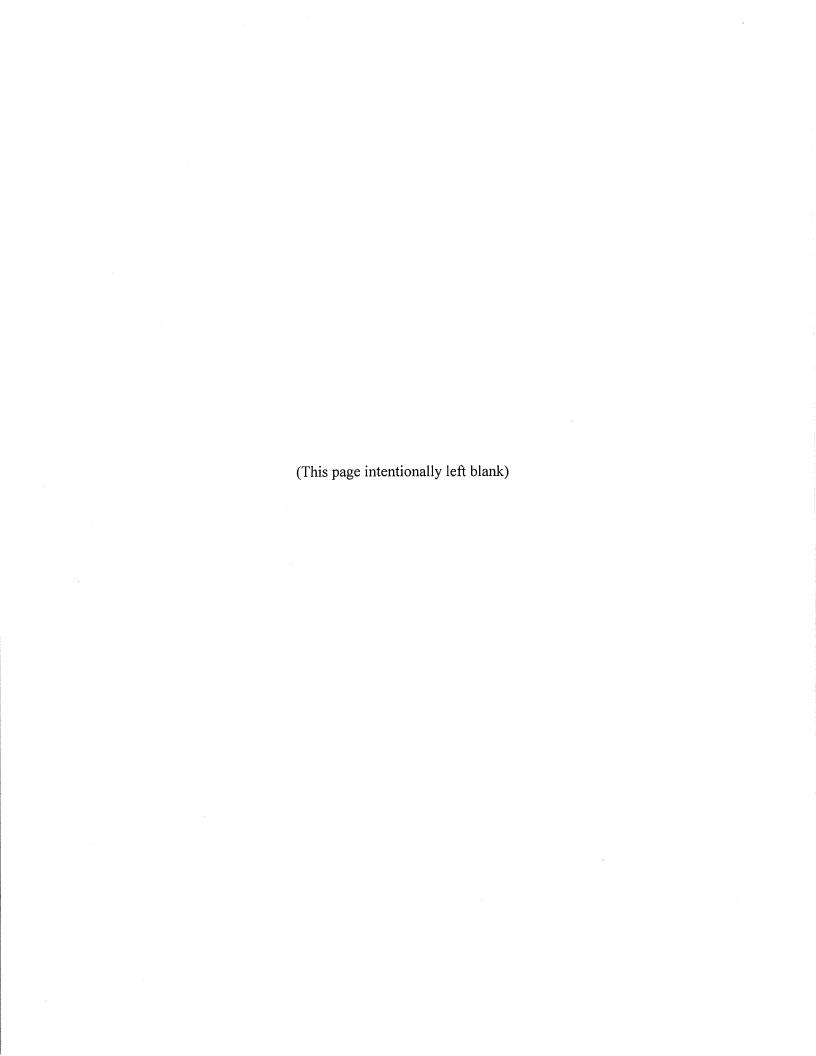
## CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Laguna Woods, California

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

June 30, 2010



## Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

June 30, 2010

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# Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

# June 30, 2010

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An Independent CPA Firm

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, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the 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, 2010, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 37 through 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

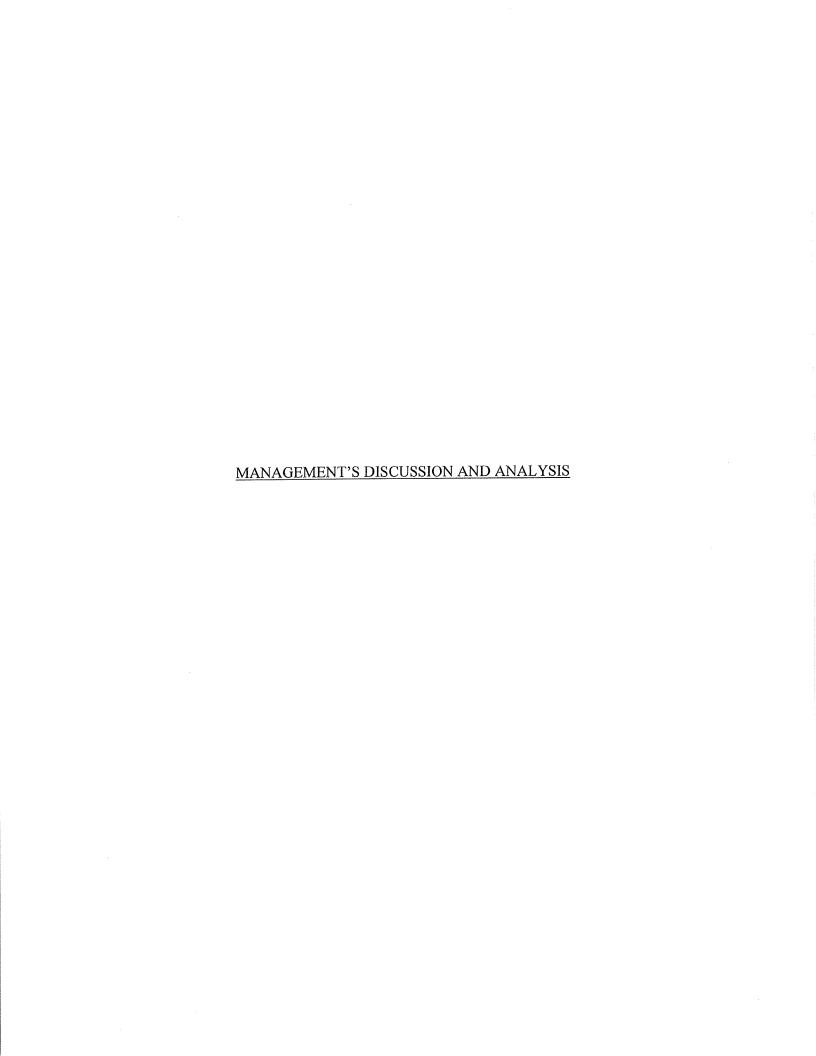
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Laguna Woods, California's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund schedules identified in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

In accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated March 14, 2011 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.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc.

David L Graber and Associates, Inc.

Huntington Beach, California March 14, 2011





#### 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, 2010. This document should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and basic financial statements. Please note that this is the fifth 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 2009-2010 with total net assets of \$27,855,962, including capital assets.
- During the year, the City's taxes and other revenues exceeded expenses by \$2,768,453.
- The total revenue from all sources equaled \$9,046,547.
- The total expenses from all sources equaled \$6,278,094.
- The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$7,397,959 and excess expenditures and other uses over revenues of (\$6,526,183).
- The Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$178,141 and excess expenditures over revenues of (\$2,497).
- The Measure M Special Revenue Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,868,879 and revenues over expenditures of \$1,868,879.
- The Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$40,585 and excess of revenues over fund balance of \$34,384.
- The Traffic Mitigation Fees Special Revenue Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$0 and had no net change in fund balance.
- The Federal Transportation Special Revenue Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$20,502 and had no net change in fund balance.

