	-\$	915,601 2,031,243
	Ť	2,1.10,017	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,007,000	<u> </u>	2,001,210
LIABILITIES:	•	2.554	•			(0.5.01.0	•	
Accounts payable Deposits	\$	3,574 1,449,001	\$	755,163 360,542	\$	625,219 858,870	\$	133,518 950,673
Due to HUD		993,004		18,000		63,652		947,352
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,445,579	\$	1,133,705	\$	1,547,741	\$	2,031,543
See independent auditors' report.								
		- 99 -						

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DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

June 30, 2010

This part of the City of Lakewood's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the government's overall financial health.

Contents:	<u>Pages</u>
<u>Financial Trends</u> - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	102 - 111
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	112 - 115
<u>Debt Capacity</u> - 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.	116 - 123
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	124 - 125
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	126 - 131

Net Assets by Component

Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Governmental activities:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$ 76,305,577	\$ 73,743,565	\$ 73,036,013	\$ 75,031,207		
Restricted	11,941,950	11,244,238	12,242,213	13,165,754		
Unrestricted	22,938,019	27,428,650	31,541,215	32,203,301		
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 111,185,546	\$ 112,416,453	\$ 116,819,441	\$ 120,400,262		
Business-type activities:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$ 11,892,836	\$ 12,498,286	\$ 13,431,784	\$ 15,974,851		
Restricted	-	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	5,044,179	6,465,984	7,320,797	6,868,779		
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 16,937,015	\$ 18,964,270	\$ 20,752,581	\$ 22,843,630		
Primary government:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$ 88,198,413	\$ 86,241,851	\$ 86,467,797	\$ 91,006,058		
Restricted	11,941,950	11,244,238	12,242,213	13,165,754		
Unrestricted	27,982,198	33,894,634	38,862,012	39,072,080		
Total primary government net assets	\$ 128,122,561	\$ 131,380,723	\$ 137,572,022	\$ 143,243,892		

The City of Lakewood implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

2007 2008 2009 2010	
	_
\$ 80,280,502 \$ 80,655,513 \$ 84,047,863 \$ 85,293,77	17
14,647,204 16,173,588 20,797,866 14,548,66	
31,896,543 34,073,759 33,383,975 39,198,46	
21,020,010 21,010,102 20,000,210 22,120,10	'
\$ 126,824,249 \$ 130,902,860 \$ 138,229,704 \$ 139,040,90	9
\$ 18,820,327 \$ 18,683,373 \$ 21,214,604 \$ 22,410,54	19
	•
7,150,032 9,629,136 9,438,065 9,181,73	8
<u>\$ 25,970,359</u>	<u>7</u>
	
\$ 99,100,829 \$ 99,338,886 \$ 105,262,467 \$ 107,704,32	26
14,647,204 16,173,588 20,797,866 14,548,66	8
39,046,575 43,702,895 42,822,040 48,380,20	2_
	_
<u>\$ 152,794,608</u> <u>\$ 159,215,369</u> <u>\$ 168,882,373</u> <u>\$ 170,633,19</u>	6

