CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Laguna Woods, California

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Year ended June 30, 2005

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Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Year ended June 30, 2005

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Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Year ended June 30, 2005

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Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

An Independent CPA Firm

Conrad Government Services Division

2301 Dupont Drive, Suite 200 Irvine, California 92612 949-474-2020 ph 949-263-5520 fx www.mhm-pc.com

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Laguna Woods Laguna Woods, California

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Laguna Woods, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Laguna Woods. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 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 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Laguna Woods, California, as of June 30, 2005, and the changes in financial position of the City of Laguna Woods, California for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The information identified in the accompanying table of contents as management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Laguna Woods Laguna Woods, California Page Two

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Laguna Woods, California's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules identified in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Laguna Woods, California. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mayer Hoffman Mc Cann P.C.

February 3, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the City of Laguna Woods' financial statements provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2005. This document should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and basic financial statements. Please note that this is the second year the City of Laguna Woods has used this reporting format. The City remains in full compliance with GASB 34 requirements and GAAP standards for reporting financial information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City ended Fiscal Year 2004-2005 with total net assets of \$13,890,656, including capital assets.
- During the year, the City's taxes and other revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,606,022.
- The total revenue from all sources equaled \$7,458,732.
- The total expenses from all sources equaled \$5,852,710.
- The General Fund reported ending fund balance of \$9,437,374 and excess revenues over expenditures of \$2,693,492.
- The Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund reported ending fund balance of \$954,398 and excess expenditures over revenues of (\$529,129).
- The Federal Transportation Special Revenue Fund reported ending fund deficit of (\$756,194) and excess expenditures over revenues of (\$756,194).
- The Arterial Highway Special Revenue Fund reported ending fund deficit of (\$326,065) and excess expenditures over revenues of (\$1,065).

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. Fund Financial Statements illustrate how City services were financed, as well as, what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

Reporting the City as a Whole: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better or worse off as a result of this year's activities?". The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its

activities in a way that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in these net assets. The City's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. We are pleased to report that the City's net assets increased during Fiscal Year 2004-2005 despite significant fiscal challenges. Consideration should also be given to other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax bases and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

The City's basic services fall into the category of governmental activities. Governmental activities are activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities present information about governmental activities, including General Government, Community Development, Public Safety, Public Works and Community Services. Property Tax, Sales Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax, Franchise Tax and Motor Vehicle-in-Lieu Fees finance approximately 85% of all governmental activities.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds: Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Included are the General Fund and the Gas Tax, Federal Transportation and Arterial Highway Special Revenue Funds which were classified as major funds. Lesser funds are reported collectively as Other Governmental Funds. Some funds are required to be established by State law, however, the City establishes many other funds to help control and manage money for specific purposes or to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements for using certain taxes, grants, and other monies. The City currently has only governmental funds.

Governmental Funds focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for future appropriation. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period while expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred. There are five different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds. Currently, the City only has a general fund and special revenues funds.

The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be

spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) and Governmental Funds are described in the reconciliation after the fund financial statements.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Assets

Governmental Activities

Cash and investments Capital assets, net Other Receivables and Assets	2004 \$ 8,406,166 3,630,242 869,446	2005 9,559,434 3,577,044 1,794,213
Total Assets	12,905,854	14,930,691
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Long-term liabilities	532,994 <u>88,226</u>	871,539 168,496
Total Liabilities	621,220	1,040,035
Invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Restricted Unrestricted	3,630,242 1,560,697 7,093,695	3,577,044 1,499,746 <u>8,813,866</u>
Total net Assets	<u>\$12,284,634</u>	<u>13,890,656</u>

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

Government and Busines	ss Type Activities	
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 310,514	338,399
Operating contributions and grants	1,422,146	1,825,538
Capital contributions and grants	103,657	100,041
Total program revenues	1,836,317	2,263,978
General revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	267,030	295,751
Sales taxes	854,172	977,462
Motor vehicle in lieu tax	2,322,804	3,058,770
Franchise taxes	239,143	271,879
Transient occupancy taxes	272,387	383,678
Investment income	82,738	197,674
Other	<u>235,486</u>	9,540
Total general revenues	4,273,760	5,194,754
Total revenues	6,110,077	7,458,732
Expenses		
Governmental activities:		
General government	1,480,665	1,916,351
Public safety	794,487	900,867
Public works	2,522,260	2,252,622
Community development	376,837	467,730
Community services	335,093	315,140
Total expenses	_5,509,342	<u>5,852,710</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ 600,735</u>	1,606,022

- Current and other assets were \$11,353,647 as of year end, an increase of 22% over the prior year.
- Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations within Fund-specific guidelines are \$8,813,866, an increase of 24% over the prior year.

- The City's total program and general revenues were \$2,263,978 and \$5,194,754, respectively, totaling \$7,458,732 while the total cost of all programs and services was \$5,852,710.
- State Motor Vehicle-in-Lieu fees of \$3,058,770 are the City's largest revenue source at 41%. These revenues fund a significant portion of the City's basic services.
- Sales Tax of \$977,462 is the City's second largest revenue source at 13%.

Government Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's governmental activity programs, General Government, Community Development (planning and building), Public Safety, Community Services and Public Works, as well as, each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental and Business-type Activities

	. 2	004	<u>2005</u>		
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	
General Government	\$1,480,665	(1,466,696)	1,916,351	(1,862,402)	
Public Safety	794,487	(604,940)	900,867	(714,137)	
Public Works	2,522,260	(1,290,851)	2,252,622	(671,191)	
Community Development	376,837	(324,736)	467,730	(382,311)	
Community Services	335,093	14,198	315,140	41,309	
Total	\$5,509,342	(3,673,025)	<u>5,852,710</u>	(<u>3,588,732</u>)	

- General Government expenses comprise 33% of the governmental expenditures, compared to 26% in the prior year, and include City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, Administrative Services, Support Services and Risk Management. Charges for services reduce the cost of this program.
- Public Safety expenses comprise 15% of the governmental expenses compared to 15% in the prior year. Revenue from fines and Federal and State operating grants reduce the cost of this program.
- Public Works expenses comprise 38% of the governmental expenses, compared to 47% in the prior year. Operating contributions and grants help to reduce the cost of these expenses.

