## CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Laguna Woods, California

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Year ended June 30, 2007

## Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Year ended June 30, 2007

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION:	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	. 5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Assets	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	20
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	22

## Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Year ended June 30, 2007

## TABLE OF CONTENTS, (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL SECTION, (CONTINUED):	Page
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund Gas Tax Fund Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Fund	45 46 47
Measure M Fund	47
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	49
Supplementary Schedules:	,,
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	58
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Traffic Congestion Relief Fund	61
Federal Transportation Fund	62
Air Quality Improvement Fund	63
California Law Enforcement Equipment Program Fund	64
Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund	65
Grants Fund	66
Exercise Challenge Fund	67
Emergency Management Fund	68
Park State Bonds Fund	69
Senior Mobility Fund	70

## Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Year ended June 30, 2007

## TABLE OF CONTENTS, (CONTINUED)

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION, (CONTINUED):	
Community Development Block Grant Fund	71
Traffic Mitigation Fees Fund	72
Seatbelt Safety Enforcement Fund	73
Urban Area Security Initiative Fund	74
E-Waste U-Waste Fund	75

(This page intentionally left blank)



## 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, 2007, 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 the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes 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, 2007, 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.

As discussed further in the notes to the basic financial statements, the accompanying financial statements reflect certain changes in the presentation of financial data required as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

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.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 22, 2008 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Mayer Hoffman Mc Cann P.C.

Irvine, California October 22, 2008 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(This page intentionally left blank)

#### 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, 2007. This document should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and basic financial statements. Please note that this is the fourth 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 2006-2007 with total net assets of \$23,598,647, including capital assets.
- During the year, the City's taxes and other revenues exceeded expenditures by \$803,141.
- The total revenue from all sources equaled \$6,908,580.
- The total expenses from all sources equaled \$6,105,439.
- The General Fund reported ending fund balance of \$13,978,966 and excess revenues over expenditures of \$1,377,877.
- The Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund reported ending fund balance of \$801,177 and excess expenditures over revenues of (\$110,082).
- The Arterial Highway Special Revenue Fund reported ending fund balance of (\$327,538) and excess expenditures over revenues of (\$385,198).

#### 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 2006-2007 despite significant fiscal challenges. This is the first year that Motor Vehicle in Lieu and Fuel Tax revenues were adjusted to the City's estimated population rather than three times the number of registered voters. 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 90% 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 Measure M 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	2006 \$10,694,318 3,462,071 3,721,783	2007 10,712,184 8,651,256 4,957,981
Total Assets	17,878,172	24,321,421
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Long-term liabilities	519,990 <u>165,544</u>	598,561 124,213
Total Liabilities	<u>685,534</u>	722,744
Invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Restricted Unrestricted	3,462,071 1,447,579 12,282,988	8,651,256 923,518 14,023,873
Total net Assets	<u>\$17,192,638</u>	23,598,647

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

Government and Busines	Government and Business Type Activities				
Th.	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,114,356	815,035			
Operating contributions and grants	1,984,898	1,654,306			
Capital contributions and grants	<u>283,785</u>	114,716			
Total program revenues	3,383,039	2,584,057			
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	242,507	253,529			
Sales taxes	913,131	1,109,456			
Motor vehicle in lieu tax	3,768,506	1,623,484			
Franchise taxes	334,089	370,815			
Transient occupancy taxes	445,337	443,860			
Investment income	313,331	482,589			
Other	18,179	40,790			
Total general revenues	6,035,080	4,324,523			
Total revenues	9,418,119	6,908,580			
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	2,006,257	1,736,278			
Public safety	2,281,038	1,541,013			
Public works	579,833	2,048,856			
Community development	1,264,112	609,066			
Community services	161,956	<u> 170,226</u>			
Total expenses	6,293,196	6,105,439			
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ 3,124,923</u>	<u>803,141</u>			

- Current and other assets were \$15,670,165 as of year end, an increase of 12% 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 \$14,023,873 an increase of 15% over the prior year.

- The City's total program and general revenues were \$2,584,057 and \$4,324,523, respectively, totaling \$6,908,580 while the total cost of all programs and services was \$6,105,439.
- State Motor Vehicle-in-Lieu fees of \$1,623,484 are the City's largest revenue source at 24%. These revenues fund a significant portion of the City's basic services.
- Sales Tax of \$1,109,456 is the City's second largest revenue source at 16%.