Changes in Net Assets - Expenses and Program Revenues

Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 6,483,636	\$ 6,469,288	\$ 6,188,887	\$ 7,349,163		
Public safety	9,642,211	9,837,380	10,938,617	10,850,664		
Transportation	5,984,110	5,874,797	4,149,697	5,214,752		
Community development	6,886,063	9,395,361	9,517,641	10,402,500		
Health and sanitation	4,130,482	3,500,490	4,245,217	3,808,855		
Culture and leisure	8,318,769	7,354,906	7,748,336	8,570,789		
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	1,519,198	1,577,783	1,632,049	1,719,530		
Interest on long-term debt	2,563,185	2,603,529	2,475,189	2,182,653		
Total governmental activities expenses	45,527,654	46,613,534	46,895,633	50,098,906		
Business-type activities:						
Water	5,435,676	5,193,182	5,347,379	5,528,122		
Total primary government expenses	\$ 50,963,330	\$ 51,806,716	\$ 52,243,012	\$ 55,627,028		
Program revenues:						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	\$ 53,855	\$ 54,431	\$ 754,006	\$ 840,154		
Public safety	1,722,616	1,621,435	1,309,730	1,735,629		
Community development	1,065,511	1,267,453	1,277,257	1,294,667		
Health and sanitation	3,755,914	3,815,916	3,947,546	4,098,993		
Culture and leisure	1,389,452	1,280,977	1,529,562	1,589,069		
Operating grants and contributions	7,044,959	7,685,891	6,706,916	7,323,457		
Capital grants and contributions	2,228,881	932,599	641,047	759,981		
Total governmental activities						
program revenues	17,261,188	16,658,702	16,166,064	17,641,950		
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water	6,253,378	6,977,418	6,867,123	7,213,658		
Total primary government						
program revenues	\$ 23,514,566	\$ 23,636,120	\$ 23,033,187	\$ 24,855,608		
Net revenues (expenses):						
Governmental activities	\$ (28,266,466)	\$ (29,954,832)	\$ (30,729,569)	\$ (32,456,956)		
Business-type activities	817,702	1,784,236	1,519,744	1,685,536		
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (27,448,764)	\$ (28,170,596)	\$ (29,209,825)	\$ (30,771,420)		

The City of Lakewood implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

Source: Department of Administrative Services, City of Lakewood

Fiscal Year						
	2007	2008	2009	2010		
\$	8,510,064	\$ 8,128,441	\$ 7,835,015	\$ 7,405,705		
	11,356,267	12,455,676	12,620,187	12,625,750		
	4,824,504	5,649,724	5,674,897	5,156,031		
	10,309,543	10,717,032	10,336,150	13,807,173		
	4,250,787	4,449,649	4,238,617	4,282,434		
	9,019,931	9,141,664	9,368,215	9,758,660		
	1,776,204	1,979,819	2,180,932	2,247,016		
_	2,795,304	3,077,480	3,114,073	649,264		
	52,842,604	55,599,485	55,368,086	55,932,033		
	6 276 926	6 990 707	6 610 921	7 472 557		
_	6,276,836	6,880,787	6,610,831	7,473,557		
\$	59,119,440	\$ 62,480,272	\$ 61,978,917	\$ 63,405,590		
_						
\$	859,860	\$ 1,187,144	\$ 1,332,148	\$ 1,200,911		
	1,351,445	1,423,814	1,512,415	1,250,887		
	1,133,876	1,169,018	710,503	961,786		
	4,346,022	4,489,476	4,563,049	4,785,217		
	1,561,244	1,574,007	1,487,320	1,508,914		
	7,988,389	8,182,326	9,855,674	7,053,631		
	822,247	1,263,382	790,799	3,166,065		
_	18,063,083	19,289,167	20,251,908	19,927,411		
	8 006 352	8 016 020	8 400 030	9 154 174		
_	8,996,352	8,916,030	8,499,939	8,154,174		
\$	27,059,435	\$ 28,205,197	\$ 28,751,847	\$ 28,081,585		
\$	(34,779,521)	\$ (36,310,318)	\$ (35,116,178)	\$ (36,004,622)		
_	2,719,516	2,035,243	1,889,108	680,617		
•	(20.0(0.005)	0 (010======				
<u>\$</u>	(32,060,005)	\$ (34,275,075)	\$ (33,227,070)	\$ (35,324,005)		