- Community Development expenses comprise 8% of the governmental expenses, compared to 6% in the prior year. Various building and planning fee revenues reduce the cost of this program.
- Community Services expenses comprise 5% of the governmental expenditures, compared to 6% in the prior year. Charges for special events and the use of City facilities help to offset these expenditures.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

At fiscal year-end the City's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,334,319, an increase of \$916,701 or 11% over the prior year fund balance. \$9,077,477 and \$954,398 of this fund balance is in the General Fund and the Gas Tax Fund, respectively. The City's General Fund Balance equates to about 159% of one full year of expenditures. Future fund balance levels are as yet undetermined.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

Revenues: Actual revenues slightly exceeded the budget by \$512,369 or 11% primarily as a result of aggressive State and local revenue collection efforts. Correspondingly, Sales Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax and Motor Vehicle-in-Lieu Fees were higher than projected.

Expenditures: Actual expenditures were \$4,041,855 or 55% less than budgeted. Correspondingly, General Government and Community Development expenditures were less than projected.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets for governmental activities totaled \$3,577,044 at year-end primarily consisting of the City's land assets. During the fiscal year, the City had \$112,978 of depreciation expense on capital assets which increased accumulated depreciation to \$337,693 as of fiscal year end. The capital asset detail is as follows:

Table 4a Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation) Governmental Activities

Land Leasehold improvements Equipment and furniture	\$3,050,000 692,888	3,050,000 692,888
Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation	86,332 25,738	171,849
Total net capital assets	(224,715) \$3,630,243	<u>(337,693)</u> 3,577,044

Debt

The City of Laguna Woods currently has no debt obligations. However, claims payable and compensated absences are classified as long-term liabilities and totaled \$30,526 and \$137,970, respectively, as of fiscal year end.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's primary revenue sources are all potentially affected by economic factors or legislative action. One of the City's most significant revenue sources is the Motor Vehicle-in-Lieu Fee which has been reduced. However, these funds will be replaced through Supplemental Property Tax in lieu of Motor Vehicle-in-Lieu Fees in future years. Sales taxes are currently performing above expectations but may change due to consumer economic uncertainty. Property Tax is projected to exceed initial budget projections due to higher market valuations. The City's Transient Occupancy Tax is not heavily reliant on tourism, thus it continues to be a relatively stable source of revenue.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide Laguna Woods citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Laguna Woods, Administrative Services Department, 24264 El Toro Road, Laguna Woods, California 92637 or call (949) 639-0500.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 9,559,434
Accounts receivable	887,869
Interest receivable	186
Due from other governments	895,479
Deposits	10,679
Capital assets (note 5):	
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,050,000
Capital assets being depreciated,	
net of accumulated depreciation	527,044
Total assets	14,930,691
Liabilities;	
Accounts payable	849,082
Accrued expenses	22,457
Long-term liabilities (notes 6):	22 ₃ 437
Portion due within one year:	
Compensated absences	33,634
Claims payable	30,526
Portion due beyond one year:	50,520
Compensated absences	104,336
F	10,,550
Total liabilities	1,040,035
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets	3,577,044
Restricted for:	
Community development	4,637
Public safety	316,502
Public works	1,115,414
Community services	63,193
Unrestricted	8,813,866
Total net assets	\$ 13,890,656

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2005

		_ I	Program Revenu	ies	
	,		Operating	Capital	Net
		Charges for	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Grants	and Grants	Activities
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,916,351	53,949	-	-	(1,862,402)
Community					
development	467,730	-	85,419	-	(382,311)
Public safety	900,867	47,983	38,706	100,041	(714,137)
Public works	2,252,622	1,332	1,580,099		(671,191)
Community services	315,140	235,135	121,314	-	41,309
		-			
Total					
governmental					(n #00 # 00)
activities	\$ 5,852,710	338,399	1,825,538	100,041	(3,588,732)
General revenue	es:				
Taxes:					295,751
Property					977,462
Sales tax					383,678
•	t occupancy taxe	S			·
Franchise					271,879
	tor vehicle in liet	1			3,058,770
Investment in	ncome				197,674
Other					9,540
Total ger	neral revenues				5,194,754_
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Change i	n net assets				1,606,022
Net assets at beg	ginning of year				12,284,634
Net assets at end	d of year			:	\$ 13,890,656

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2005

		Special Revenue Funds			Other	
			Federal	Arterial Hwy	Governmental	
	General	Gas Tax	Transportation	Rehabilitation	Funds	Totals
Assets						
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 7,692,955	1,158,335	-	-	708,144	9,559,434
Receivables:						
Accounts	110,352	6,970	756,194	-	14,353	887,869
Interest	-	v =	-	-	186	186
Due from other funds (note 3)	1,180,912	-	62,349	32,500	56,389	1,332,150
Due from other governments	724,270	78,905	-	-	92,304	895,479
Deposits	10,679	-		-	-	10,679
Total assets	\$ 9,719,168	1,244,210	818,543	32,500	871,376	12,685,797
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 241,357	168,907	241,940	1,065	195,813	849,082
Accrued salaries and benefits	22,457	_	-	-,	-	22,457
Due to other funds (note 3)	17,980	120,905	576,603	357,500	259,162	1,332,150
Deferred revenue	359,897	-	756,194	-	31,698	1,147,789
		***************************************				1,117,702
Total liabilities	641,691	289,812	1,574,737	358,565	486,673	3,351,478
Fund balances (deficits):						
Reserved for:						
Deposits	10,679	-	-	_	_	10,679
Contingent liabilities	500,000		-	_	-	500,000
Unreserved:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					200,000
Undesignated, reported in:						
General fund	8,566,798	-	_	-	-	8,566,798
Special revenue funds	_	954,398	(756,194)	(326,065)	384,703	256,842
Total fund balances (deficit)	9,077,477	954,398	(756,194)	(326,065)		
rotal fund balances (deficit)	9,077,477	934,376	(730,194)	(320,003)	384,703	9,334,319
Total liabilities and	· ·					
fund balances	\$ 9,719,168	1,244,210	818,543	32,500	871,376	12,685,797
						_

CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 9,334,319
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	3,914,737 (337,693)
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 governmental fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Assets.	
Compensated absences Claims payble	(137,970) (30,526)
Some of the revenue will be collected after year-end, but is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore is reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.	 1,147,789
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 13,890,656