#### **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

	20	<u>006</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2007</u>		
	Total Cost Net Cost		<b>Total Cost</b>	Net Cost		
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services		
General Government	\$2,006,257	(1,873,575)	1,736,278	(1,585,877)		
Public Safety	2,281,038	(1,694,779)	1,541,013	(1,034,225)		
Public Works	579,833	1,189,439	2,048,856	(784,006)		
Community Development	1,264,112	(1,146,234)	609,066	(448,277)		
Community Services	161,956	614,992	170,226	331,003		
Total	<u>\$6,293,196</u>	( <u>2,910,157</u> )	<u>6,105,439</u>	( <u>3,521,382</u> )		

- General Government expenses comprise 29% of the governmental expenditures, compared to 32% 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 26% of the governmental expenses compared to 36% in the prior year. Revenue from fines and Federal and State operating grants reduce the cost of this program.
- Public Works expenses, including capital projects, comprise 34% of the governmental expenses, compared to 9% in the prior year. Operating contributions and grants help to reduce the cost of these expenses.

- Community Development expenses comprise 10% of the governmental expenses, compared to 20% in the prior year. Various building and planning fee revenues reduce the cost of this program.
- Community Services expenses comprise 3% of the governmental expenditures, compared to 3% 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 \$14,555,485, an increase of \$1,102,229 or 9% over the prior year fund balance. \$13,978,966 and \$801,177 of this fund balance is in the General Fund and the Gas Tax Fund, respectively. The City's General Fund Balance equates to about 200% of one full year of expenditures. Future fund balance levels are as yet undetermined.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

Revenues: Actual revenues were \$1,022,388 or 17% less than budgeted primarily due to the uncertainty of motor vehicle in lieu funding from the state in the City's eighth year, in which its population is estimated by the state department of finance rather than at three times the number of registered voters. Correspondingly, Property Tax, Sales Tax, Franchise Taxes and Investment Income were higher than projected.

**Expenditures:** Actual expenditures were \$2,365,299 or 40% less than budgeted primarily due to allocation of funds for capital projects that were largely unspent in this fiscal year and changes to some budgeted programs that reduced costs significantly.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets for governmental activities totaled \$8,651,256 at year-end primarily consisting of the City's land and infrastructure assets. During the fiscal year, the City had \$413,683 of depreciation expense on capital assets which increased accumulated depreciation to \$1,337,434 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	2006 \$3,050,000	2007 3,050,000
Leasehold improvements	692,888	692,888
Equipment and furniture Infrastructure	151,899	151,899
Less accumulated depreciation	4,910,347	6,093,903
•	<u>(923,751)</u> )	(1,337,434)
Total net capital assets	\$7 881 383	Q 651 256

#### **Debt**

The City of Laguna Woods currently has no debt obligations. However, compensated absences are classified as long-term liabilities and totaled \$124,213, 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, legislative action or state law. This is the first year after the initial seven years since the City's incorporation during which population was estimated at three times number of registered voters. This inflated population was used to calculate state apportionments for the Motor Vehicle-in-Lieu Fee and Fuel Tax. These revenues were adjusted to actual population in this fiscal year, as was Supplemental Property Tax in lieu of Motor Vehiclein-Lieu Fees, which will continue to be a significant revenue source in future years. Sales taxes are currently performing below expectations and this situation may continue due to consumer economic uncertainty. Property Tax is projected to exceed initial budget projections due to higher market valuations, however this may be offset somewhat by a reduction in sales activity. The City's Transient Occupancy Tax is only partially reliant on tourism and thus continues to be a relatively stable source of revenue. Motor vehicle fines from implementation of red light photo enforcement at two intersections, Moulton Parkway at El Toro Road and Moulton Parkway at Gate 12, have decreased markedly since the start of the program in September 2005, but program costs will be reduced to match these lower revenues.

#### 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, 2007

Assets:	Governmental Activities
Cash and investments (note 2) Accounts receivable	\$ 10,712,184
Due from other governments	151,717
Deposits	1,145,585
Capital assets (note 5):	3,660,679
Capital assets not being depreciated	2 050 000
Capital assets being depreciated,	3,050,000
net of accumulated depreciation	5,601,256
Total assets	24,321,421
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	575104
Accrued expenses	576,104
Long-term liabilities (notes 6):	22,457
Portion due within one year:	
Compensated absences	92.025
Portion due beyond one year:	83,925
Compensated absences	40,288
	10,200
Total liabilities	722,774
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets	9 (51 25)
Restricted for:	8,651,256
Public safety	121 004
Public works	121,094 729,784
Community services	72,784 72,640
Unrestricted	14,023,873
	11,025,075
Total net assets	\$ 23,598,647