Changes in Net Assets - General Revenues

Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2004 2005 2006 2003 General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities: Taxes: Sales taxes \$ 10,357,711 10,903,733 \$ 12,240,714 11,849,134 Property taxes 6,850,543 8,024,746 9,861,832 14,371,331 1,143,817 Franchise taxes 1,045,746 1,078,926 1,117,100 501,266 511,999 496,604 524,675 Business operation taxes Utility users taxes 2,589,173 3,067,139 3,223,998 2,868,671 522,598 Other taxes 273,571 371,331 3,595,849 Unrestricted, motor vehicle in lieu 5,476,123 5,037,029 2,041,412 576,720 Grants and contributions not restricted 745,400 to specific programs 655,455 2,075,274 137,952 Investment income 2,973,411 2,452,718 3,146,486 3,080,104 Total governmental activities 30,722,999 33,324,427 35,705,088 36,037,777 Business-type activities: Gain on sale of capital assets 135,005 120,000 187,000 Investment income 146,031 108,014 148,567 218,513 243,019 Total business-type activities 146,031 268,567 405,513 Total primary government \$ 30,869,030 33,567,446 35,973,655 \$ 36,443,290 Changes in net assets Governmental activities 2,456,533 3,369,595 \$ 4,975,519 \$ 3,580,821 Business-type activities 963,733 2,027,255 1,788,311 2,091,049 Total primary government 3,420,266 5,396,850 \$ 6,763,830 5,671,870

The City of Lakewood implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

Fiscal Year							
2007	2008	2009	2010				
\$ 11,766,140	\$ 10,681,315	\$ 11,198,871	\$ 10,658,959				
18,479,238	18,955,132	19,537,963	19,558,410				
1,236,819	1,249,586	1,453,817	1,374,501				
396,078	476,926	462,403	456,269				
3,239,797	3,517,707	3,490,921	3,591,722				
358,325	602,798	467,661	252,997				
446,043	35,099	35,089	245,415				
740,072	433,593	555,376	556,774				
4,540,996	4,654,612	3,987,964	949,717				
41,203,508	40,606,768	41,190,065	37,644,764				
36,000	-		-				
371,213	342,341	462,016	259,001				
407,213	342,341	462,016	259,001				
\$ 41,610,721	\$ 40,949,109	\$ 41,652,081	\$ 37,903,765				
\$ 6,423,987	\$ 4,296,450	\$ 6,073,887	\$ 1,640,142				
3,126,729	2,377,584	2,351,124	939,618				
\$ 9,550,716	\$ 6,674,034	\$ 8,425,011	\$ 2,579,760				

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Eight Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006		
General fund:						
Reserved	\$ 20,376,339	\$ 21,930,821	\$ 24,377,893	\$ 32,688,162		
Unreserved	26,954,935	28,715,548	30,509,959	24,373,273		
Total general fund	\$ 47,331,274	\$ 50,646,369	\$ 54,887,852	\$ 57,061,435		
All other governmental funds:						
Reserved	\$ 9,973,327	\$ 9,179,910	\$ 10,604,308	\$ 11,198,683		
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue fund	-	-	-	-		
Debt service fund	(16,817,964)	(18,177,791)	(18,672,859)	(22,618,454)		
Capital projects fund	(127,020)	(1,046,542)	(2,342,005)	(229,655)		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ (6,971,657)	\$ (10,044,423)	\$ (10,410,556)	\$ (11,649,426)		

The City of Lakewood has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule.

Source: Department of Administrarive Services, City of Lakewood

	Fiscal	Year	
2007	2008	2009	2010
\$ 28,796,772 26,661,511	\$ 29,328,980 27,880,662	\$ 25,260,235 27,795,309	\$ 24,638,651 26,616,473
\$ 55,458,283	\$ 57,209,642	\$ 53,055,544	\$ 51,255,124
\$ 13,523,632	\$ 17,498,570	\$ 18,188,115	\$ 21,940,936
-	(1,235,920)	(215,141)	(780,506)
(23,295,789)	(24,250,320)	(23,842,134)	(26,278,253)
(143,399)	(492,819)	(2,282,333)	(5,983,071)
\$ (9,915,556)	\$ (8,480,489)	\$ (8,151,493)	\$ (11,100,894)