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Special Revenue Funds			Other	
			Federal	Arterial Hwy	Governmental	
	General	Gas Tax	Transportation	Rehabilitation	Funds	Totals
Revenues:						
Taxes	679,429	856,440	•	-	-	1,535,869
Intergovernmental	3,676,335	-	-	-	606,247	4,282,582
Franchise fees	271,879	-	-	-	-	271,879
Licenses and permits	214,605	-	-	-	-	214,605
Charges for services	49,420	-	-	-	22,302	71,722
Fines and forfeitures	49,146	-	-	-	, -	49,146
Investment income	160,744	29,548	-	-	10,972	201,264
Miscellaneous	8,876	-		-	-	8,876
Total revenues	5,110,434	885,988		-	639,521	6,635,943
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,589,638	-			133,465	1,723,103
Public safety	818,309	-	_	-	82,558	900,867
Public works	242,346	928,187	756,194	1,065	357,944	2,285,736
Community development	381,962	_	-	-	85,768	467,730
Community services	204,848	-	-	-	110,292	315,140
Capital outlay	26,666	-		-	·	26,666
Total expenditures	3,263,769	928,187	756,194	1,065	770,027	5,719,242
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,846,665	(42,199)	(756,194)	(1,065)	(130,506)	916,701
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (note 4)	486,930	-	-	-	60,130	547,060
Transfers out (note 4)	-	(486,930)	-	-	(60,130)	(547,060)
Total other financing sources						
and (uses)	486,930	(486,930)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,333,595	(529,129)	(756,194)	(1,065)	(130,506)	916,701
Fund balances, beginning of year,						
as restated (note 13)	6,743,882	1,483,527	-	(325,000)	515,209	8,417,618
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 9,077,477</u>	954,398	(756,194)	(326,065)	384,703	9,334,319

CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Changes in net assets of governmental activities

916,701

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net assets decreased by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year, net of disposals.

Capital outlay	59,780
Depreciation expense	(112,978)
Changes in compensated absences payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the expenditure reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(100,194)
Some of the revenue will be collected after year-end, but is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore is reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.	822,789
Changes in claims payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the expenditure reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	19,924
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,606,022

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2005

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Laguna Woods conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

(a) Reporting Entity

The City of Laguna Woods was incorporated March 24, 1999 under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and currently provides the following services as authorized by its general laws: public safety, public works, community development, community services and general administrative services.

(b) Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- a. Government-wide financial statements
- b. Fund financial statements
- c. Notes to the basic financial statements

Financial reporting is based upon all GASB pronouncements, as well as the FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins that were issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include a single column for the governmental activities of the primary government and its blended component unit. The City of Laguna Woods has no business-type activities, and no discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(b) <u>Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation,</u> (Continued)

Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. *Basis of accounting* refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the Statement of Activities, to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(b) <u>Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation, (Continued)</u>

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days, except for motor vehicle in lieu which has a 30 day availability period. Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, transient occupancy taxes, grants 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 to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available where cash is received by the government.

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met. Revenues, expenditures, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 which requires that local governments defer grant revenue that is not received within their availability period of 60 days after the fiscal year ends to meet the "available" criteria of revenue recognition.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources."

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(b) <u>Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation,</u> (Continued)

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets.

Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an *other financing source* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

(c) Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for activities and services traditionally associated with governments such as police, which are financed primarily through tax-generated revenues and not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(c) Fund Classifications, (Continued)

Gas Tax Fund

The Gas Tax fund is used to account for the City's share of the motor vehicle gas tax imposed under the provisions of the Street and Highway Code of the State of California under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 which are legally restricted for the acquisition, construction, improvement and maintenance of public streets.

Federal Transportation Fund

The Federal Transportation fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures from grants received from the State of California Department of Transportation for transportation related projects.

Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Fund

The Arterial Highway Rehabilitation fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures from the State of California Department of Transportation for street rehabilitation projects.

(d) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying statement of net assets at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings and changes in fair value. The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance, except for investment income associated with funds not legally required to receive pooled investment income which has been assigned to and recorded as revenue of the general fund, as provided by California Government Code Section 53647.

(e) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of the contribution. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of three years or more.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(e) <u>Capital Assets, (Continued)</u>

Capital assets exclude public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains. The City excluded infrastructure capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2005. GASB Statement No. 34 gives phase 3 cities the option of reporting infrastructure assets in the Statement of Net Assets. Since the City of Laguna Woods qualified as a phase 3 city, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, they chose not to include infrastructure capital assets.

The City uses the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements for depreciating storm drains, park equipment, buildings, vehicles, equipment and furniture and leasehold improvements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net assets. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class are as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>	
Leasehold improvements Equipment and furniture	8-9 years 5 years	

(f) Due from Other Governments

The amounts recorded as a receivable due from other governments include sales taxes, gas taxes, Measure M revenue, reimbursement grant revenues and other revenues collected or provided by Federal, State, County and City governments that were unremitted to the City as of June 30, 2005. The County of Orange assesses, bills, and collects property taxes for the City.

(g) Compensated Absences

Permanent, full-time City employees earn 22 paid leave days a year, which includes vacation and sick time. The City accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. In governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the year paid, and it is the City's policy to liquidate any unpaid vacation or sick leave at December 31 from future resources rather than currently available expendable resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(h) <u>Claims and Judgments</u>

The City records a liability for material litigation, judgments, and claims (including incurred but not reported losses) when it is probable that an asset has been significantly impaired or a material liability has been incurred prior to year end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated.

(i) <u>Property Taxes</u>

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 Laguna Woods recognizes as revenue only those taxes which are received within 60 days after year end.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date: Levy Date: January 1 July 1

Due Date:

First Installment – November 1

Delinquent Date:

Second Installment – February 1 First Installment – December 11

Second Installment – April 11

Taxes are collected by the County of Orange and are remitted to the City periodically. Dates and percentages are as follows:

December January 30% advance

Janua April May July Collection No. 1 10% advance

Collection No. 2 Collection No. 3

(j) <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2005 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and investments

\$9,559,434

Cash and investments held by the City at June 30, 2005 consisted of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 365
Demand deposits	525,725
State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LAIF)	9,033,344
, ,	

Total cash and investments held by City

\$9,559,434

The City is generally authorized under Section 53601 of the Government Code and the City's investment policy to invest in: FDIC insured accounts and the Local Agency Investment Fund of the State of California.

<u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City of Laguna Woods's Investment Policy</u>

Allowable investment instruments are defined in the California Government Code Section 53600, et. seq., as amended. If the Code is further revised to allow additional investments or is changed regarding the limits on certain categories of investments, the City is authorized to conform to these changes, excluding those changes that may be prohibited by this policy. Where the Government Code specifies a percentage limitation for a particular category of investments, that percentage is applicable only at the date of purchase.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

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

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Authorized By Investment <u>Policy</u>	*Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	*Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	*Maximum Investment <u>In One Issuer</u>
Local Agency Bonds	No	5 years	None	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	No	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	No	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	No	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	No	180 days	15%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	No	5 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	No	1 year	None	5%
Reverse Repurchase		-	20% of base	
Agreements	No	92 days	value	5%
Medium-Term Notes	No	5 years	30%	5%
Mutual Funds	No	N/A	20%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	No	N/A	20%	5%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	No	5 years	20%	5%
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund				
(LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment				
pools)	No	N/A	None	None

^{*} Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

As of June 30, 2005, the City of Laguna Woods had no investments from debt proceeds held by bond trustees.