#### Statement of Activities

## Year ended June 30, 2007

•			Operating	Capital	Net
		Charges for	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Grants	and Grants	Activities
Governmental activities:					(1.505.055)
General government	\$ 1,736,278	150,401	-	-	(1,585,877)
Community			4 (0 700		(440.077)
development	609,066	-	160,789	-	(448,277)
Public safety	1,541,013	380,086	11,986	114,716	(1,034,225)
Public works	2,048,856	321	1,264,529	-	(784,006)
Community services	170,226	284,227	217,002	-	331,003
m · 1					
Total					
governmental	e (105.420	015.025	1,654,306	114,716	(3,521,382)
activities	\$ 6,105,439	815,035	1,034,300	114,710	(3,321,302)
General reve	mneg.				•
Taxes:	muos.				
	erty taxes				253,529
Sales	•				1,109,456
	ient occupancy t	axes			443,860
	hise taxes	antos			370,815
= :::	motor vehicle in	lieu			1,623,484
Investmen		nea			482,589
Other	it income				40,790
Other					
Total	general revenue	s			4,324,523
Chan	ge in net assets				803,141
Net assets a	t beginning of ye	ear, as restated	(note 12)		22,795,506
Net assets a	t end of year				\$ 23,598,647

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(This page intentionally left blank)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2007

		Special Revenue Funds				
			Arterial		Other	
	C1		Highway		Governmental	
A4-	General	Gas Tax	Rehabilitation	Measure M	Funds	Totals
Assets	<b>^ ^ </b>					
Cash and investments (note 2) Receivables:	\$ 9,423,511	773,183	-	-	515,490	10,712,184
Accounts	136,587	_			15.101	
Due from other funds (note 3)	897,342	_	80,555	-	15,131	151,718
Due from other governments	78,600	163,395	312,466	214,475	276.640	977,897
Deposits (note 4)	3,660,679	-	312,400	214,473	376,649	1,145,585
. ,					· <del>-</del>	3,660,679
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,196,719</u>	936,578	393,021	214,475	907,269	16,648,062
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 194,318	135,401	20 000	21.004	104.504	
Accrued salaries and benefits	22,457	155,401	28,800	21,004	196,581	576,104
Due to other funds (note 3)	978	-	379,293	256 402	241.000	22,457
Deferred revenue	-	_	312,466	256,403	341,223	977,897
			312,400	182,213	21,440	516,119
Total liabilities	217,753	135,401	720,559	459,620	559,244	2,092,577
Fund balances (deficits):						
Reserved for:						
Deposits	3,650,000	-	_	_	_	3,650,000
Contingent liabilities	500,000				_	500,000
Unreserved:						300,000
Undesignated, reported in:						
General fund	9,265,530	-	_	_	_	9,265,530
Special revenue funds	-	801,177	(327,538)	(245,145)	348,025	576,519
Designated for capital projects,			, ,	(= 10,110)	5 .0,025	370,319
reported in:						
General fund	563,436	-	_	_		563,436
Total fund balances (deficit)	13,978,966	801,177	(327,538)	(245,145)	348,025	14,555,485
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$ 14,196,719	936,578	393,021	214,475	907,269	16,648,062

## CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Governmental Funds

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

June 30, 2007

Fund balances of governmental funds

\$ 14,555,485

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

9,988,690

(1,337,434)

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

(124,213)

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.

516,119

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 23,598,647

#### Governmental Funds

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	nds		
	C	G	Arterial Highway		Other Governmental	
D	General	Gas Tax	Rehabilitation	Measure M	Funds	Totals
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 697,389	337,275	-	-	-	1,034,664
Intergovernmental	2,732,940	-	•	184,840	1,214,720	4,132,500
Franchise fees	365,815	-	-	-	-	365,815
Licenses and permits	283,218	-	-	-	-	283,218
Charges for services	64,706	-	-	-	-	64,706
Fines and forfeitures	380,086		•	-	-	380,086
Investment income	465,329	24,624	-	-	33,255	523,208
Miscellaneous	51,119	-	•		-	51,119
Total revenues	5,040,602	361,899	•	184,840	1,247,976	6,835,316
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,220,383	_	_	_		1 220 202
Public safety	1,354,409	••	_	_	186,604	1,220,383 1,541,013
Public works	440,174	471,981	385,198	211,922	683,124	
Community development	479,761	_	-	211,722	129,305	2,192,399 609,066
Community services	167,998	-	_	_	2,228	170,226
Capital outlay			-			170,220
Total expenditures	3,662,725	471,981	385,198	211,922	1,001,261	5,733,087
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,377,877	(110,082)	(385,198)	(27,082)	246,715	1,102,229
Net change in fund balances	1,377,877	(110,082)	(385,198)	(27,082)	246,715	1,102,229
Fund balances (deficit),						
beginning of year	12,601,089	911,259	57,660	(218,063)	101,311	13,453,256
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 13,978,966</u>	801,177	(327,538)	(245,145)	348,026	14,555,485

## 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, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 1,102,229

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.

Depreciation expense		(413,683)
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.		31,331
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.		73,264
Changes in claims payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the expenditure reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	B-G	10,000
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	_\$_	803,141

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2007

## (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, (Continued)</u>

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, (Continued)</u>

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) <u>Fund Classifications</u>

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) <u>Fund Classifications</u>, (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.