#### 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 2010/2009 despite significant fiscal challenges.

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, Vehicle Code fines, Gas Tax, and Measure M funds finance approximately 88% 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, Measure M, Proposition 1B, Traffic Mitigation Fees, Federal Transportation Special Revenue Funds, which were all 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 governmental 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	2010 \$13,220,170 17,891,721 _1,517,339	2009 11,053,118 10,218,649 4,710,041
Total Assets	<u>32,629,230</u>	<u>25,981,808</u>
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Long-term liabilities	4,637,270 <u>135,998</u>	588,814 141,207
Total Liabilities	4,773,268	730,021
Invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Restricted Unrestricted	17,891,721 2,702,280 <u>7,261,961</u>	10,218,649 591,290 14,441,848
Total net Assets	\$27,855,962	<u>25,251,787</u>

Table 2

# **Changes in Net Assets**Government Activities

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 966,553	656,854
Operating contributions and grants	4,362,757	1,300,228
Capital contributions and grants	80,666	115,843
Total program revenues	5,409,976	2,072,925
General revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	295,612	270,622
Sales taxes	798,046	876,848
Motor vehicle in lieu tax	1,743,438	1,770,344
Franchise taxes	389,574	391,352
Transient occupancy taxes	340,856	348,280
Investment income	62,358	210,934
Other	6,687	9,387
Total general revenues	3,636,571	<u>3,877,767</u>
Total revenues	9,046,547	<u>5,950,692</u>
Expenses		
Governmental activities:		
General government	1,943,324	1,970,253
Public safety	1,756,569	1,652,367
Public works	1,594,940	1,255,018
Community development	616,934	702,813
Community services	366,327	420,018
Total expenses	6,278,094	6,000,469
Increase/ (Decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ 2,768,453</u>	(49,777)

- Current and other assets were \$32,629,230 as of year-end and increased by \$6,647,422 (25%) 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 \$7,261,961, a decrease of 47% over the prior year.

- The City's total program and general revenues were \$5,409,976 and \$3,636,571 respectively, totaling \$9,046,547, while the total cost of all programs and services was \$6,278,094.
- Measure M funds of 2,463,373 are the City's largest revenue source at 27%. These revenues fund the majority of the City's street projects.
- State Motor Vehicle-in-Lieu fees of \$1,743,438 are the City's second largest revenue source at 19%. These revenues fund a significant portion of the City's basic services.
- Sales Tax of \$798,046 is the City's third largest revenue source at 8%.

#### **Governmental 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

	2010		<u>20</u>	2009	
	Total Cost	Net Cost	<b>Total Cost</b>	Net Cost	
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	
General Government	\$1,943,324	(1,803,167)	1,970,253	(1,955,067)	
Public Safety	1,756,569	(1,220,612)	1,652,367	(1,190,298)	
Public Works	1,594,940	2,636,678	1,255,018	(480,342)	
Community Development	616,934	(115,897)	702,813	(524,576)	
Community Services	366,327	(365,120)	420,018	222,739	
Total	<u>\$6,278,094</u>	<u>(868,118)</u>	<u>6,000,469</u>	(3,927,544)	

- General Government expenses comprise 31% of governmental expenditures, compared to 33% 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 these programs.
- Public Safety expenses comprise 28% of governmental expenses compared to 27% 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 25% of governmental expenses, compared to 21% in the prior year. Operating contributions and grants help to reduce the cost of these expenses. Fiscal year 2010 marked the continuation of

major capital improvements to Moulton Parkway. This is a project coordinated with the County and the City of Laguna Hills to reduce traffic congestion by making "Smart" street improvements to Moulton Parkway. Construction for this first phase of the project will continue thru FY 2011, with an estimated cost of six million dollars.

- Community Development expenses comprise 10% of governmental expenses, compared to 12% in the prior year. Various building and planning fee revenues reduce the cost of this program.
- Community Services expenses comprise 6% of governmental expenditures, compared to 7% 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 \$10,100,239, a decrease of (\$4,509,828) or 30% over the prior year fund balance. This decrease included a one-time expenditure for the acquisition of City Hall. The General Fund and the Measure M Special Revenue Fund comprise \$7,397,959 and \$1,868,879, of the total fund balance. The City's General Fund Balance equates to about 150% of one full year of its expenditures. Future fund balance levels are as yet undetermined.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

**Revenues:** Actual revenues were \$377,611 or 8% higher than budgeted primarily because Property Tax, Sales Tax, Franchise Fees and Building Permit Income were higher than projected.

**Expenditures:** Actual expenditures were \$6,303,547, or 56% higher than budgeted, primarily due to the accrued litigation settlement that occurred after fiscal year-end for the purchase of the City Hall site.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for governmental activities totaled \$17,891,721 at year-end primarily consisting of the City's land, building, and infrastructure assets. During the fiscal year, the City had \$548,225 of depreciation expense on capital assets, which increased accumulated depreciation to \$2,876,954 as of fiscal year-end. The capital asset detail is as follows:

## Table 4a Capital Assets at Year-End

(Net of Depreciation) Governmental Activities

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Land	\$3,050,000	3,050,000
Buildings	6,430,000	-
Leasehold improvements	692,888	692,888
Equipment and furniture	173,700	173,700
Infrastructure	10,422,087	8,630,790
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,876,954)	(2,328,729)
-		
Total net capital assets	<u>\$17,891,721</u>	<u>10,218,649</u>

## **Debt**

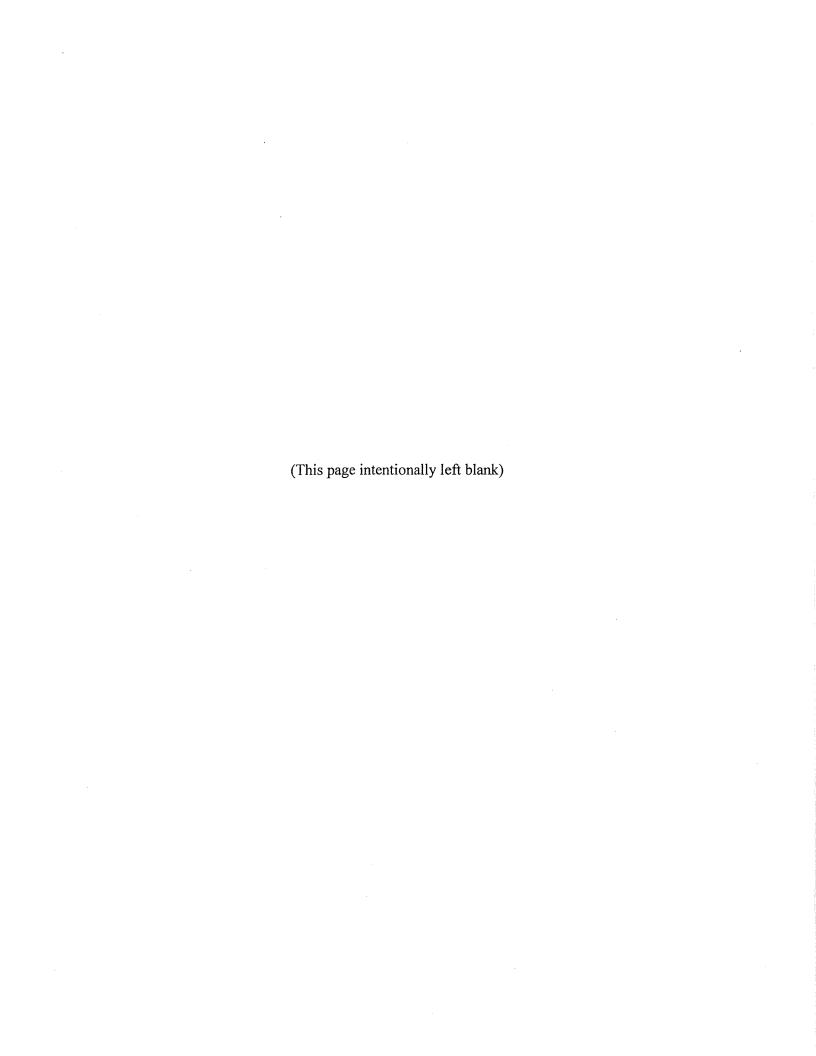
The City of Laguna Woods currently has no debt obligations. However, compensated absences are classified as long-term liabilities and totaled \$135,998, as of fiscal year-end.