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)					
Investment Type	12 Months Or Less	13 to 24 Months	25-60 <u>Months</u>	More Than 60 Months	Total	
State Investment Pool	\$9,033,344	-	-		9,033,344	
Total	\$9,033,344		-		<u>9,033,344</u>	

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the City of Laguna Woods did not hold any investments that were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

			Rat	ing as of Yea	r End
Investment Type	Minimum Legal <u>Rating</u>	Exempt From <u>Disclosure</u>	AAA	<u>Aa</u>	Not <u>Rated</u>
State investment pool	\$9,033,344	N/A	-	-	9,033,344
Total	\$9,033,344			•	9,033,344

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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the City of Laguna Woods did not hold any investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another 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 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 of Laguna Woods deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2005, the City of Laguna Woods did not have any deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits that were held in uncollateralized accounts.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City of Laguna Woods's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City of Laguna Woods'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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(3) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Current interfund receivables and payables balances at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Gas Tax Federal Transportation Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 73,405 576,603 (a) 357,500 (a) 173,404
Total General Fund		1,180,912
Federal Transportation	Nonmajor governmental funds	62,349
Arterial Highway Rehabilitation	Gas Tax	32,500
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	17,980 38,409
Total Nonmajor governm	nental funds	56,389
	Total	<u>\$1,332,150</u>

⁽a) As of June 30, 2005, the Federal Transportation fund and the Arterial Highway Rehabilitation fund owed the General Fund \$576,603 and \$357,500, respectively, which represented short-term borrowings to manage cash flows.

(4) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005 are as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Gas Tax Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$486,930 (a) 60,130
	Total	\$547,060

(a) The Gas Tax Fund transferred funds to the General Fund to reimburse the General Fund for work performed on street related projects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2004	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at June 30,2005
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$3,050,000	_	·	3,050,000
Construction in progress	25,738		(25,738)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,075,738	-	(25,738)	3,050,000
Capital assets being depreciated:	96 221	85,518	_	171,849
Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements	86,331 <u>692,888</u>		-	692,888
Total capital assets being depreciated	779,219	85,518		864,737
Less accumulated depreciation for:				(mm 4 # 0)
Furniture and equipment	(42,780)	(34,370)		(77,150)
Leasehold improvements	<u>(181,935</u>)	<u>(78,608</u>)		(260,543)
Total accumulated depreciation	(224,715)	(112,978)		(337,693)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	554,504	(27,460)	-	527,044
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$3,630,242	<u>(27,460</u>)	(25,738)	3,577,044

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government

\$112,978

There were no significant construction commitments at June 30, 2005.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2005 were as follows:

	Balance at June 30,2004	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Claims payable Compensated absences	\$50,450 _37,776	30,526 116,265	(50,450) (<u>16,071</u>)	30,526 137,970	30,526 33,634
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$88,226</u>	<u>146,791</u>	(<u>66,521</u>)	<u>168,496</u>	<u>64,160</u>

(7) Other Required Disclosures

The following Special Revenue Funds had excess of expenditures over appropriations as of June 30, 2005:

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Gas Tax Fund Arterial Highway Fund Federal Transportation Fund Measure M Fund Park State Bonds Fund Seatbelt Safety Enforcement Fund	\$611,525	928,187	(316,662)
	-	1,065	(1,065)
	456,000	756,194	(300,194)
	200,000	209,864	(9,864)
	-	59,781	(59,781)
	-	8,641	(8,641)

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2005:

Federal Transportation Special Revenue Fund	\$756,194
Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund	326,065
Measure M Special Revenue Fund	35,850
Park State Bonds Special Revenue Fund	70,622
Senior Mobility Special Revenue Fund	32
Traffic Mitigation Fees Special Revenue Fund	45,208
E-Waste U-Waste Grant Special Revenue Fund	8,933

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(8) Operating Leases

On May 17, 2001, the City entered into a lease agreement with California Federal Bank for the City Hall office site. The lease term ends on December 31, 2010 with payments commencing May 23, 2001. The base rent for the first year is \$10,789 monthly with annual consumer price index increases. Total lease payments for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 were \$179,201. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ended June 30	California Federal Bank
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	128,142 128,142 128,142 128,142 128,142
Totals	<u>\$704,781</u>

(9) Insurance Policies

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 106 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500, et. seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other coverages. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has a representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a 9-member Executive Committee.

General Liability

Each member government pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). Six months after the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Costs are spread to members as follows: the first \$30,000 of each occurrence is charged directly to the city; costs from \$30,001 to \$750,000 are pooled based on a member's share of costs under \$30,000; costs from \$750,001 to \$5,000,000 are pooled based on payroll. Costs of covered claims above \$5,000,000 are currently paid by reinsurance. The protection for the City is \$50,000,000 per occurrence and \$50,000,000 annual aggregate.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(9) Insurance Policies, (Continued)

Workers Compensation

The City also participated in the workers compensation pool administered by the Authority. Pool deposits and retrospective adjustments are valued in a manner similar to the General Liability pool. The City is charged for the first \$50,000 of each claim. Costs are pooled above that level to \$50,000. Costs from \$50,001 to \$100,000 per claim are pooled based on the City's losses under its retention level. Costs between \$100,001 and \$2,000,000 per claim are pooled based on payroll. Costs between \$2,000,000 and \$10,000,000 are paid by excess insurance purchased by the Authority. Costs in excess of \$10,000,000 are pooled by the members based on payroll.

Since incorporation on March 24, 1999, the City's liability for claims payable, if any, did not significantly exceed its deposit with CJPIA. In addition, since incorporation, claim payments have not exceeded the amount of applicable insurance coverage for the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year. Claims payable at June 30, 2005 was \$30,526.

(10) Joint Venture

Orange County Fire Authority

In 1999, the City of Laguna Woods entered into a joint powers agreement with the Cities of Buena Park, Cypress, Dana Point, Irvine, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, Lake Forest, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Placentia, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin, Villa Park, Westminster and Yorba Linda and the County of Orange to create the Orange County Fire Authority (Authority). The purpose of the Authority is to provide for mutual fire protection, prevention and suppression services and related and incidental services including, but not limited to, emergency medical and transport services, as well as providing facilities and personnel for such services. The effective date of formation was March 1, 1995. The Authority's governing board consists of one representative from each City and two from the County. The operations of the Authority are funded with fire fees collected by the County through the property tax roll for the unincorporated area and on behalf of all member Cities except for the Cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia and Seal Beach. The County pays all structural fire fees it collects to the Authority. The Cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia and Seal Beach are considered "cash contract Cities" and accordingly make cash contributions based on the Authority's annual budget. The City of Laguna Woods does not have an equity interest in the assets of the Orange County Fire Authority.

Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Orange County Fire authority, 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, California, 92602.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(11) Commitment

The City has a commitment with the County of Orange to make minimum payments each year to mitigate the effect of excess expenditures incurred by the County over revenues for future fiscal years as a result of the incorporation of the City of Laguna Woods. These payments equal \$405,045 per year through fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

(12) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City made all of the contribution required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate calculated as a percentage of payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost

Under GASB 27, an employer reports an annual pension cost (APC) equal to the annual required contribution (ARC) plus an adjustment for the cumulative difference between the APC and the employer's actual plan contributions for the year. The cumulative difference is called the net pension obligation (NPO). The ARC for the period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005 has been determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of June 30, 2002. The contribution rate indicated for the period is 15.460% of payroll. In order to calculate the dollar value of the ARC for inclusion in financial statements prepared as of June 30, 2005, this contribution rate would be multiplied by the payroll of covered employees that was actually paid during the period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(12) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (Continued)

A summary of principle assumptions and methods used to determine the ARC is shown below.

Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Average Remaining Period
Asset Valuation Method
Actuarial Assumptions
Investment Rate of Return

Projected Salary Increases

Inflation
Payroll Growth
Individual Salary Growth

June 30, 2002

Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percent of Payroll

32 Years as of the Valuation Date

3 Year Smoothed Market

8.25% (net of administrative

expenses)

3.75% to 14.20% depending on

Age, Service, and type of

employment 3.50%

3.75%

A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation component of 3.5% and an annual

production growth of 0.25%.

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 as a level percent of pay over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a rolling period, which results in an amortization of 10% of unamortized gains and losses each year. If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization period may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30 year amortization period.

The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized over a period ending June 30, 2016.

The Schedule of Funding Progress below shows the recent history of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded accrued liability to payroll.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(12) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (Continued)

Trend Information Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost (Employer Contribution)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/03	\$ 88,834	100%	-0-
6/30/04	95,961 117,983	100% 100%	-0- -0-
6/30/05	117,903	10070	-0-

Schedule of Funding Progress for PERS

Actuaria Valuatio <u>Date</u>		Actuarial Value of <u>Asset</u> (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded <u>Ratio</u> (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(B-A)/C]
6/30/01	\$	68,904	30,158	(38,746)	228.5%	257,248	(15.1%)
6/30/02		114,572	165,891	51,319	69.1%	345,710	14.8%
6/30/03*	2,	596,966,545	2,372,879,034	224,087,511	91.4%	725,020,458	30.9%
6/30/04	2,	746,095,668	2,460,944,656	285,151,012	89.6%	743,691,970	38.3%

^{*} Agencies with less than 100 members have been placed in a pool with other agencies that have similar benefit provisions. With the implementation of risk pooling, individual stand-alone valuations are no longer prepared. Instead the plan's financial results are pooled with the plans of other agencies. The data shown beginning with the June 30, 2003 valuation date represents as data for the pool, rather than the individual City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(13) Prior Period Adjustment

Fund balance has been restated in the General Fund and Measure M Special Revenue Fund to reclassify revenue previously recorded in the General Fund to the Measure M Special Revenue Fund in the previous year.

	General <u>Fund</u>	Measure M Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>
Fund balance, as previously reported at July 1, 2004	\$6,833,882	(72,064)
Revenues recorded as earned in the General Fund in the prior year but related to Measure M Fund activities	(90,000)	90,000
Fund balance, as restated at July 1, 2004	\$6,743,882	<u>17,936</u>

(14) Subsequent Event

On August 12, 2005, the City deposited with the Treasurer of the County of Orange the sum of Two Million Six Hundred Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$2,660,000), pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1255.010(a) and 1255.070, for the acquisition of the City Hall site through eminent domain proceedings. The outcome of the proceedings was not yet determinable.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for activities and services traditionally associated with governments such as police, which are financed primarily through tax-generated revenues and not required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for a particular purpose. The following fund has been classified as a major fund. The budget-actual comparison for this fund has been presented in the accompanying financial statements as Required Supplementary Information:

Gas Tax Fund

The Gas Tax fund is used to account for the City's share of the motor vehicle gas tax imposed under the provisions of the Street and Highway Code of the State of California under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 which are legally restricted for the acquisition, construction, improvement and maintenance of public streets.

Federal Transportation

The Federal Transportation fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures from grants received from the State of California Department of Transportation for transportation related projects.

Arterial Highway Rehabilitation

The Arterial Highway Rehabilitation fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures from the State of California Department of Transportation for street rehabilitation projects.

General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Year Ended June 30, 2003						w	
	Budgeted Amounts					Variances with Final Budget		
	Or	iginal	Fina	ıl	Act	ual	Positive (Negativ	<u>e)</u>
Revenues:								
Taxes		409,717	1,609			,429	(930,53	•
Intergovernmental revenues		513,232	2,356		3,676		1,319,43	
Franchise fees		236,775		5,775		,879	35,10	
Licenses and permits		250,000		,000		1,605	(35,39	-
Charges for services		23,300		,500		,420	27,92	
Fines and forfeitures		42,250		2,250		,146	6,89	
Investment income		75,000		5,000),744	85,74	
Miscellaneous	-	5,676	5	<u>5,676</u>	8	3,876	3,20	0
Total revenues	4,	<u>555,950</u>	4,598	3,065	5,110	<u>,434</u>	512,36	9
Expenditures:								
Current:							0.605.55	1
General government		881,398	5,285	*	1,589		3,695,55	
Public safety		897,616		7,616		3,309	79,30	
Public works		353,269		3,269		2,346	110,92	
Community development		539,550		,550		,962	157,58	
Community services		160,900	230	,000		1,848	25,15	
Capital outlay		-			26	5,666	(26,66	<u>6)</u>
Total expenditures	6,	832,733	7,305	<u>5,624</u>	3,263	3,769	4,041,85	<u>5</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(2,	276,783)	(2,707	<u>,559</u>)	1,846	5,665	4,554,22	4
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		59,240	59	<u>,961</u>	486	<u>5,930</u>	426,96	9
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		59,240	59	,961	486	<u>,930</u>	426,969	9
Net change in fund balance	(2,	217,543)	(2,647	,598)	2,333	,595	4,981,193	3
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	6,	743,882	6,743	,882	6,743	,882		
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 4,</u>	<u>526,339</u>	4,096	,284	9,077	<u>,477</u>	4,981,193	<u>3</u>