#### 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.

#### Measure M Fund

The Measure M fund is used 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.

#### (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>

It is the policy of the City to capitalize infrastructure projects in excess of \$100,000 if they constitute infrastructure and have extended the useful life of the assets by 20 years or longer.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains. 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 prior to July 1, 2003..

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 Infrastructure	8-9 years 5 years 20 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, 2007. The County of Orange assesses, bills, and collects property taxes for the City.

#### (g) Compensated Absences

Permanent, full-time City employees earn 20-25 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 June 30 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) Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. Accordingly, the City of 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 Second Installment – February 1

Delinquent Date:

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

30% advance

January April May

July

Collection No. 1 10% advance

Collection No. 2 Collection No. 3

#### (i) Use of Estimates

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, 2007 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and investments

\$10,712,184

Cash and investments held by the City at June 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 2,167
Demand deposits	804,283
State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LAIF)	9,905,734

Total cash and investments held by City \$10,712,184

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' 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 In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	No	5 years	None	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	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

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2007, 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	<u>Total</u>			
State investment pool	\$9,905,734			-	9,905,734			
Total	<u>\$9,905,734</u>		-	we administration to the second secon	9,905,734			

#### Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, 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 Year	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	\$9,905,734	N/A	-	-	9,905,734
Total	\$9,905,734				<u>9,905,734</u>

#### 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, 2007, 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. As of June 30, 2007, 102% of the collateral was maintained by Bank of America. 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, 2007, 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' investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City of Laguna Woods' 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. LAIF is not rated.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

### (3) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Current interfund receivables and payables balances at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Measure M Nonmajor governmental funds	\$379,292 (a) 256,403 (a) _261,647 (a)
	Total General Fund	897,342
Arterial Highway Rehabilitation	Nonmajor governmental funds	80,555 (a)
	Total Interfund Receivables and Payables	<u>\$977,897</u>

(a) The amounts owed represent short-term borrowings to manage cash flows.

#### (4) Deposits

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 amount is refundable, less attorney fees, should the City decide to withdrawal from the eminent domain proceedings. On July 6, 2006, an additional Nine Hundred and Ninety Thousand (\$990,000) was deposited with the Treasurer of the County of Orange which was also refundable. Other Deposits at June 30, 2007 totaled \$10,679.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

## (5) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1,200		Balance at	
	As Restated (Note 12	2) Additions	Deletions	June 30,2007
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$3,050,000	_		3,050,000
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	3,050,000	-		3,050,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	151,899	-	-	151,899
Leasehold improvements	692,888			692,888
Infrastructure	4,910,347	1,183,556	<u></u>	6,093,903
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,755,134	1,183,556	***************************************	6,938,690
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	(93,565)	(30,380)	-	(123,945)
Leasehold improvements	(339,151)	(78,608)	-	(417,759)
Infrastructure	(491,035)	(304,695)		(795,730)
Total accumulated depreciation	(923,751)	(413,683)		(1,337,434)
Total capital assets being depreciated,	net <u>4,831,383</u>	769,873	-	5,601,256
Total capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	<u>\$7,881,383</u>	<u>769,873</u>		<u>8,651,256</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government

\$413,683

There were no significant construction commitments at June 30, 2007

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

## (6) Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2007 were as follows:

	Balance at June 30,2006	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2007	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Claims payable Compensated absences	\$ 10,000 _155,544	50,082	(10,000) (81,413)	124,213	<u>40,288</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$165,544</u>	50,082	<u>(91,413)</u>	<u>124,213</u>	40,288

## (7) Other Required Disclosures

The following funds had excess of expenditures over appropriations as of June 30, 2007:

	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance ( <u>Unfavorable</u> )
Gas Tax Fund Federal Transportation Enhancement	\$ 408,485	471,981	(63,496)
Fund Arterial Highway Rehabilitation	-	177,831	(177,831)
Fund	362,121	385,198	(23,077)
Senior Mobility Fund	175,000	207,357	(32,357)
Seatbelt Safety Enforcement Fund	_	6,193	(6,193)
Traffic Congestion Relief Fund California Law Enforcement	-	1,688	(1,688)
Equipment Program Fund	84,969	85,309	(340)

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2007:

Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Special Revenue	
Fund	\$327,538
Measure M Special Revenue Fund	245,145
California Law Enforcement Equipment	,,,,,
Program Special Revenue Fund	16,743
Park State Bonds Special Revenue Fund	67,238
Traffic Mitigation Fees Special Revenue Fund	40,745
Urban Area Security Initiative Special Revenue Fund	415

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

#### (8) Insurance Policies

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 109 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.