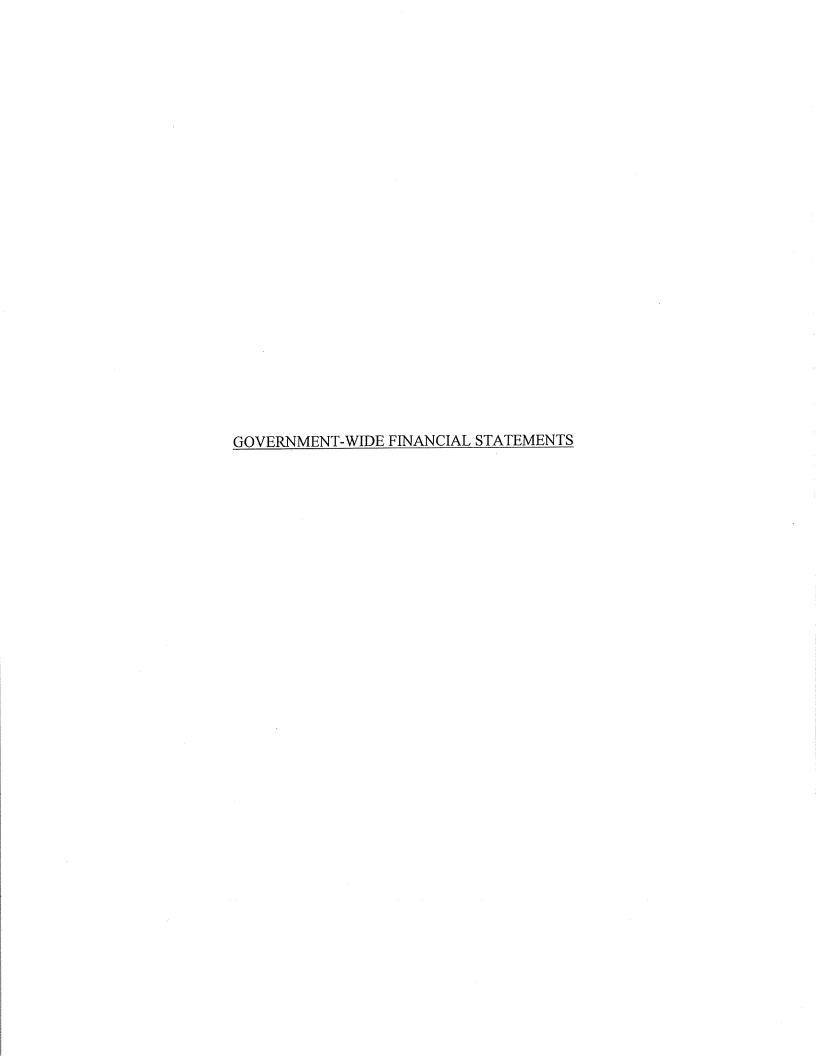
## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's primary revenue sources are all potentially affected by economic factors, legislative action or state law. City actual population is used to calculate state apportionments for the Motor Vehicle and Fuel Tax. Property Tax in lieu of Motor Vehicle-in-Lieu Fees will continue to be a significant revenue source in future years. Sales taxes are currently projected to meet expectations; however these numbers will continue to be monitored as the economy continues its slower than expected recovery. Property Tax is projected to decline slightly due to the expiration of the first time homebuyer's credit and the continued slowdown in the housing market. The City's Transient Occupancy Tax is reliant on business activity and will be affected by the economic downturn, as will Interest earnings. Franchise taxes, which are less affected by general economic activity, remain 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, are expected to cover most program costs.

## 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, you may contact the City of Laguna Woods, Finance Department, 24264 El Toro Road, Laguna Woods, California 92637 or call (949) 639-0500, or email cityhall@lagunawoodscity.org.





## Statement of Net Assets

## June 30, 2010

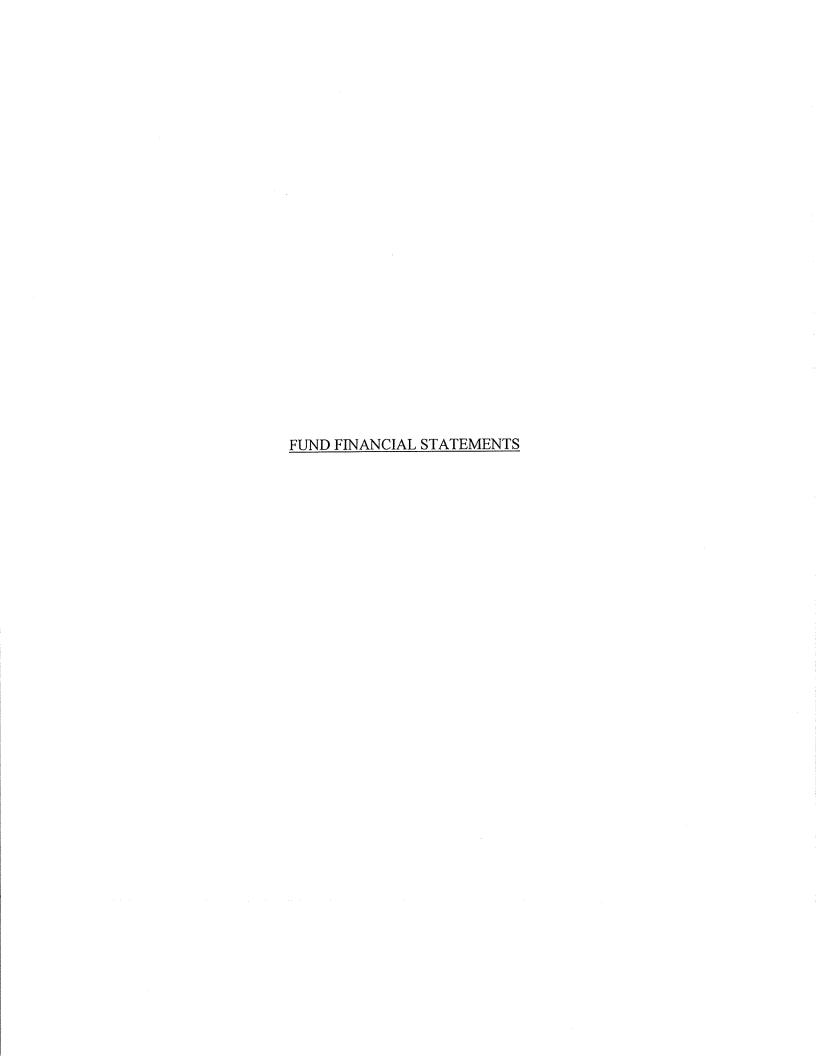
	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 13,220,170
Accounts receivable	79,044
Due from other governments	1,438,295
Capital assets (note 5):	
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,050,000
Capital assets being depreciated,	
net of accumulated depreciation	14,841,721
Total assets	32,629,230
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	960,471
Accrued expenses	45,794
Accrued litigation expense	3,631,005
Long-term liabilities (notes 6):	, ,
Portion due within one year:	
Compensated absences	32,210
Portion due beyond one year:	·
Compensated absences	103,788
Total liabilities	4,773,268
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets	17,891,721
Restricted for:	,,-
Community development	
Public safety	36,100
Public works	2,443,995
Community services	222,185
Unrestricted	7,261,961
<del></del>	
Total net assets	\$ 27,855,962