Gas Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

					Variances with
		Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	868,155	868,155	856,440	(11,715)
Investment income		•	15,000	29,548	14,548
		:			
Total revenues	•	868,155	883,155	885,988	2,833
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works		757,025	611,525	928,187	(316,662)
Total expenditures		757,025	611,525	928,187	(316,662)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	Marining Contacts	111,130	271,630	(42,199)	(313,829)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out		-		(486,930)	(486,930)
Net change in					
fund balance		111,130	271,630	(529,129)	(800,759)
Fund balance, beginning, as restated		1,483,527	1,483,527	1,483,527	
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,594,657	1,755,157	954,398	(800,759)

CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Federal Transportation Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Budgete	ed Amounts		Variances with Final Budget
	Or	iginal	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	-	-	-
Investment income			-	-	-
		;			
Total revenues		_	•	_	
Expenditures: Public works			456,000	756,194	(300,194)
Total expenditures		-	456,000	756,194	(300,194)
Net change in fund balance		-	(456,000)	(756,194)	(300,194)
Fund balance, beginning	-	•			
Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>\$</u>	-	(456,000)	(756,194)	(300,194)

Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	-	-	••
Total revenues	· <u>-</u>			-
Expenditures: Current:				
Public works	***	10	1,065	(1,065)
Total expenditures	-	-	1,065	(1,065)
Net change in	•			
fund balance	- -	-	(1,065)	(1,065)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(325,000)	(325,000)	(325,000)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (325,000)	(325,000)	(326,065)	(1,065)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2005

(1) Budgetary Policy

The City Manager shall prepare and submit the proposed annual budget to the City Council for its approval for all governmental funds. City Council reviews the proposed budget during two separate public workshops and two separate regular City Council meetings. The budget is legally enacted by means of a budget resolution passed by the City Council. Upon final adoption, the budget shall be in effect for the ensuing fiscal year.

The level of budgetary control (this is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level. City Council approval is required for any budget revisions that affect total appropriations within each fund.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless they are re-appropriated through the formal budget process. Open encumbrances are recorded as reservations of fund balance since the commitments will be paid by subsequent year's budget appropriations. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities of the City.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended in accordance with prescribed procedures throughout the fiscal year. During the year, there were budget modifications and supplemental appropriations amounting to \$783,391, through amendments approved by the City Council.

(2) Other Required Disclosures

The following major special revenue funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2005:

Federal Transportation Special Revenue Fund \$756,194 Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund 326,065 (This page intentionally left blank)

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The following Special Revenue funds have been classified as non-major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Traffic Congestion Relief Fund</u> – accounts for the receipts from the State of California that augment the annual citywide pavement program.

<u>Measure M Fund</u> – to account for the operations of the street and maintenance projects of the public works department. Financing is provided by the City's share of County Measure M funds.

<u>Air Quality Improvement Fund</u> – to account for funds received from the South Coast Air Quality Management District for enacting policies to improve air quality.

<u>California Law Enforcement Equipment Program Fund</u> – accounts for receipts and expenditures for the purchase of safety equipment.

<u>Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund</u> – accounts for the receipts and expenditures from the State of California's Citizens Option for Public Safety (COPS) program.

<u>Grants Fund</u> – to account for revenues received under Federal, State and local grants.

<u>Exercise Challenge Fund</u> – accounts for receipts from donors and expenditures on a special event that encourages safe and healthy exercise by residents, workers and students in Laguna Woods.

<u>Emergency Management Fund</u> – accounts for receipts from the state and expenditures for the purchase of emergency operations equipment to be used in the event of an earthquake, terrorist attack or other emergency.

<u>Park State Bonds Fund</u> – accounts for receipts from the state and expenditures for the purchase and improvement of parks and open space.

<u>Senior Mobility Fund</u> – accounts for receipts from the Orange County Transportation Authority and expenditures for demand-responsive transportation services for seniors aged 60 and older.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> – to account for the receipts and expenditures of the U.S. Housing and Urban Development – Community Development Block Grant Programs.

<u>Traffic Mitigation Fees</u> - The Traffic Mitigation Fees fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures for programs related to traffic mitigation.

<u>Transportation User Fees</u> - The Transportation User Fees fund is used to account for the City's share of the demand-responsive transportation services program for seniors aged 60 and older.

<u>Seatbelt Safety Enforcement</u> - The Seatbelt Safety Enforcement fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures for enforcement and awareness programs related to seatbelt safety.

<u>E-Waste U-Waste</u> - The E-Waste U-Waste fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures for enforcement and awareness programs related to E-waste and U-waste.

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Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2005

	Со	Traffic ngestion Relief	Measure M	Air Quality Improvement	CA Law Enforcement Equipment	Supplemental Law <u>Enforcement</u>	<u>Grants</u>
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	8,350	74,403	142,824	81,392	196,109	69,835
Receivables:							
Accounts receivable		85	-	11,945	606	1,122	138
Interest receivable		-	186	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds		-	56,389	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments		31,338	-	6,078	-	1,062	-
Total assets	\$	39,773	130,978	160,847	81,998	198,293	69,973
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	81,846	-	2,479	5,801	15,596
Deferred revenue		-	-	-	-	- .	-
Due to other funds		39,604	84,982	**************************************	13,255	-	-
Total liabilities		39,604	166,828		15,734	5,801	15,596
Fund balances (deficits): Undesignated, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		169	(35,850)	160,847	66,264	192,492	54,377
Total fund balances (deficits)		169	(35,850)	160,847	66,264	192,492	54,377
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	39,773	130,978	160,847	81,998	198,293	69,973

				Community	
Exercise	Emergency	Park	Senior	Development	Traffic
Challenge	Management	State Bonds	<u>Mobility</u>	Block Grant	Mitigation Fees
2,606	1,734	22,345	16,718	-	-
			. *		
-	**	-	•	-	-
-	-	-	-	•	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,635	9,098		15,506	
2,606	3,369	31,443	16,718	15,506	-
_		53,615	16,750	5,301	850
	· •	´-		-	<u>.</u>
_	-	48,450	-	5,568	44,358
	_	102,065	16,750	10,869	45,208
	-	102,000			
2,606	3,369	(70,622)	(32)	4,637	(45,208)
2,000		(10,022)	(32)		
0.606	2 260	(70.622)	(32)	4,637	(45,208)
2,606	3,369	(70,622)	(32)	4,037	(10,200)
		. 01.440	16719	15 506	
2,606	3,369	31,443	16,718	15,506	-