#### 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. There were no claims payable at June 30, 2007.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

#### (9) 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, Aliso Viejo, Rancho Santa Margarita, Mission Viejo, 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, 180 S. Water Street, Orange, California, 92866.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

#### (10) 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, 2005 to June 30, 2006 has been determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of June 30, 2003. The contribution rate indicated for the period is 13.624% of payroll. In order to calculate the dollar value of the ARC for inclusion in financial statements prepared as of June 30, 2006, this contribution rate would be multiplied by the payroll of covered employees that was actually paid during the period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

## (10) 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, 2006
Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Level Percent of Payroll
17 Years as of the Valuation Date
3 Year Smoothed Market

7.75% (net of administrative expenses) 3.25% to 14.45% depending on

Age, Service, and type of

employment 3.00% 3.25%

A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation component of 3.0% and an annual production growth of 0.25%.

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.

Assembly Bill 194, which added Sections 20840-20842 to the California Government Code allowed PERS to create risk pools and mandate public agency participation in those pools. Commencing with the valuation of June 30, 2006, mandatory pooling was established for plans with less than 100 active members. Henceforth, the City of Laguna Woods was required to participate in a risk pool of cities with less than 100 employees. The valuation report as of June 30, 2006 contained three sections: 1) the specific information of the plan including the development of the pooled contribution rate, 2) the report of the Risk Pool Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2006, and 3) the Final Stand-Alone Actuarial Valuation of the City of Laguna Woods as of June 30, 2006 (to be removed in later years).

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

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

#### (10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (Continued)

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.

Trend Information  Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost (Employer Contribution)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/05	117,983	100%	-0-
6/30/06	118,822	100%	-0-
6/30/07	112,188	100%	-0-

## Schedule of Funding Progress for PERS

Actuaria Valuation <u>Date</u>		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) <u>Entry Age</u> (B)	Unfunded AAL ( <u>UAAL)</u> (B-A)	Funded Ratio (B/A)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(B-A)/C]
6/30/04	2,746,095,668	2,460,944,656	285,151,012	89.6%	743,691,970	38.3%
6/30/05	2,891,460,651	2,588,713,000	302,747,651	89.5%	755,046,679	40.1%
6/30/06	2,754,396,608	2,492,226,176	262,170,432	90.5%	699,897,835	37.5%

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

## (11) Reserves and Designation of Fund Balance

Reserves and designations segregate portions of fund balance that are not available expendable resources. General Fund reserves for deposits and contingencies totaled \$2,660,000 and \$500,000, respectively, as of June 30, 2007. General Fund designations for various capital projects totaled \$563,436 as of June 30, 2007.

## (12) Restatement of Beginning Fund Balances/Net Assets

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the city inventoried all infrastructure in accordance with the GASB Statement No. 34. This is a correction of an error for infrastructure expense not capitalized since July 1, 2003. The following schedule summarizes the effects of the prior period adjustment to the government-wide financial statements:

#### Government-wide financial statements;

Government-wide imancial statements;	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Net assets at beginning of year, as previously reported	\$17,192,638
Adjustment to record infrastructure and certain other Capital assets:	
FY 2004-2006 Less: accumulated depreciation	6,093,903 (491,035)
Net assets at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$22,795,506</u>

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 FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for a particular purpose. The following funds have been classified as major funds. The budget-actual comparison for these funds have 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.

## 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.

#### Measure M Fund

The Measure M fund is used 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.

## General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

	1 041 1	naca sa	110 30, 2007		
	Budgeted Amounts				Variances with Final Budget
-	Origin		Final	—— Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 88	1,913	928,8	87 697,389	(231,498)
Intergovernmental	3,27	2,321	3,053,5	54 2,732,940	(320,614)
Franchise fees	55	1,819	555,8	19 365,815	(190,004)
Licenses and permits	25	0,000	250,0	00 283,218	33,218
Charges for services	48	3,378	483,3	78 64,706	(418,672)
Fines and forfeitures	39	4,300	396,2	00 380,086	(16,114)
Investment income	16	9,125	395,1	52 465,329	70,177
Miscellaneous			-	51,119	51,119
Total revenues	6,00	2,856	6,062,9	90 5,040,602	(1,022,388)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,59	1,489	2,556,2	49 1,220,383	3 1,335,866
Public safety	1,38	0,622	1,380,6	22 1,354,409	26,213
Public works	26	1,441	343,7	41 440,17	4 (96,433)
Community development	75	7,279	798,2	79 479,76	318,518
Community services	89	8,428	934,6	78 167,99	766,680
Capital outlay	1	4,455	14,4		14,455
Total expenditures	5,90	3,714	6,028,0	3,662,72	2,365,299
Net change in fund balance	ç	9,142	34,9	1,377,87	7 1,342,911
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	12,60	1,089	12,601,0	12,601,08	9
Fund balance, ending	\$ 12,70	0,231	12,636,0	13,978,96	61,342,911