## Statement of Activities

## Year ended June 30, 2010

		Program Revenues			
			Operating	Capital	Net
		Charges for	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Grants	and Grants	Activities
Governmental activities:			•		
General government	\$ 1,943,324	140,157	-	-	(1,803,167)
Community					
development	616,934	377,082	123,955	-	(115,897)
Public safety	1,756,569	449,314	5,977	80,666	(1,220,612)
Public works	1,594,940		4,231,618	-	2,636,678
Community services	366,327		1,207		(365,120)
m . t					
Total					
governmental	A (070 004	066.552	4 2/2 757	90.666	(9(0 110)
activities	\$ 6,278,094	966,553	4,362,757	80,666	(868,118)
General revenues	·				
Taxes:	•				
Property to	axes				295,612
Sales taxes					798,046
	occupancy taxes				340,856
Franchise	• •				389,574
	r vehicle in lieu				1,743,438
Investment inc					62,358
Other					6,687
•				•	
Total gene	eral revenues				3,636,571
Change in	net assets				2,768,453
Net assets at begi	inning of year, as	restated (note	s 12)		25,087,509
Net assets at end	of year				\$ 27,855,962





## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2010

		Special Revent		ecial Revenue
	Comme	Can Tou	Manager	D
	<u>General</u>	Gas Tax	Measure M	Proposition 1B
Assets	ф 10 140 1 <i>6</i> 1	04.641	1 001 104	122 492
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 10,149,151	84,641	1,881,124	133,482
Receivables: Accounts	74,583			
Due from other funds (note 3)	962,248	211,266	99,474	700
Due from other governments	198,160	25,985	361,222	700
Due from other governments	170,100	23,763	301,222	
Total assets	\$ 11,384,142	321,892	2,341,820	134,182
Liabilities and Fund Balances	ı			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 211,661	128,938	358,966	93,597
Accrued salaries and benefits	45,794	-	-	-
Accrued litigation expense	3,631,005	-	-	-
Due to other funds (note 3)	97,723	14,813	113,975	
Total liabilities	3,986,183	143,751	472,941	93,597
Fund balances (deficits):				
Reserved for:				
Contingent liabilities	500,000	•••	-	-
Unreserved:				
Designated for capital projects	151,349	-	-	-
Undesignated, reported in:	C 77 4 C C1 0			
General fund	6,746,610	170 141	1 0/0 070	40.505
Special revenue funds	-	178,141	1,868,879	40,585
Total fund balances	7,397,959	178,141	1,868,879	40,585
Total liabilities and				
fund balances	<u>\$ 11,384,142</u>	321,892	2,341,820	134,182

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Funds		Other	
Traffic	Federal	Governmental	
Mitigation Fees	Transportation	<b>Funds</b>	<u>Totals</u>
264,094	-	707,678	13,220,170
284	-	4,177	79,044
-	-	152,489	1,426,177
6,029	500,000	346,899	1,438,295
270,407	500,000	1,211,243	16,163,686
50,400		116,909	960,471
-	_	<u>.</u>	45,794
-		-	3,631,005
220,007	477,498	502,161	1,426,177
270,407	477,498	619,070	6,063,447
***************************************			
_	-	_	500,000
			,
-	-	-	151,349
-	-	-	6,746,610
-	22,502	592,173	<u>2,702,280</u>
-	22,502	592,173	10,100,239
270,407	500,000	1,211,243	16,163,686

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Governmental Funds

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

June 30, 2010

Fund balances of governmental funds

\$ 10,100,239

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 20,768,675 (2,876,954)

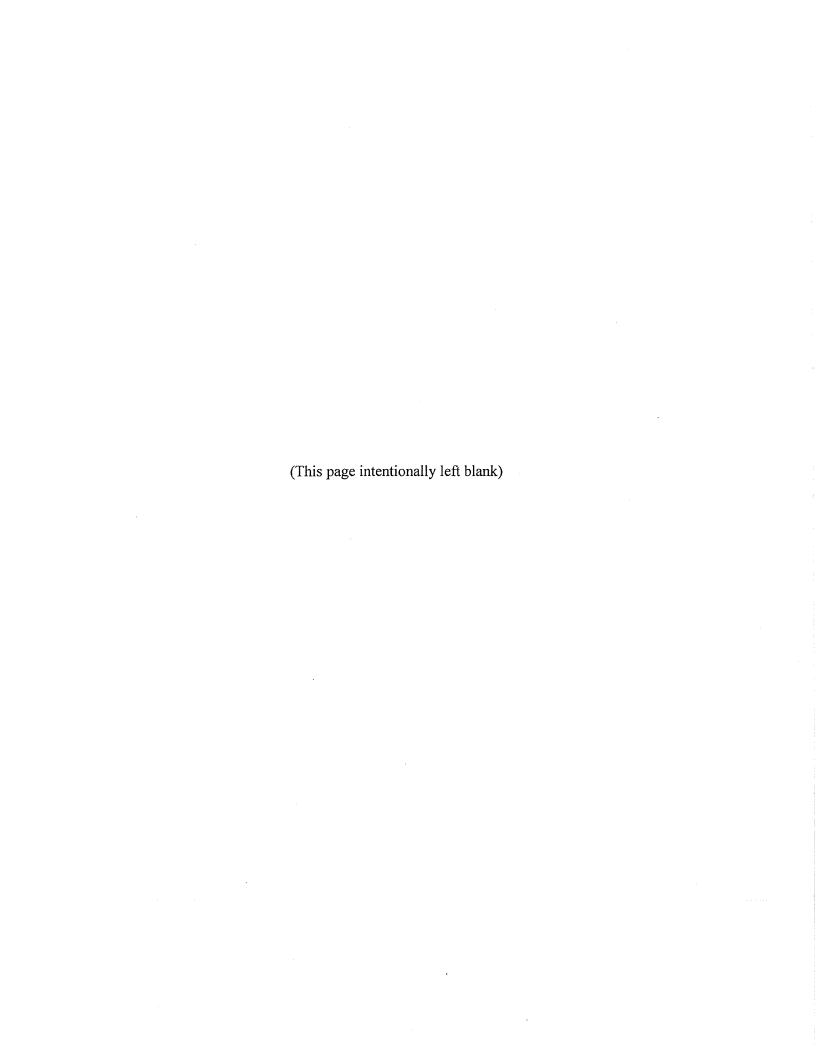
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Assets.

Compensated absences

(135,998)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 27,855,962



## Governmental Fund types

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2010

	-		Spe	ecial Revenue
	<u>General</u>	Gas Tax	Measure M	Proposition 1B
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,434,518	247,814	<b>.</b>	<del>-</del>
Intergovernmental	1,743,438	-	2,463,373	400,000
Franchise fees	389,576	-	<b>-</b> '	-
Licenses and permits	284,888	-	-	-
Charges for services	232,966	-	•	-
Fines and forfeitures	449,315		<u>.</u>	-
Investment income	62,359	-	4,018	1,992
Miscellaneous	6,064	-	-	
Total revenues	4,603,124	247,814	2,467,391	401,992
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	8,299,925	-	-	-
Public safety	1,625,489	-	-	-
Public works	364,876	250,311	598,512	367,608
Community development	492,979	-	-	-
Community services	292,384	_		•
Total expenditures	11,075,653	250,311	598,512	367,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,472,529)	(2,497)	1,868,879	34,384
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (note 4)	- (53,654)	-	-	-
Transfers out (note 4)	(33,034)			
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(53,654)			
Net change in fund balances	(6,526,183)	(2,497)	1,868,879	34,384
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated (notes 13 and 14)	13,924,142	180,638		6,201
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 7,397,959</u>	<u> 178,141</u>	1,868,879	40,585