(Continued)

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

		Seatbelt		
	Transportation	Saftey	E-Waste	
	<u>User Fees</u>	Enforcement	<u>U-Waste</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assets:				
Cash and investments	91,828	-	-	708,144
Receivables:	,			
Accounts receivable	457	-	-	14,353
Interest receivable	-	-	-	186
Due from other funds	-	_	-	56,389
Due from other governments	86 Wanta and American American	8,641	18,946	92,304
Total assets	92,285	8,641	18,946	871,376
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	8,641	4,934	195,813
Deferred revenue	31,698	-	•••	31,698
Due to other funds			22,945	259,162
Total liabilities	31,698	8,641	27,879	486,673
Fund balances (deficits):				
Undesignated, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	60,587	-	(8,933)	384,703
•				
Total fund balances (deficits)	60,587	-	(8,933)	384,703
Total liabilities and				
fund balances	92,285	8,641	18,946	871,376

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Non-major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Traffic Congestion <u>Relief</u>		Air Quality Improvement	CA Law Enforcement Equipment	Supplemental Law Enforcement
Revenues:		٠			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	154,487	16,755	-	100,041
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	_
Investment income	169	1,591	2,559	1,815	3,368
Total revenues	169	156,078	19,314	1,815	103,409
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-		7,066	66,851
Public works	-	209,864	-	10,793	-
Community development		-		-	-
Community service	-		-	-	-
Total expenditures		209,864	· -	17,859	66,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	169	(53,786)	19,314	(16,044)	36,558
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-		**	-	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	· •	·	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	169	(53,786)	19,314	(16,044)	36,558
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated		17,936	141,533	82,308	155,934
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 169	(35,850)	160,847	66,264	192,492

<u>Grants</u>	Exercise Challenge	Emergency Management	Park State Bonds	Senior Mobility	Community Development Block Grant	Traffic Mitigation Fees
	•			:		
121,223	**	2,021	9,098	89,616	85,419	-
-	-	-,	· -	22,302	-	-
411				602	•	
121,634		2,021	9,098	112,520	85,419	-
				100 465		4
- .	-		-	133,465	-	-
4 410	-	<u>-</u>	- 59,781	-		45,208
4,419	-	-	J9,761 -	_	85,768	-
110,292	-		· •	-		
	-	/				4.5.000
114,711		-	59,781	133,465	85,768	45,208
6,923	-	2,021	(50,683)	(20,945)	(349)	(45,208)
-	-	-	-	·	-	· <u>-</u>
			-	(60,130)		
		•				
		**		(60,130)	-	-
6,923	-	2,021	(50,683)	(81,075)	(349)	(45,208)
47,454	2,606	1,348	(19,939)	81,043	4,986	-
54,377	2,606	3,369	(70,622)	(32)	4,637	(45,208)

(Continued)

Non-major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Intergovernmental -		Transportation <u>User Fees</u>	Seatbelt Safety Enforcement	E-Waste <u>U-Waste</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Charges for services Investment income - - 22,302 (a) Investment income 457 - - 10,972 Total revenues 457 8,641 18,946 639,521 Expenditures: Current: - - - 133,465 Public safety - - - 133,465 Public works - - 27,879 357,944 Community development - - - 27,879 357,944 Community service - - - 110,292 Total expenditures - 8,641 27,879 770,027 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - 8,641 27,879 770,027 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 60,130 - - 60,130 Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 - - - 60,130 Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 - - - - - -	Revenues:				
Total revenues	Intergovernmental	-	8,641	18,946	606,247
Total revenues	•	-	-	-	22,302
Expenditures: Current: General government 133,465 Public safety - 8,641 - 82,558 Public works 27,879 357,944 Community development 85,768 Community service 110,292 Total expenditures 8,641 27,879 770,027 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 457 - (8,933) (130,506) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 60,130 60,130 Transfers out (60,130) Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 (60,130) Total other financing sources And (uses) 60,130 (513,00) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated 515,209	Investment income	457	-	W-1-7-19-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-	10,972
Current: General government - - - 133,465 Public safety - 8,641 - 82,558 Public works - - 27,879 357,944 Community development - - - 85,768 Community service - - - 110,292 Total expenditures - 8,641 27,879 770,027 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 457 - (8,933) (130,506) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 60,130 - - 60,130 Transfers out - - - 60,130 Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 - - - - Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated - - - - - 515,209	Total revenues	457	8,641	18,946	639,521
General government - - - 133,465 Public safety - 8,641 - 82,558 Public works - - 27,879 357,944 Community development - - - 85,768 Community service - - - 110,292 Total expenditures - - - 110,292 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 457 - (8,933) (130,506) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 60,130 - - 60,130 Transfers out - - - 60,130 Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 - - - - Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated - - - - 515,209	Expenditures:			·	
Public safety - 8,641 - 82,558 Public works - - 27,879 357,944 Community development - - - 85,768 Community service - - - 110,292 Total expenditures - - - 770,027 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 457 - (8,933) (130,506) Other financing sources (uses): - - 60,130 - - 60,130 Transfers out - - - 60,130 -	Current:				
Public works - - 27,879 357,944 Community development - - - 85,768 Community service - - - 110,292 Total expenditures - 8,641 27,879 770,027 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 457 - (8,933) (130,506) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 60,130 - - 60,130 Transfers out - - - (60,130) Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 - - - - Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated - - - - - 515,209			-	-	
Community development Community service - - - 85,768 110,292 Total expenditures - 8,641 27,879 770,027 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 457 - (8,933) (130,506) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 60,130 - - 60,130 Transfers out - - - (60,130) Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 - - - Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated - - - - 515,209	•	-	8,641	-	•
Community service - - - 110,292 Total expenditures - 8,641 27,879 770,027 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 457 - (8,933) (130,506) Other financing sources (uses): - - - 60,130 Transfers out - - - (60,130) Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 - - - Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated - - - - 515,209		· <u>-</u>	· -	27,879	
Total expenditures - 8,641 27,879 770,027 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 457 - (8,933) (130,506) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 60,130 60,130 Transfers out (60,130) Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 (60,130) Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated 515,209		-	-	-	•
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Community service	-		-	110,292
over (under) expenditures 457 - (8,933) (130,506) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 60,130 - - 60,130 Transfers out - - - (60,130) Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 - - - Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated - - - - 515,209	Total expenditures	-	8,641	27,879	770,027
Other financing sources (uses): 60,130 - - 60,130 Transfers out - - - 60,130 Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 - - - - Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated - - - - 515,209	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Transfers in 60,130 - - 60,130 Transfers out - - - (60,130) Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 - - - - Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated - - - 515,209	over (under) expenditures	457		(8,933)	(130,506)
Transfers out (60,130) Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated 515,209	Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources and (uses) 60,130 Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated 515,209	Transfers in	60,130	-	-	60,130
and (uses) 60,130 - - - Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated - - - 515,209	Transfers out		-	-	(60,130)
Net change in fund balances 60,587 - (8,933) (130,506) Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated 515,209	Total other financing sources				
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated 515,209	and (uses)	60,130	-		• .
of year, as restated	Net change in fund balances	60,587	-	(8,933)	(130,506)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year 60,587 - (8,933) 384,703				-	515,209
	Fund balances (deficit), end of year	60,587	**	(8,933)	384,703