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Eight Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 23,805,100	\$ 25,793,195	\$ 28,368,107	\$ 30,125,649	
Licenses and permits	659,201	852,446	790,743	863,646	
Fines and forfeitures	612,967	563,936	569,626	622,236	
Investment income, rents and concessions	2,876,540	1,905,643	4,108,890	2,814,652	
From other agencies	11,543,865	10,016,274	10,647,318	11,374,361	
Current service charges	6,069,882	6,462,339	6,811,857	7,479,770	
Other	1,013,740	2,912,843	1,025,694	1,419,205	
Total revenues	46,581,295	48,506,676	52,322,235	54,699,519	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	5,983,811	6,368,463	5,898,051	7,209,635	
Public safety	9,570,375	9,747,244	10,260,258	10,962,340	
Transportation	3,610,737	5,664,657	4,122,970	4,850,734	
Community development	6,272,891	9,472,107	9,150,363	10,267,364	
Health and sanitation	4,147,217	3,515,646	4,254,469	3,789,774	
Culture and leisure	6,205,909	6,500,490	7,100,285	7,917,301	
Capital outlay:	0,200,505	0,500,150	,,100,200	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
General government	188,277	-	6,794	303,694	
Public safety	113,303	273,949	454,808	445,368	
Transportation	3,445,983	1,757,205	2,112,737	2,761,071	
Community development	534,184	2,200	88,927	248,210	
Culture and leisure	1,833,116	282,749	186,273	437,430	
Debt service:	1,055,110	202,7 17	100,275	157,150	
Owner participation agreement payments	533,023	1,012,281	1,005,470	760,019	
Advance refunding escrow	-	994,037	-	, 00,015	
Bond issuance costs	_	364,559	_	_	
Principal retirement	500,000	550,000	820,000	790,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,572,497	2,553,708	2,479,841	2,160,673	
Total expenditures	45,511,323	49,059,295	47,941,246	52,903,613	
Total Oxponition	40,011,020	15,055,255	47,541,240	22,703,013	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,069,972	(552,619)	4,380,989	1,795,906	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	9,339,721	6,766,278	6,814,752	10,948,367	
Transfers out	(9,762,223)	(7,158,906)	(7,320,391)	(11,809,560)	
Refunding bonds issued	(*,**=,===*)	8,370,000	(/,0=0,0/1)	(11,000,000)	
Bond premium	-	66,514	_		
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	(7,248,938)	_	_	
Sale of capital assets	-	(/,2/.0,/20)	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(422,502)	794,948	(505,639)	(861,193)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 647,470	\$ 242,329	\$ 3,875,350	\$ 934,713	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditure	s 8.29%	11.82%	9.53%	7.69%	

The City of Lakewood has elected to show only eight years of data for this schedule.

Source: Department of Administrarive Services, City of Lakewood

Fiscal Year						
2007	2008	2009	2010			
\$ 31,784,445	\$ 31,000,225	\$ 31,590,639	\$ 30,797,180			
738,038	923,086	592,929	713,054			
716,319	824,290	1,208,896	1,013,090			
2,561,550	3,484,410	2,782,769	1,811,706			
14,710,260	15,883,025	15,253,739	14,843,273			
7,651,476	7,863,790	7,532,352	7,634,788			
607,189	826,595	677,272	310,301			
58,769,277	60,805,421	59,638,596	57,123,392			
36,769,277	00,803,421		<u> </u>			
8,107,339	7,757,977	11,926,351	7,348,565			
11,681,352	12,331,098	12,548,066	12,572,454			
4,553,872	5,350,765	5,586,431	5,071,028			
9,452,465	10,066,888	9,630,108	13,283,953			
4,238,095	4,445,610	4,236,923	4,281,204			
8,260,888	8,323,630	8,813,143	9,007,504			
,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
132,630	149,824	6,259	124,233			
412,453	212,983	6,032				
6,190,273	1,711,708	4,576,032	2,961,116			
109,297	59,865	71,327	412,622			
1,641,415	1,935,873	2,013,129	1,910,047			
760,698	760,974	761,781	761,781			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
860,000	885,000	920,000	960,000			
2,774,360	3,057,549	3,094,768	3,048,683			
59,175,137	57,049,744	64,190,350	61,743,190			
(405,860)	3,755,677	(4,551,754)	(4,619,798)			
14,223,245	8,100,982	6,478,745	6,241,294			
(14,376,187)	(8,874,791)	(7,008,948)	(6,241,294)			
(14,570,107)	(0,0/4,/51)	(7,008,548)	(0,241,294)			
	_	_	-			
	_	_	-			
689,520	_	_	<u>-</u>			
536,578	(773,809)	(530,203)				
\$ 130,718	\$ 2,981,868	\$ (5,081,957)	\$ (4,619,798)			
			-			
8.78%	8.87%	8.31%	8.45%			