Funds		Other	
Traffic	Federal	Governmental	
Mitigation Fees	<b>Transportation</b>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
-	-	-	1,682,332
231,593	500,000	992,441	6,330,845
-	_	-	389,576
-	-	-	284,888
-	_	-	232,966
-	-	-	449,315
_	**	2,192	70,561
	-		6,064
231,593	500,000	994,633	9,446,547
_	_	_	8,299,925
_	_	131,080	1,756,569
276,795	500,000	558,518	2,916,620
2,0,,,,	-	123,955	616,934
-	-	73,943	366,327
0.00.00.00	700 000		
276,795	500,000	887,496	13,956,375
(45,202)	-	107,137	(4,509,828)
45,202		8,452	53,654
	-	-	(53,654)
45,202	400	8,452	-
-	-	115,589	(4,509,828)
_	22,502	476,584	14,610,067
_	22,502	<u>592,173</u>	10,100,239

# 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, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (4,509,828)

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.

charged for the year, net of disposals.	
Capital outlay	8,221,297
Depreciation expense	(548,225)
Changes in compensated absences payable is an expenditure in the	
governmental funds, but the expenditure reduces long-term liabilities	<i>c</i> 200
in the statement of net assets.	5,209
Some of the revenue was earned in the government wide financial	
statements in the prior year, but was not collected soon enough after	
prior year end to pay for prior years' expenditures in the governmental funds.	(400,000)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,768,453

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2010

## (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. The City of Laguna Woods has no business-type activities, and no discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### (c) Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

## (c) Fund Classifications, (Continued)

#### Gas Tax Fund

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

#### 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.

### Proposition 1 B Fund

The Proposition 1B Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the Proposition 1B State bond money restricted to local transportation projects.

#### Traffic Mitigation Fees

The Traffic Mitigation Fees fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures for programs related to traffic mitigation.

### Federal Transportation Fund

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

#### (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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

### (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. It is the policy if 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 exclude public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains.

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 useful lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class are as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Leasehold improvements	8-9 years
Equipment and furniture	5 years
Infrastructure	20 years

### (f) Due from Other Governments

The amounts recorded as a receivable due from other governments include sales taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle in-lieu, 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, 2010. The County of Orange assesses, bills, and collects property taxes for the City.

### (g) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Permanent, full-time City employees earn 20-25 paid leave days a year, which includes vacations 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) Claims and Judgments

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

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

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

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date:

January 1 July 1

Levy Date: Due Date:

First Installment – November 1

Delinquent Date:

Second Installment – February 1 First Installment – December 11

Second Installment – April 11

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

December January April May

July

30% advance Collection No. 1 10% advance Collection No. 2

Collection No. 3

### (i) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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)

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

## (k) New Accounting Pronouncements

The City adopted Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions and GASB Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards The adoption of GASBs No. 45 and 56 did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

### (2) Cash and Investments

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

Statements of Net Assets: Cash and investments

\$13,220,170

Cash and investments held by the City at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

Petty cash	\$	770
Demand deposits		464,885
State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LAIF)	_12,	<i>754,515</i>

Total cash and investments held by City \$13,220,170

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.

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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

# (2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

<u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City of Laguna Woods; Investment Policy (Continued)</u>

	Authorized / Investment Policy	*Maximum Maturity	*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 Deposi	t No	5 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	No	1 year	None	5%
Reverse Purchase			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	es No	5 years	20%	5%
County Pooled Investment Fund	No	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	None
(LAIF)				
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.

## Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

As of June 30, 2010, 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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

# (2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

# Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Information about sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee, if any) 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	
State investment pool	<u>\$12,754,515</u>			-	12,754,515

# Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, 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).

## Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk than 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.

			Rating	g as of	Year End
Investment Type	Minimum Legal <u>Rating</u>	Exempt From <u>Disclosure</u>	<u>AAA</u>	<u>Aa</u>	Not <u>Rated</u>
State investment pool	<u>\$12,754,515</u>	N/A		-	12,754,515

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

# (2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, 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 represented 5% or more of total City investments.

## 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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City of Laguna Woods deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2010, 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.

# Investments 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 if 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 Wood's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on amortized cost basis. LAIF is not rated.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

# (3) Interfund Transactions

# Due to/due from other funds:

Current interfund receivables and payables balances at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	<u>Payable Fund</u>	Amount
General Fund	Federal Transportation Special Revenue Fund Traffic Mitigation Special Revenue Fund Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund Non-major Governmental Funds Total General Fund	\$477,498 (a) 220,007 (a) 14,813 (a) <u>249,930</u> (a) <u>962,248</u>
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	Measure M Special Revenue Fund Non-major Governmental Funds Total Gas Tax Fund	113,975 (b) <u>97,291</u> (b) <u>211,266</u>
Measure M Special Revenue	General Fund Non-major Governmental Funds Total Measure M Fund	32,262 (b) 67,212 (b) 99,474
Proposition 1B Special Revenue	Non-major Governmental Funds	<u>700</u> (b)
Non-major Governmental Funds	General Fund Non-major Governmental Funds Total Non-major Governmental Funds	65,461 (a) <u>87,028</u> (a) <u>152,489</u>
	Total Interfund Receivables and Payables	\$ <u>1,426,177</u>

<sup>(</sup>a) The amounts owed represent short – term borrowings to manage cash flows

<sup>(</sup>b) The amounts owed represent pending project reimbursements.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

## (3) Interfund Transactions

## **Interfund Transfers:**

For the year ended June 30, 2010, interfund transfers were as follows:

Transfers In	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Traffic Mitigation	General Fund	\$45,202 (a)
Measure M Fund	General Fund	8,452_(a)
	Total Interfund Transfers	\$53,654

Significant interfund transfers were primarily to: (a) subsidize project expenditures.

# (4) Subsquent Events

Prior to July 1, 2009, the City deposited \$3,650,000 with the OC Superior Court Clerk (County) and \$106,866 with the CA State Treasurer pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1255.010 (a) and 1255.070 for the acquisition of the City Hall site and acquisition of Right of Way for the Moulton Parkway Smart Street Project respectively, through eminent domain/condemnation proceedings. The amounts were refundable, less attorney fees, if the City had decided to withdraw from the proceedings. Prior to July 1, 2009, the defendant (property owner) filed a request with the courts to withdraw the City Hall deposit and the court approved his request. During the fiscal year June 30, 2010, \$106,866 was withdrawn for the City street projects.

The City Hall eminent domain case proceeded to jury trial on July 17, 2010. The defendant's (property owner) expert appraised the amount at \$6,430,000. On August 10, 2010 the jury found in favor of the property owner entitling him to this amount. The trial court also awarded the property owner a reimbursement of his litigation expense of \$851,005 to be paid by the City. As a result, the City recorded an adjustment to the financial statement to reclassify the \$3,650,000 deposit as an expenditure in the General Fund as of June 30, 2010. The remaining amount owed to the property owners of \$3,631,005 has been recorded as an expenditure and as 'accrued litigation expense' in the General Fund as of June 30, 2010. The building has been capitalized in the Government-wide financial statements and will begin to be depreciated in the subsequent year.