Traffic Congestion Relief Non-major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	-	(100,000)
Investment income	-	169	(99,831)
Total revenues	_	169	100,000
Expenditures:			
Public works	100,000		-
Net change in fund balance	-	169	169
Fund balance, beginning	 	-	-
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>169</u>	169

Measure M

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

Davanuage	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	A 4 A A B A B A B B B B B B B B B B		
Intergovernmental	\$ 152,540	154,487	1,947
Interest income	6,200	1,591	(4,609)
Total revenues	158,740	156,078	(2,662)
Expenditures:			
Public works	200,000	209,864	(9,864)
Total expenditures	200,000	209,864	(9,864)
Net change in fund balance	(41,260)	(53,786)	(12,526)
Fund balance, beginning	17,936	17,936	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (23,324)	(35,850)	(12,526)

Air Quality Improvement Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 21,403	16,755	(4,648)
Investment income	-	2,559	2,559
Total revenues	21,403	19,314	(2,089)
Expenditures:			
Public works	130,000		130,000
Total expenditures	130,000		130,000
Net change in fund balance	(108,597)	19,314	127,911
Fund balance, beginning	141,533	141,533	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 32,936	160,847	127,911

California Law Enforcement Equipment Program Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ -	1,815	1,815
Total revenues		1,815	1,815
Expenditures:			
Public saftey	-	7,066	(7,066)
Public works	68,000	10,793	57,207
Total expenditures	68,000	17,859	50,141
Net change in fund balance	(68,000)	(16,044)	51,956
Fund balance, beginning	82,308	82,308	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 14,308	66,264	51,956

CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Supplemental Law Enforcement Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	100,041	41
Investment income		3,368	3,368
Total revenues	100,000	103,409	3,409
Expenditures:	195 (20	<i>66</i> 951	118,769
Public Safety	185,620	66,851	110,707
Total expenditures	185,620	66,851	118,769
Net change in fund balance	(85,620)	36,558	122,178
Fund balance, beginning	155,934	155,934	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 70,314	192,492	122,178

Grants

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 144,046	121,223	(22,823)
Investment income		411	411
Total revenues	144,046	121,634	(22,412)
Expenditures:			
Public works	-	4,419	(4,419)
Community service	143,881	110,292	33,589
Total expenditures	143,881	114,711	29,170
Net change in fund balance	165	6,923	6,758
Fund balance, beginning	47,454	47,454	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ 47,619	54,377	6,758

Exercise Challenge Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment income	<u>\$ -</u>		
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	•	· <u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Community service	-		-
Total expenditures	-		_
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning	2,606	2,606	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,606	2,606	

Emergency Management Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

D	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 1,434	2,021	587
Total revenues		2,021	587
Expenditures: Community services	1,434	_	1,434
Total expenditures	1,434	-	1,434
Net change in fund balance	-	2,021	2,021
Fund balance, beginning	1,348	1,348	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,348	3,369	2,021

Park State Bonds Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 25,000	9,098	(15,902)
Total revenues	25,000	9,098	(15,902)
Expenditures:			
Public works	***	59,781	(59,781)
Total expenditures		59,781	(59,781)
Net change in fund balance	25,000	(50,683)	(75,683)
Fund balance, beginning	(19,939)	(19,939)	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 5,061	(70,622)	(75,683)

Senior Mobility

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Variances with
	D 1 (A . 1	Final Budget
Davanuas	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Ф. 1.C2 ОО.C	00.616	(50.500)
Intergovernmental	\$ 163,206	89,616	(73,590)
Charges for services	-	22,302	22,302
Investment income	_	602	602
Total revenues	163,206	112,520	(50,686)
Expenditures:			
General government	163,206	133,465	29,741
Total expenditures	163,206	133,465	29,741
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures		(20,945)	(20,945)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out		(60,130)	(60,130)
Net change in fund balance	-	(81,075)	(81,075)
Fund balance, beginning	81,043	81,043	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 81,043	(32)	(81,075)

Community Development Block Grant Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Dardona	Antual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
D	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$ 100,000	85,419	(14,581)
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	03,417	(14,381)
Total revenues	100,000	85,419	(14,581)
Expenditures:	100.000	05 760	14,232
Community development	100,000	85,768	14,232
Total expenditures	100,000	85,768	14,232
Net change in fund balance	-	(349)	(349)
Fund balance, beginning	4,986	4,986	· -
Fund balance, ending	\$ 4,986	4,637	(349)

Traffic Mitigation Fees Fund Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

				Variances with Final Budget
	B	udget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		,		
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	. *************************************	(100,000)
Total revenues	**************************************	100,000	•	(100,000)
Expenditures:				
Public works		100,000	45,208	54,792
Total expenditures		100,000	45,208	54,792
Net change in fund balance		-	(45,208)	(45,208)
Fund balance, beginning		-		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	-	(45,208)	(45,208)

Transportation User Fees Fund Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment income	<u>\$ -</u>	457	457
Total revenues		457	457
Expenditures:			
Community service	_		
Total expenditures		_	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	_	457	457
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in		60,130	60,130
Net change in fund balance	-	60,587	60,587
Fund balance, beginning			-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>\$</u>	60,587	60,587

Seatbelt Saftey Enforcement Fund Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	8,641	8,641
Total revenues	-	8,641	8,641
Expenditures:			
Public saftey		8,641	(8,641)
Total expenditures	-	8,641	(8,641)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning		-	•
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ -		

E-Waste U-Waste Fund Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Variances with Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 105,621	18,946	(86,675)
Total revenues	105,621	18,946	(86,675)
Expenditures:			
Public works	105,621	27,879	77,742
m . 1	105 (21	27.970	77 740
Total expenditures	105,621	27,879	77,742
Net change in fund balance	-	(8,933)	(8,933)
Fund balance, beginning		_	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(8,933)	(8,933)

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