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured Nonunitary		Unsecured	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2001	\$ 3,921,097	\$ 1,244	\$ 104,499	\$ 4,026,840	0.156%
2002	4,150,896	1,330	121,253	4,273,479	0.161%
2003	4,378,849	1,219	121,478	4,501,546	0.160%
2004	4,705,822	1,355	110,380	4,817,557	0.158%
2005	5,129,355	1,627	120,676	5,251,658	0.169%
2006	5,685,313	2,089	123,017	5,810,419	0.167%
2007	6,288,569	1,862	124,448	6,414,879	0.167%
2008	6,855,443	268	122,010	6,977,721	0.169%
2009	7,134,053	268	135,015	7,269,336	0.171%
2010	6,877,477	268	129,973	7,007,718	0.180%

NOTE:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
City Direct Rates:										
City basic rate	\$ 0.1558	\$ 0.1607	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1577	\$ 0.1688	\$ 0.1666	\$ 0.1676	\$ 0.1689	\$ 0.1706	\$ 0.1796
Overlapping Rates:										
Los Angeles County	0.0013	0.0011	0.0010	0.0009	0.0009	0.0008	0.0007	•	-	-
School Districts	0.0985	0.1094	0.1186	0.1236	0.1272	0.1186	0.1099	0.2049	0.2200	0.2824
Sanitation and Water	0.0013	0.0010	-	-	0.0002	-	-	-	-	•
Water Districts	0.0088	0.0077	0.0067	0.0061	0.0058	0.0052	0.2778	0.0045	0.0043	0.0043
Other	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total Direct Rate	\$ 1.2657	\$ 1.2799	\$ 1.2863	\$ 1.2883	\$ 1.3029	\$ 1.2912	\$ 1.5560	\$ 1.3783	\$ 1.3949	\$ 1.4663

NOTE:

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

Source: HdL

Principal Property Tax Payers

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

	201	10	2001		
		Percent of		Percent of	
		Total City		Total City	
	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	
	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	
Taxpayer	Value	Value	Value	Value	
Macerich Lakewood LLC	\$ 269,097,430	3.84%	\$ 232,099,683	5.77%	
Advance Group 05-86	81,808,556	1.15%	N/A	N/A	
Lakewood Regional Medical Center	68,201,288	0.96%	N/A	N/A	
Monterey Lakewood LLC	45,602,195	0.64%	N/A	N/A	
Lakewood Marketplace LLC	35,551,491	0.50%	N/A	N/A	
May Company Department Stores	33,979,879	0.48%	N/A	N/A	
Carwood Center LLC	29,529,348	0.41%	N/A	N/A	
Lakewood Associates LLC	27,911,737	0.39%	N/A	N/A	
Regency Center LLC	26,653,776	0.37%	N/A	N/A	
Target Corporation	25,634,159	0.36%	N/A	N/A	
	\$ 643,969,859	9.10%	\$ 232,099,683	5.77%	

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

N/A - Not Available

Source: HdL

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Collections in Total Collections to Date Taxes Levied Fiscal Year of Levy **Fiscal** Percent Subsequent Percent for the Year Ended of Levy Years Amount June 30 Fiscal Year Amount of Levy \$ 3,108 2,482,776 110.72% 2001 \$ 2,242,359 \$ 2,479,668 110.58% 9,626 2,387,749 101.18% 2,378,123 100.78% 2002 2,359,786 30,440 2,642,842 106.63% 2003 2,478,507 2,612,402 105.40% 2004 2,642,717 2,606,161 98.62% 15,717 2,621,878 99.21% 38,056 3,083,574 108.86% 107.52% 2005 2,832,544 3,045,518 235,732 125.98% 2006 2,925,491 3,449,685 117.92% 3,685,417 97.00% 96.07% 35,719 3,707,621 3,822,116 * 3,671,902 2007 3,876,613 221,725 100.00% 2008 3,876,613 3,654,888 94.28%

NOTE:

2009

2010

3,812,168

3,556,539

The amounts presented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passed-through to other agencies.