In December 2010, the City paid \$2,780,000 toward the amount owed to the property owners.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

# (5) Capital Assets

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

	Balance at June 30, 2009	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at June 30,2010
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$3,050,000	-	-	3,050,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				C 400 000
Building (see Note 4)	-	6,430,000	-	6,430,000
Furniture and equipment	173,700 692,888	-	-	173,700 692,888
Leasehold improvements	8,630,790	1,791,297	<del>.</del> .	10,422,087
Infrastructure	8,030,730	1,791,297		10,422,007
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,497,378	8,221,297	-	17,718,675
Total capital assets coming approximate			-	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	(180,406)	6,706	-	(173,700)
Leasehold improvements	(574,976)	(78,608)	-	(653,584)
Infrastructure	(1,573,347)	<u>(476,323)</u>		(2,049,670)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,328,729)	(548,225)		(2,876,954)
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	t <u>7,168,649</u>	<u>7,673,072</u>		14,841,721
Total capital assets,				
net of accumulated depreciation	\$10,218,649	7,673,072	_	17,891,721
net of decumulated depreciation	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Depreciation expense was charged to fu	nctions as follo	ows:		
General government		9	78,608	
Public works			469 <u>,617</u>	
Total		\$	5 <u>548,225</u>	
			Remaining	
	Spent-to-date	<u>C</u>	Commitment	
Construction committments:	¢4.702.015	<b>©</b> A	,256,985	
Moulton Parkway	\$4,783,015 587,560		,119,422	
El Toro Road City Centre Park	4,290	,	370,890	
Chy Centre Faix	7,270		2,0,070	

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

# (6) Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Balance at June 30,2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences	<u>\$141,207</u>	<u>67,058</u>	( <u>72,267</u> )	<u>135,998</u>	<u>32,210</u>

# (7) Other Required Disclosures

The following funds had excess of expenditures over appropriations as of June 30, 2010:

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable ( <u>Unfavorable</u> )
General Fund	\$4,772,106	11,075,653	(6,303,547)
Measure M Special Revenue Fund	155,853	598,512	(442,659)
Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund	176,627	367,608	(190,981)
Seatbelt Safety Special Revenue Fund	-	8,149	(8,149)

The City's budget policy allows for budget carryovers for: (1) projects completed or underway at the end of the fiscal year as recommended by the City manager and approved by the City Council, and (2) unexpected appropriations for capital improvement projects. The excess expenditures over appropriations noted above meet this requirement.

## 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 122 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500, et. seq. The purpose of the 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. The Authority is governed by a board of directors, consisting of one elected official appointed by each member agency, and by an executive committee of the board of directors.

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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

# (8) Insurance Policies, (Continued)

# Workers Compensation (Continued)

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, 2010.

## (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, Westminster, 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, Westminster, 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), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living, 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. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the cost-sharing plans that are administered by PERS. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained by writing to 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

## **Funding Policy**

Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contribution required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city contract with employee bargaining groups.

For each of the fiscal years shown below, the City has contributed at the actuarially determined rate provided by PERS' actuaries. 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 plans contributions for the year. The cumulative difference is called the net pension obligation (NPO). The ARC for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 has been determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of June 30, 2007. The City's covered payroll for PERS was \$702,025 for the year ended June 30, 2010, while the City's total payroll for all the employees was \$780,388 during the same period. In order to calculate the dollar value of the ARC for inclusion in financial statements prepared as of June 30, 2010, the contribution rate is multiplied by the payroll of covered employees that were paid during the period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

## Three-Year Trend Information

	Employer			Net
Fiscal	Contribution	Annual	Percentage	Pension
<u>Year</u>	Rate	Pension Cost	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
6/30/08	13.624%	128,655	100%	-0-
6/30/09	11.143%	128,991	100%	-0-
6/30/10	10.437%	122,119	100%	-0-

## 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 contingent liabilities totaled \$500,000, respectively, as of June 30, 2010. General Fund designations for various capital projects totaled \$151,349 as of June 30, 2010.

## (12) Prior Period Adjustments

## Governmental Activities

The accompanying financial statements reflect adjustments that resulted in the restatement of beginning fund balances of the following special revenue funds: Federal Transportation Fund, Seatbelt Safety Enforcement Fund, Grants Fund, Emergency management Fund, and Park State Bonds Fund, at July 1, 2009. The net effect of these adjustments has also been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The following summarizes the effect of the prior period adjustment to the beginning fund balances/ net assets as of July 1, 2009:

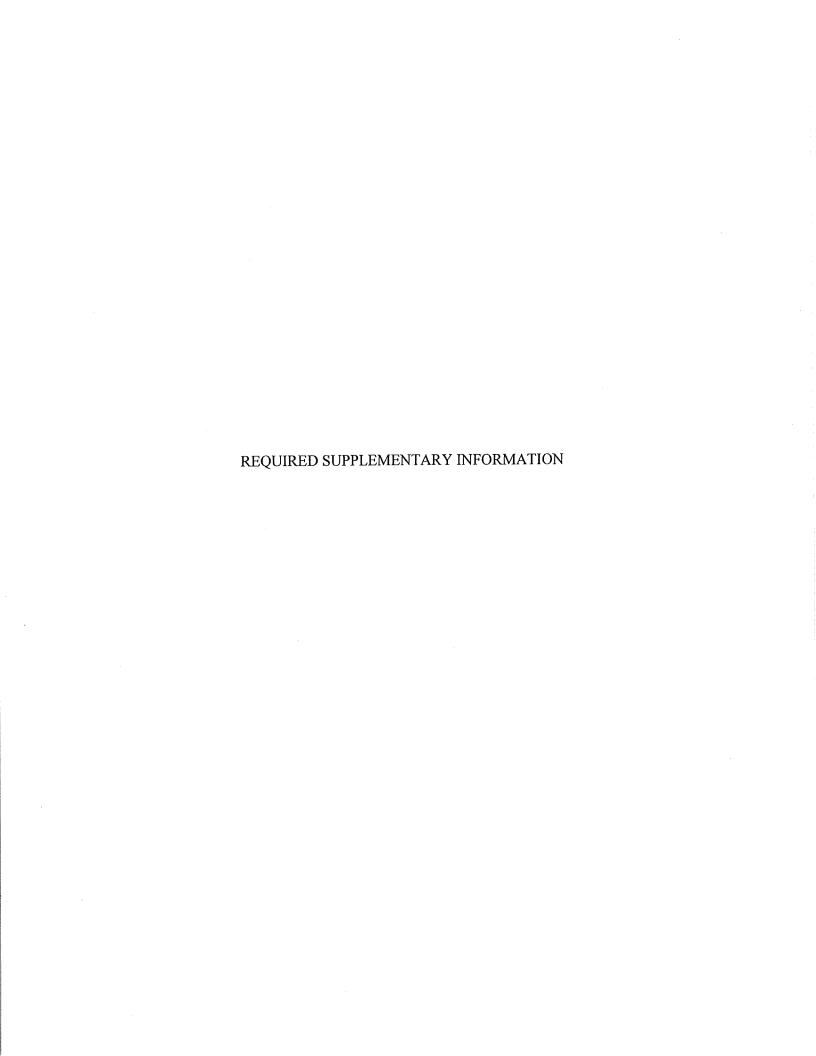
## Government Activities:

		Seatbelt				Government-Wide
	Federal	Safety		Emergency	Park State	Statement of
	Transportation	Enforcement	Grants	Management	<b>Bonds</b>	<u>Activities</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year,						
as previously reported	\$1,976	1,713	-	5,520	197,591	
Net Assets - beginning of year						
as previously reported						25,037,312
Adjustments:						
To adjust Accrued Payables for						•
overstatement in prior years	20,526	-	-	-	45,000	65,526
To adjust Accrued Receivables for						
overstatement in prior years		(6,193)	(7,501)	(1,635)		(15,329)
Net Assets/						
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated	\$22,502	(4,480)	(7,501)	<u>3,885</u>	242,591	25,087,509

## (13) Contingencies

Financial assistance from federal, state, and local governmental entities in the form of grants are subject to special audit. Such audits could result in claims against the City for disallowed costs or noncompliance with grantor restrictions. No provision has been made for any liabilities that may arise from such audits since the amounts, if any, cannot be determined at this date.