## Gas Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts				Variances with Final Budget
	Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	336,554	334,554	337,275	2,721
Investment income	·	8,000	40,488	24,624	(15,864)
Total revenues		344,554	375,042	361,899	(13,143)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	·	408,485	408,485	471,981	(63,496)
Total expenditures		408,485	408,485	471,981	(63,496)
Net change in					
fund balance		(63,931)	(33,443)	(110,082)	(76,639)
Fund balance, beginning		911,259	911,259	911,259	-
Fund balance, ending	\$	847,328	877,816	801,177	(76,639)

## Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 362,121	362,121		(362,121)
Total revenues	362,121	362,121	-	(362,121)
Expenditures: Public works	326,121	362,121	385,198	(23,077)
Total expenditures	326,121	362,121	385,198	(23,077)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(385,198)	(385,198)
Fund balance, beginning	57,660	57,660	57,660	· -
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ 57,660	57,660	(327,538)	(385,198)

# CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Measure M Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,659,605	2,659,605	184,840	(2,474,765)
Interest income	800	800		(800)
Total revenues	2,660,405	2,660,405	184,840	(2,475,565)
Expenditures:				
Public works	2,747,775	2,747,775	211,922	2,535,853
Total expenditures	2,747,775	2,747,775	211,922	2,535,853
Net change in fund balance	(87,370)	(87,370)	(27,082)	60,288
Fund balance, beginning	(218,063)	(218,063)	(218,063)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (305,433)	(305,433)	(245,145)	60,288

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### (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 \$49,624, 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, 2008:

Arterial Highway Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund	\$327,538
Measure M Special Revenue Fund	245,145

(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>Federal Transportation Fund</u> – 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.

<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.

Exercise Challenge Fund – 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.

Emergency Management Fund – 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.

Community Development Block Grant Fund – 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>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>Urban Area Security Initiative</u> - The Urban Area Security Initiative fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures for programs related to anti-terrorism efforts.

<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.

(This page intentionally left blank)

## CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2007

Assets:	Traffic Congestion <u>Relief</u>	Federal  Transportation	Air Quality Improvement	CA Law Enforcement Equipment	Supplemental Law Enforcement
Cash and investments	\$ 178,755		40.260		
Receivables:	Ψ 176,755	-	48,268	-	83,797
Accounts receivable	51	_	14,623		
Interest receivable	-	_	14,023	-	•
Due from other funds	_	_	<u>-</u>	-	-
Due from other governments	54,294	178,620	5,905		1,526
Total assets	\$ 233,100	178,620	68,796	-	85,323
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$ 45,751	20,527		-	16,462
Due to other funds	_	156,117	-	16,743	
Total liabilities	45,751	176,644		16,743	16,462
Fund balances (deficits): Undesignated, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	187,349	1,976	68,796	(16,743)	68,861
Total fund balances (deficits)	187,349	1,976	68,796	(16,743)	68,861
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 233,100	178,620	68,796	_	85,323

	<u>Grants</u>	Exercise <u>Challenge</u>	Emergency Management	Park State Bonds	Senior <u>Mobility</u>	Community Development Block Grant	Traffic Mitigation Fees
	65,259	2,606	2,126	13,664	110,617	-	-
	-	-	-	-	457	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	=	1.624	400	2 7 42	72 210	- 52 422
_			1,634		2,743	72,310	53,423
==	65,259	2,606	3,760	13,664	113,817	72,310	53,423
	18,084	-	-	45,000	22,343	1,000	21,221
	••	-	-	-	21,440	-,	-
_	-		<b></b>	35,902		59,099	72,947
_	18,084	<b>600</b>		80,902	43,783	60,099	94,168
_	47,175	2,606	3,760	(67,238)	70,034	12,211	(40,745)
-	47,175	2,606	3,760	(67,238)	70,034	12,211	(40,745)
			9 500	10.661	110.017	<b>70.0</b> 10	<b>50</b> 100
	65,259	2,606	3,760	13,664	113,817	72,310	53,423

(Continued)

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

Assets:	9	eatbelt Saftey orcement	Urban Area Security <u>Initiative</u>	E-Waste <u>U-Waste</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash and investments	\$	1,713		0 / 0 5	515 400
Receivables:	Ψ	1,713	-	8,685	515,490
Accounts receivable		_	_		15,131
Interest receivable		_	_	_	13,131
Due from other funds		-	_	_	-
Due from other governments		6,193	_	<u>-</u>	376,648
					370,040
Total assets	\$	7,906	-	8,685	907,269
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	6,193	_	_	196,581
Deferred revenue	,	-,	_	_	21,440
Due to other funds		_	415	-	341,223
Total liabilities		6,193	415	-	559,244
Fund balances (deficits): Undesignated, reported in:					
Special revenue funds		1,713	(415)	8,685	348,025
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,713	(415)	8,685	348,025
Total liabilities and					
fund balances	\$	7,906	1	8,685	907,269