93.59%

94.92%

244,539

180,556

3,812,168

3,556,539

100.00%

100.00%

3,567,629

3,375,983

Source: Department of Administrative Services, City of Lakewood

^{*} Sum of Property Tax 06-07 Current Year Secured and Unsecured Taxes and Prior Year's Taxpayer Refund (based on Internal Cash Control Form).

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities Total Fiscal Year General Tax Governmental Obligation Allocation Ended Activities **Bonds Bonds** Loans June 30 2001 \$ \$ 15,670,000 \$ \$ 15,670,000 2002 15,380,000 15,380,000 2003 14,880,000 14,880,000 2004 14,710,000 14,710,000 13,890,000 2005 13,890,000 2006 13,100,000 13,100,000 2007 12,240,000 12,240,000 2008 11,355,000 11,355,000 2009 10,435,000 10,435,000 2010 9,475,000 9,475,000

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

¹ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

	Business	-type Activitie	s					
Water Revenue Bonds	Loan Payable to State of California		Total Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Debt
\$ 5,030,000	\$	384,203	\$	5,414,203	\$	21,084,203	0.89%	260
4,795,000		331,959		5,126,959		20,506,959	0.84%	255
4,550,000		277,619		4,827,619		19,707,619	0.79%	242
4,635,000		221,098		4,856,098		19,566,098	0.76%	238
4,315,000		162,309		4,477,309		18,367,309	0.67%	221
3,990,000		101,162		4,091,162		17,191,162	0.80%	207
3,650,000		37,561		3,687,561		15,927,561	N/A	178
6,745,000		-		6,745,000		18,100,000	0.98%	217
6,375,000		-		6,375,000		16,810,000	0.72%	201
5,815,000		-		5,815,000		15,290,000	0.69%	184

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands, except Per Capita)

Outstanding General Bonded Debt General Percent of Fiscal Year Tax Ended Obligation Allocation Assessed Per Value 1 June 30 **Bonds Bonds** Total Capita 2001 \$ \$ 15,670 \$ 15,670 0.39% 2002 15,380 15,380 0.36% 2003 14,880 14,880 0.33% 2004 14,710 14,710 0.31% 2005 13,890 13,890 0.26% 2006 13,100 13,100 0.23% 2007 12,240 12,240 0.19% 2008 11,355 11,355 0.16% 2009 10,435 10,435 0.14% 2010 9,475 9,475 0.14%

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

¹ Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

Direct and Overlapping Debt

June 30, 2010

Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 6,125,107,973

	Percentage Applicable ¹		Outstanding Debt 6/30/10		Estimated Share of overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt:		_		_	0.00.100
Metropolitan Water District	0.711%	\$	121,475,156	\$	863,125
Cerritos Community College District 2004 Series 2004A	7.006%		3,595,000		251,878
Cerritos Community College District 2005 Refunding Bonds	7.006%		22,875,994		1,602,768
Cerritos Community College District 2004 Series 2006	7.006%		30,645,000		2,147,091
Cerritos Community College District 2004 Series 2009C	7.006%		55,000,000		3,853,483
Compton Community College District 2002 Series A	2.712%		35,990,000		975,878
Compton Community College District 2002 Series 2008A	2.712%		15,000,000		406,732
Long Beach Community College District 2002 Series A, 2003 Debt Service	8.155%		3,550,000		289,488
Long Beach Community College District 2002 Series B, 2005 Debt Service	8.155%		59,410,000		4,844,642
Long Beach Community College District Ref BD 2002 Series C, 2005	8.155%		18,674,898		1,522,861
Long Beach Community College District 2002 Series D, 2007 Debt Service	8.155%		70,999,987		5,789,757
Long Beach Community College District 2008 Series A, 2008 Debt Service	8.155%		48,373,981		3,944,700
ABC Unified School District 2003 Refunding Series A Debt Service	9.770%		26,820,000		2,622,230
ABC Unified School District 1997 Series B Debt Service	9.770%		30,811,700		3,012,505
Long Beach Unified School District 1999 Series C Debt Service	8.152%		19,805,000		1,614,562
Long Beach Unified School District 1999 Series D Debt Service	8.152%		17,985,000		1,466,191
Long Beach Unified School District 1999 Series E Debt Service	8.152%		39,390,000		3,211,190
Long Beach Unified School District 1999 Series F Debt Service	8.152%		32,270,000		2,630,746
Long Beach Unified School District 1999 Series G	8.152%		29,995,606		2,445,331
Long Beach Unified School District Refunding Bonds	8.152%		38,320,000		3,123,960
Long Beach Unified School District Series A	8.152%		260,000,000		21,195,971
Long Beach Unified School District Ref Bonds, Series B Debt Service	8.152%		79,780,000		6,503,902
Paramount Unified School District 1998 Series A Debt Service	9.766%		21,990,000		2,147,534
Paramount Unified School District 1998 Series B Debt Service	9.766%		7,714,976		753,441
Paramount Unified School District 2006 Series Debt Service 2007	9.766%		29,650,000		2,895,606
Total overlapping debt			1,120,122,298		80,115,572
City Direct Debt:					
Water Revenue Bonds	100.000%		5,666,181		5,666,181
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	85,781,753

Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: HdL

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2001	2002	2003	2004		
Assessed valuation (In thousands)	\$ 4,026,840	\$ 4,273,479	\$ 4,501,546	\$ 4,817,557		
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%		
Debt limit (In thousands)	604,026	641,022	675,232	722,634		
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds (In thousands)						
Legal debt margin (In thousands)	\$ 604,026	\$ 641,022	\$ 675,232	\$ 722,634		
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

Section 43605 of the Government Code of the State of California limits the amount of indebtedness for public improvements to 15% of the assessed valuation of all real and personal property of the City.

The City of Lakewood has no general bonded indebtedness.

Source: Department of Administrative Services, City of Lakewood HdL

	Fiscal Year								
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
\$	5,251,658	\$ 5,810,419	\$ 6,414,879	\$ 6,977,721	\$ 7,269,336	\$ 7,007,717			
	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%			
	787,749	871,563	962,232	1,046,658	1,090,400	1,051,158			
_	-								
	787,749	\$ 871,563	\$ 962,232	\$ 1,046,658	\$ 1,090,400	\$ 1,051,158			
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Water Revenue Bonds

		Water Revenue Bonds									
Fiscal Year Ended	Water		Op	Less Operating		Net Available		Debt Service			
June 30	Re	evenue	Ex	Expenses		Revenue		ncipal	Interest		Coverage
2001	\$	5,357	\$	4,495	\$	862	\$	225	\$	277	1.72
2002		6,064		4,901		1,163		235		268	2.31
2003		6,253		5,036		1,217		245		258	2.42
2004		6,977		4,836		2,141		255		247	4.26
2005		6,867		5,041		1,826		265		235	3.65
2006		7,214		5,276		1,938		325		146	4.11
2007		8,996		5,265		3,731		340		133	7.89
2008		8,915		5,990		2,925		355		119	6.17
2009		8,499		5,228		3,271		370		266	5.14
2010		8,154		6,008		2,146		560		258	2.62

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

Tax Allocation Bonds

Fiscal Year Ended	Tax Debt Service						
June 30		rement	Pri	Principal		terest	Coverage
2001	\$	4,002	\$	270	\$	984	3.19
2002		4,017		290		965	3.20
2003		4,341		500		942	3.01
2004		5,277		550		911	3.61
2005		6,739		820		631	4.64
2006		6,283		790		603	4.51
2007		8,762		860		574	6.11
2008		8,280		885		249	7.30
2009		8,638		920		507	6.05
2010		9,305		960		468	6.52