## GENERAL FUND

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

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

## 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.

# Proposition 1B Fund

The Proposition 1B Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures if the Proposition 1B State bond money restricted to local transportation projects.

## Traffic Mitigation Fees

The Traffic Mitigation Fees Fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures for programs related to traffic mitigation.

<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.

# General Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Year Ended June 30, 2010			
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,547,914	2,492,837	1,434,518	(1,058,319)
Intergovernmental revenues	679,435	580,370	1,743,438	1,163,068
Franchise fees	381,988	381,987	389,576	7,589
Licenses and permits	250,000	240,000	284,888	44,888
Charges for services	143,165	137,165	232,966	95,801
Fines and forfeitures	317,228	321,475	449,315	127,840
Investment income	201,059	63,903	62,359	(1,544)
Miscellaneous	7,776	7,776	6,064	(1,712)
Total revenues	4,528,565	4,225,513	4,603,124	377,611
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,858,935	1,391,387	8,299,925	(6,908,538)
Public safety	1,666,844	1,687,898	1,625,489	62,409
Public works	426,208	426,208	364,876	61,332
Community development	789,648	849,898	492,979	356,919
Community services	189,465	416,715	<u>292,384</u>	124,331
Total expenditures	4,931,100	4,772,106	11,075,653	(6,303,547)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(402,535)	(546,593)	(6,472,529)	(5,925,936)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	141,858	66,858	-	(66,858)
Transfers out			(53,654)	(53,654)
Total other financing	1.41.0.70	66.050	(50 65 4)	(100.510)
sources (uses)	141,858	66,858	(53,654)	(120,512)
Net change in fund balance	(260,677)	(479,735)	(6,526,183)	(6,046,448)
Fund balance, beginning	13,924,142	13,924,142	13,924,142	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 13,663,465</u>	13,444,407	7,397,959	(6,046,448)

# Gas Tax

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Rudgeted	l Amounts		Variances with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 320,405	299,111	247,814	(51,297)
Investment income	663	-		
Total revenues	321,068	299,111	247,814	(51,297)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public works	259,271	315,310	250,311	64,999
Total expenditures	259,271	315,310	250,311	64,999
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	61,797	(16,199)	(2,497)	13,702
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in				
Net change in fund balance	61,797	(16,199)	(2,497)	13,702
Fund balance, beginning,	180,638	180,638	180,638	_
Fund balance, ending	\$ 242,435	164,439	178,141	13,702

# Measure M

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variances with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 163,615	141,467	2,463,373	2,321,906
Investment income			4,018	4,018
		-		
Total revenues	163,615	141,467	2,467,391	2,325,924
Expenditures:				
Public works	<u> 178,001</u>	155,853	598,512	(442,659)
Total expenditures	178,001	155,853	598,512	(442,659)
Net change in fund balance	(14,386)	(14,386)	1,868,879	1,883,265
Fund balance, beginning	_			***
Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>\$ (14,386)</u>	(14,386)	1,868,879	1,883,265

# Proposition 1B

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Variances with Final Budget
		Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	176,627		176,627	400,000	223,373
Investment income		-	_	1,544	1,992	448
Total revenues		176,627	-	178,171	401,992	223,821
Expenditures: Public works	·	176,627	-	176,627	367,608	(190,981)
Total expenditures		176,627	-	176,627	367,608	(190,981)
Net change in fund balance		-		1,544	34,384	32,840
Fund balance, beginning		6,201	-	6,201	6,201	-
Fund balance, ending	\$	6,201	=	7,745	40,585	32,840

# Traffic Mitigation Fees Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variances with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,919,782	2,919,782	231,593	(2,688,189)
Investment income	-		-	
Total revenues	2,919,782	2,919,782	231,593	(2,688,189)
Expenditures:				
Public works	2,919,782	2,919,782	276,795	2,642,987
Total expenditures	2,919,782	2,919,782	276,795	2,642,987
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(45,202)	(45,202)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in			45,202	45,202
Net change in fund balance	-	-	<b>-</b> '	-
Fund balance, beginning				
Fund balance, ending	<u> </u>		-	

# Federal Transportation Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	500,000	500,000	
Total revenues		500,000	500,000	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works		500,000	500,000	
Total expenditures		500,000	500,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	340		-	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in			-	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	22,502	22,502	22,502	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	\$ 22,502	22,502	22,502	_

## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(Continued)

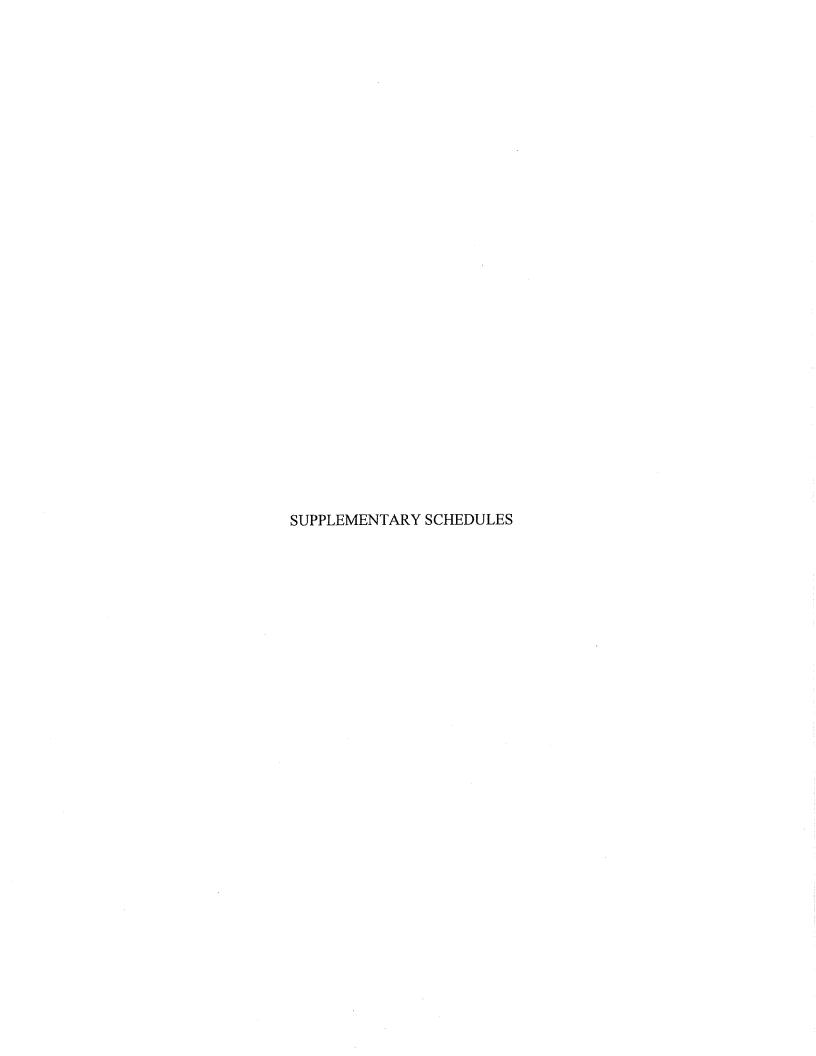
## (1) Budgetary Policy

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 ensuring 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. The City's budget policy allows for budget carryovers for: (1) projects completed or underway at the end of the fiscal year as recommended by the City manager and approved by the City Council, and (2) unexpected appropriations for capital improvement projects. 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 \$755,600, through amendments approved by the City Council.