(This page intentionally left blank)

## Non-major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Traffic Congestion Relief	Federal Transportation	Air Quality Improvement	CA Law Enforcement Equipment	Supplemental Law Enforcement
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 341,867	178,620	26,923	-	100,209
Charges for services	_	-	-	_	
Investment income	15,995	-	4,906		5,553
Total revenues	357,862	178,620	31,829	_	105,762
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	_	_	
Public safety	_	_	_	_	174,216
Public works	340,502	789	14,368	_	174,210
Community development	-	-	- 1,500	_	_
Community service			<b></b>	~	<u>-</u>
	•				
Total expenditures	340,502	789	14,368		174,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	17,360	177,831	17,461	_	(68,454)
(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	17,101		(00,434)
Net change in fund balances	17,360	177,831	17,461		(68,454)
	- 1,2 - 2	. , , , , , , ,	17,401	_	(00,434)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning					
of year	169,989	(175,855)	51,335	(16,743)	137,315
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 187,349	1,976	68,796	(16,743)	68,861

Exercise	Emergency	Park	Senior	Community Development	Traffic
Challenge	Management	State Bonds	Mobility	Block Grant	Mitigation Fees
-	1,356	3,384	210,005	160,789	76,121
-	-	-	-	-	-
_		_	5,960	-	
	1.256	2 204	015.065	1.60 700	77.101
-	1,356	3,384	215,965	160,789	76,121
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	965	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	205,129	-	79,377
-		-		124,454	-
-			2,228	-	
_	965	_	207 357	124 454	79,377
			201,331		
-	391	3,384	8,608	36,335	(3,256)
<del>-</del>	391	3,384	8,608	36,335	(3,256)
		•	ŕ		, , ,
2 (0)	2 260	(70 622)	61.406	(24.124)	(27 490)
2,006	3,369	(70,022)	01,420	(24,124)	(37,489)
2,606	3,760	(67,238)	70,034	12,211	(40,745)
	Exercise Challenge	Challenge     Management       -     1,356       -     -       -     1,356       -     965       -     -       -     965       -     -       -     965       -     391       2,606     3,369	Challenge         Management         State Bonds           -         1,356         3,384           -         -         -           -         1,356         3,384           -         965         -           -         -         -           -         965         -           -         965         -           -         391         3,384           -         391         3,384           2,606         3,369         (70,622)	Challenge         Management         State Bonds         Mobility           -         1,356         3,384         210,005           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         5,960           -         1,356         3,384         215,965           -         -         -         -           -         965         -         205,129           -         -         -         2,228           -         965         -         207,357           -         391         3,384         8,608           -         391         3,384         8,608           2,606         3,369         (70,622)         61,426	Exercise Challenge         Emergency Management         Park State Bonds         Senior Mobility         Development Block Grant           -         1,356         3,384         210,005         160,789           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         965         -         -         -           -         -         -         124,454           -         -         2,228         -           -         965         -         207,357         124,454           -         391         3,384         8,608         36,335           -         391         3,384         8,608         36,335           2,606         3,369         (70,622)         61,426         (24,124)

(Continued)

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

		eatbelt Safety <u>forcement</u>	Urban Area Security <u>Initiative</u>	E-Waste <u>U-Waste</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	11,986	14,508	83,953	1,214,720
Charges for services		-	-	-	.,2.1,,20
Investment income	<del></del>	-	_		33,255
Total revenues		11,986	14,508	83,953	1,247,975
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		**	-	-	_
Public safety		6,193	5,230	_	186,604
Public works		-	-	36,525	683,124
Community development		-	-	_	129,305
Community service		_	_	Pri-	2,228
Total expenditures	····	6,193	5,230	36,525	1,001,261
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	•	5,793	9,278	47,429	246,714
Net change in fund balances		5,793	9,278	47,429	246,714
Fund balances (deficit), beginning					
of year		(4,080)	(9,692)	(38,744)	101,311
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,713	(415)	8,685	348,025

Traffic Congestion Relief Non-major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 341,867	341,867	-
Investment income	17,722.00	15,995	(1,727)
Total revenues	359,589	357,862	(1,727)
Expenditures:			
Public works	362,121	340,502	21,619
Tuone works		<del></del>	
Net change in fund balance	(2,532)	17,360	19,892
Fund balance, beginning	169,989	169,989	_
Fund balance, ending	\$ 167,457	<u> 187,349</u>	19,892

Federal Transportation
Non-Major Special Revenue Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			Toblito (Hogalive)
Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	178,620	178,620
Total revenues		178,620	178,620
Expenditures: Current:			
Public works		177,831	(177,831)
Total expenditures	-	177,831	(177,831)
Net change in fund balance	-	789	789
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(175,855)	(175,855)	_
Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>\$ (175,855)</u>	(175,066)	789