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands) (2)		Pe	Per Capita ersonal come (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	
2000	81,000	\$	2,367,792	\$	29,232	3.2%	
2001	80,347		2,450,825		30,503	3.4%	
2002	81,415		2,509,862		30,828	4.1%	
2003	82,341		2,589,789		31,452	4.2%	
2004	82,988		2,753,459		33,179	3.9%	
2005	83,175		2,152,497		24,106	3.2%	
2006	89,293		N/A		N/A	N/A	
2007	83,486		1,844,623		22,095	5.3%	
2008	83,508		2,333,548		27,944	7.2%	
2009	83,196		2,207,456		26,533	7.5%	

Sources: (1) U.S. Census Bureau

(2) California State Deparment of Finance

Principal Employers

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

	20	10	2001		
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment*	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	
Long Beach Unified School District	901	5.40%	N/A	N/A	
City of Lakewood	604	3.62%	N/A	N/A	
Department of Children and Family Services	550	3.29%	N/A	N/A	
Albertson's	500	2.99%	N/A	N/A	
Bellflower Unified School District	418	2.50%	N/A	N/A	
Long Beach Mazda	400	2.40%	N/A	N/A	
ABC Unified School District	360	2.16%	N/A	N/A	
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department	317	1.90%	N/A	N/A	
Piazza McDonald's	258	1.55%	N/A	N/A	
Pacific Ford	250	1.50%	N/A	N/A	

Note: Information from nine years ago is not readily available

Sources: Lakewood Chamber of Commerce U.S. Census Bureau

[&]quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

^{*} Based on U.S. Census Bureau's Labor Force count.

Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2004 2001 2002 2003 Division City Administration N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A City Clerk **Administrartive Services** N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A **Community Development** Public Works N/A N/A N/A N/A Recreation and **Community Services** N/A N/A N/A N/A Water Resources N/A N/A N/A N/A Total 166 169 171 174

Note: Detailed information from prior years not readily available

^{* -} Full-time employees only.

Fiscal Year

2005	2006	2007	2008 (*)	2009	2010
N/A	30	31	32	32	32
N/A	5	2	2	2	2
N/A	20	21	21	21	21
N/A	15	15	15	15	15
N/A	31	31	31	31	31
N/A	59	59	59	59	59
N/A	19	19	19	19_	19
174	179	<u> 178</u>	179	179	179

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2001 2003 2004 2002 Public works: Street resurfacing (miles) N/A N/A N/A N/A Recreation and community services: Number of recreation classes 1,436 1,576 1,745 1,664 Number of facility rentals 7,206 7,546 7,207 7,725 New connections N/A N/A N/A N/A

Number of consumers 19,873 Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons) 8,200

> 1,559 1,619 1,912 1,950

20,412

8,100

20,313

8,475

20,415

8,250

Fiscal Year

Water:

Community development:

Number of building permits issued

Source: City of Lakewood

^{* -} Includes both residential and commercial permits.

Fiscal Year								
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
N/A	13	24	7	9	4			
1,631 7,258	1,734 7,559	1,709 7,532	1,945 6,900	1,993 6,390	1,945 4,845			
N/A 20,101	8 20,125	11 21,449	14 20,403	10 20,079	7 20,396			
7,893	7,332	8,900	8,506	7,747	7,323			
2,104	2,001	3,405 *	1,646	1,066	2,825			

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2001 2002 2003 2004 Public works: Streets (miles) 196 196 196 196 Streetlights 6,654 6,654 6,654 6,654 Recreation and community services: Number of recreation facilities 13 13 13 13 Acreage of facilities 152 152 152 152 Number of pools 2 2 2 2 Water: Water mains (miles) 195.00 195.00 195.00 195.00 Wastewater: Sewers (miles) 167.00 167.00 167.00 167.00

Source: City of Lakewood

^{*} Increase in acreage of recreation facilities due to completion of nature trails within City limits

Fiscal Year										
2005	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010									
196	196	196	196	196	196					
6,654	6,654	6,654	6,654	6,654	6,654					
13	13	13	13	13	13					
152	152	189	* 189	189	189					
2	2	2	2	2	2					
195.00	195.00	195.00	195.00	195.00	195.00					
167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00					
107.00	107.00	107.00	107.00	107.00	107.00					