## 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>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>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>Seatbelt Safety Enforcement</u> —to account for receipts and expenditures for enforcement and awareness programs related to seatbelt safety.

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

<u>E-Waste U-Waste</u> –to account for receipts and expenditures for enforcement and awareness programs related to E-Waste and U-Waste.

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

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

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

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

# CITY OF LAGUNA WOODS Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2010

	Traffic Congestion Relief	` •	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Seatbelt Safety Enforcement
Assets:	101101	<u>р.о.тол</u>		
Cash and investments	\$ 81,766	114,349	26,395	8,452
Receivables:	Ψ 01,700	111,515	20,575	0,102
Accounts receivable	_	_	<u></u>	4,177
Due from other funds	90,590	-	_	.,
Due from other governments	46,949	5,855	33,766	-
Due nom other governments			23,700	
Total assets	\$ 219,305	120,204	60,161	12,629
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 31,168	_	14,016	3,972
Deferred revenue	-	_	-	-
Due to other funds	188,099	-	14,534	8,657
Total liabilities	219,267	_	28,550	12,629
1000110000				
Fund balances (deficits): Undesignated, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	38	120,204	31,611	•
•				
Total fund balances (deficits)	38	120,204	31,611	-
2 2 (				
Total liabilities and				
fund balances	\$ 219,305	120,204	60,161	12,629

	E-Waste	Emergency	Park	Senior	Community Development	
<u>Grants</u>	<u>U-Waste</u>	Management	State Bonds	<u>Mobility</u>	Block Grant	<u>Totals</u>
124,614	8,685	4,564	258,225	34,409	46,219	707,678
_	_	<del></del>	_		-	4,177
-	-	_	-	61,899	_	152,489
222,475	-	-	-	· <u>-</u>	37,854	346,899
347,089	8,685	4,564	258,225	96,308	84,073	1,211,243
23,437	-	54	8,823	34,409	1,030	116,909
171,905		21	35,902		83,043	502,161
195,342	-	75	44,725	34,409	84,073	619,070
151,747	8,685	4,489	213,500	61,899	-	592,173
151,747	8,685	4,489	213,500	61,899		592,173
347,089	8,685	4,564	258,225	96,308	84,073	1,211,243

# Non-major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Traffic Congestion <u>Relief</u>	Air Quality Improvement	Supplemental Law <u>Enforcement</u>	Safety
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 122,728	20,921	80,537	4,177
Investment income	_	448	129	-
Total revenues	122,728	21,369	80,666	4,177
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	121,735	8,149
Public works	122,690	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Community service	-			-
Total expenditures	122,690		121,735	8,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	38	21,369	(41,069)	(3,972)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	_		-	8,452
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_		_	8,452
Net change in fund balances	38	21,369	(41,069)	4,480
Fund balances, beginning of year as restated		98,835	72,680	(4,480)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 38	120,204	31,611	_

<u>Grants</u>	E-Waste <u>U-Waste</u>	Emergency <u>Management</u>	Park State Bonds	Senior <u>Mobility</u>	Community Development Block Grant	<u>Totals</u>
332,244	-	1,800	1 207	306,079	123,955	992,441
113	-		1,207	295		2,192
332,357	_	1,800	1,207	306,374	123,955	994,633
_	-	1,196	_	_	-	131,080
173,109	-	-	-	262,719	-	558,518
-	-	_	-	-	123,955	123,955
		-	30,298	43,645		73,943
173,109	-	1,196	30,298	306,364	123,955	887,496
159,248	-	604	(29,091)	10	-	107,137
***		_		-		8,452
_	_	_	_	-	-	8,452
159,248	-	604	(29,091)	10	-	115,589
(7,501)	8,685	3,885	242,591	61,889		476,584
151,747	8,685	4,489	213,500	61,899		592,173

Traffic Congestion Relief Non-major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 166,052	122,728	(43,324)
Investment income	,	<b>W</b>	
Total revenues	166,052	122,728	(43,324)
Expenditures:			
Public works	335,442	122,690	212,752
Net change in fund balance	(169,390)	38	169,428
Fund balance, beginning			_
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ (169,390)</u>	38	169,428

# Air Quality Improvement Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget		Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income		2,661 412	20,921	(1,740)
Total revenues	2	3,073	21,369	(1,704)
Net change in fund balance	2.	3,073	21,369	(1,704)
Fund balance, beginning	9	8,835	98,835	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 12	1,908	120,204	(1,704)

Supplemental Law Enforcement Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	80,537	(19,463)
Investment income	154	129	(25)
Total revenues	100,154	80,666	(19,488)
Expenditures: Public Safety	121,888	121,735	153
Total expenditures	121,888	121,735	153
Net change in fund balance	(21,734)	(41,069)	(19,335)
Fund balance, beginning	72,680	72,680	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 50,946	31,611	(19,335)

# Seatbelt Safety Enforcement Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

Year Ended Julie 30, 2010						
	Final Budget Actual		Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ -</u>	4,177	4,177			
Total revenues		4,177	4,177			
Expenditures:						
Current: Public Safety		8,149	(8,149)			
Total expenditures	-	8,149	(8,149)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	-	(3,972)	(3,972)			
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		8,452	8,452			
Net change in						
fund balance	-	4,480	4,480			
Fund balance, beginning	(4,480)	(4,480)				
Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>\$ (4,480)</u>	-	4,480			

# Grants

# Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Variances with
Final		Final Budget
Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
\$ 323,005	332,244	9,239
136	113	(23)
323,141	332,357	9,216
319 395	173 109	146,286
317,373	173,103	
319,395	173,109	146,286
3,746	159,248	155,502
(7,501)	(7,501)	_
<u>\$ (3,755)</u>	151,747	155,502
	\$ 323,005	Budget       Actual         \$ 323,005       332,244         136       113         323,141       332,357         319,395       173,109         3,746       159,248         (7,501)       (7,501)

# E Waste / U Waste Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	-	-
Investment income		-	***
Total revenues	<u> </u>		
Expenditures: Public works			
Total expenditures			
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning	8,685	8,685	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 8,685	8,685	_

Emergency Management Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 1,515	1,800	285
Total revenues	1,515	1,800	285
Expenditures: Public safety	1,515	1,196	319
Total expenditures	1,515	1,196	319
Net change in fund balance	-	604	604
Fund balance, beginning	3,885	3,885	_
Fund balance, ending	\$ 3,885	4,489	604

# Park State Bonds Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	A 010 100		(210 190)
Intergovernmental	\$ 210,180	1,207	(210,180) 1,207
Investment income		1,207	1,207
Total revenues	210,180	1,207	(208,973)
Expenditures: Community services	210,180	30,298	179,882
Total expenditures	210,180	30,298	179,882
Net change in fund balance	-	(29,091)	(29,091)
Fund balance, beginning	242,591	242,591	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 242,591	213,500	(29,091)

Senior Mobility
Non-Major Special Revenue Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			20.567
Intergovernmental	\$ 275,512	306,079	30,567
Investment income	586	295	(291)
Total revenues	276,098	306,374	30,276
Expenditures:			2.520
Public works	266,258	262,719	3,539
Community services	43,645	43,645	-
Total expenditures	309,903	306,364	3,539
Net change in fund balance	(33,805)	10	33,815
Fund balance, beginning	61,889	61,889	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 28,084	61,899	33,815

# Community Development Block Grant Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 125,000	123,955	(1,045)
Total revenues	125,000	123,955	(1,045)
Expenditures: Community development	125,000	123,955	1,045
Total expenditures	125,000	123,955	1,045
Net change in fund balance			_
Fund balance, beginning			
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ -</u>	***	_