## Air Quality Improvement Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

	F	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$	-	-	-
Investment income		-		
Total revenues	<del>,</del>	<b>95</b>	-	
Expenditures:				
Public works				
Total expenditures		-	_	
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning	<del>,</del>	51,335	51,335	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	51,335	51,335	

## California Law Enforcement Equipment Program Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Dodava	A 1	Variances with Final Budget
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Investment income	<u>\$</u>		· <u>-</u>
Total revenues		_	-
Expenditures:			
Public works	_	_	
Total expenditures	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning	(16,743)	(16,743)	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (16,743)	(16,743)	

Supplemental Law Enforcement Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Variances with Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	100,209	209
Investment income	3,600	4,906	1,306
Total revenues	103,600	105,115	1,515
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	190,000	174,216	15,784
Total expenditures	190,000	174,216	15,784
Net change in fund balance	(86,400)	(69,101)	17,299
Fund balance, beginning	137,315	137,315	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 50,915	68,214	17,299

## Grants

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Variances with Final Budget
n.	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,384	5,000	(5,384)
Investment income	570	841	271
Total revenues	10,954	5,841	(5,113)
Expenditures:			
Public works	22,500	6,435	16,065
Community development	4,851	4,851	_
Total expenditures	27,351	11,286	16,065
Net change in fund balance	(16,397)	(5,445)	10,952
Fund balance, beginning	52,620	52,620	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 36,223	47,175	10,952

## Exercise Challenge Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Variances with Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ -	-	-
Expenditures: 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, 2007

			Variances with Final Budget
n	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,321	1,356	35
Total revenues	1,321	1,356	35
Expenditures:			
Public safety	4,000		4,000
Total expenditures	4,000		4,000
Net change in fund balance	(2,679)	1,356	4,035
Fund balance, beginning	3,369	3,369	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 690	4,725	4,035

## Park State Bonds Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Variances with Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 195,000	3,384	(191,616)
Total revenues	195,000	3,384	(191,616)
Expenditures:			
Total expenditures	195,000	_	195,000
			2.204
Net change in fund balance	-	3,384	3,384
	(70 (00)	(70 (00)	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(70,622)	_(70,622)	-
Found halance (definit) anding	<u>ቀ (ግስ ረንን</u> )	(67.329)	2 201
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (70,622)	(67,238)	3,384

## Senior Mobility

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 157,682	210,005	52,323
Charges for services	-	-	
Investment income	4,500	5,960	1,460
Total revenues	162,182	215,965	53,783
Expenditures:			
Public Works	175,000	207,357	(32,357)
Total expenditures	175,000	207,357	(32,357)
Net change in fund balance	(12,818)	8,608	21,426
Fund balance, beginning	61,426	61,426	_
Fund balance, ending	\$ 48,608	70,034	21,426

## Community Development Block Grant Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Variances with Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 125,000	160,789	35,789
Total revenues	125,000	160,789	35,789
Expenditures:			
Community development	125,000	124,454	546
Total expenditures	125,000	124,454	546
Net change in fund balance	-	36,335	36,335
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(24,124)	(24,124)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (24,124)	12,211	36,335

Traffic Mitigation Fees Fund Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Variances with Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,551,000	76,121	(4,474,879)
Total revenues	4,551,000	76,121	(4,474,879)
Expenditures:			
Public works	4,551,000	79,377	4,471,623
Total expenditures	4,551,000	79,377	4,471,623
Net change in fund balance	-	(3,256)	(3,256)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(37,489)	(37,489)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (37,489)	(40,745)	(3,256)

## CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Seatbelt Safety Enforcement Fund Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Variances with Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	<u>11,986</u>	(11,986)
Total revenues	\$	11,986	(11,986)
Expenditures:	·		
Public safety	<u>-</u>	6,193	(6,193)
Total expenditures	-	6,193	(6,193)
Net change in fund balance	-	5,793	5,793
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(4,080)	_(4,080)	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	(4,080)	1,713	5,793

Urban Area Security Initiative Fund Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Desdess	A 1	Variances with Final Budget
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	<u> </u>	14,507	14,507
Total revenues		14,507	14,507
Expenditures:			
Public safety	5,230	5,230	-
Total expenditures	5,230	5,230	-
Net change in fund balance	(5,230)	9,277	14,507
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(9,692)	(9,692)
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (5,230)	(415)	4,815

E-Waste U-Waste Fund Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	83,953	83,953
Investment income	46,742	-	(46,742)
Total revenues	 46,742	83,953	37,211
Expenditures: Public works	 48,000	36,525	11,476
Total expenditures	 48,000	36,525	11,476
Net change in fund balance	(1,258)	47,429	48,687
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	 (38,744)	(38,744)	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (40,002)	8,685	48,687

(This page intentionally left blank)