CITY OF LAKEWOOD, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORTS ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Prepared by: Administrative Services Department

Diane Perkin
Director of Administrative Services



City of Lakewood Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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Jeff Wood Vice Mayor

Steve Croft
Council Member



Diane DuBois Council Member

Ron Piazza Council Member

Todd Rogers Mayor

December 8, 2015

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

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Lakewood for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

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

The City of Lakewood's financial statements have been audited by the Pun Group, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Lakewood for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the City of

Lakewood's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The "Single Audit" is a single organization-wide financial and compliance audit designed to promote sound financial management and effective internal controls with respect to federal awards administered by the City of Lakewood and focuses on compliance with laws and regulations governing federal awards. Internal controls encompass a system of accounting and administrative controls. Compliance refers to how well the City complies with the requirements in federal law, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its federal programs. These reports are available in the City of Lakewood's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Lakewood, incorporated in 1954, is located in Southern Los Angeles County, 20 miles south of the City of Los Angeles. Lakewood enjoys the benefits of the diversified economy of Southern California. The City is primarily a bedroom community providing housing for the Southern California subregion. The City of Lakewood occupies a land area of 9.5 square miles and serves a population of 81,601 as of January 1, 2015.

The City of Lakewood has operated under the council-manager form of government since its incorporation. The City is a "contract city," having been the first in the country to adopt this form of government. John Stanford Todd's contributions to Lakewood and city government are now honored by two John Sanford Todd Memorial Highway signs located near the northern and southern borders of Lakewood along the 605 freeway. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of five members. The governing council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year overlapping terms. The mayor is selected by the council from among its members and serves in that capacity for a one-year term.

The City of Lakewood provides a full range of services, including police protection, solid waste collection, construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure, planning and zoning activities, utilities (water), recreational activities, cultural events, housing and general administrative services. The City of Lakewood is a "contract" city, meaning that some of these services are provided by contract with other agencies (both public and private) and some services are delivered by the City's own employees. Library services, fire protection services, and sewer services are provided by special districts of the County of Los Angeles. The City has excluded the

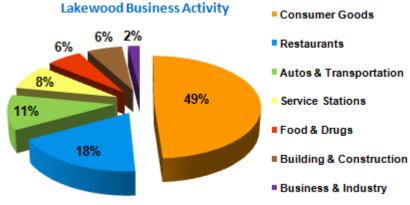
County of Los Angeles, as well as the State of California and various school districts, because they do not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the report.

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

ASSESSING THE CITY'S ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

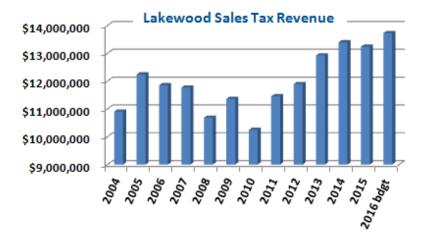
The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Lakewood operates.

The City of Lakewood is primarily residential a community with only percent of the city zoned for commercial use. The city is home to the seventeenth largest mall in the United States with about 2.1 million square feet of retail space, which strategically located in the center of the city. By the end



of the 1990's, Lakewood "built out," leaving very little of the 9.5 square miles of the city available for new development.

For the City of Lakewood, retail sales is the economic indicator that best heralds the City's financial situation. Sales tax revenues account for 31 percent of General Fund revenues. There are over 3,000 businesses (including home occupations) located in Lakewood generating \$13.2 million in sales tax for the City in Fiscal Year 2014-2015. The economic base of Lakewood is largely retail and the City's "top twenty-five" retail businesses as a group produce 53 percent of the City's sales tax revenues.

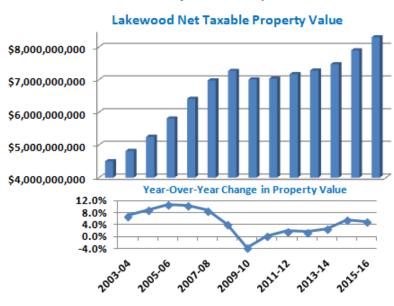


The City is expecting to see a slowing or leveling-off of sales tax revenue stemming from the continued migration of consumers away from traditional brick-andmortar businesses to online shopping. The recently amended biennial budget for Fiscal Years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 takes this change in consumers shopping habits into consideration and budgeted increases in sales tax revenue is projected at 3.3 percent over the two years.

Lakewood will continue to benefit greatly from a popular regional shopping center and several smaller commercial plazas, but over time the loss of sales-tax revenue to online shopping may have an increasing impact on the City's revenue.

Economic development in the City added several retailers in the past year, expanding opportunities for shopping and dining, as well as adding over 697 jobs from 195 new Lakewood businesses in Lakewood. This built on the more than 2,000 jobs that new businesses brought to Lakewood the past four years. Among the biggest new employers are Stone Fire Grill with 100 new jobs, Harvest Pantry with 60 new jobs, Jimmy John's with 36 new jobs, TFC Manufacturing, Inc. with 75 new Lakewood jobs in addition to the 130 jobs they already employ on Industry Avenue.

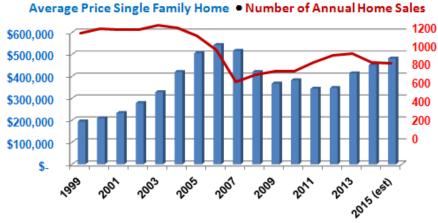
The City is a low property tax city, which means the City assessed a small municipal property tax prior to 1978-79 that has been folded into the tax base under Prop 13. Today, the City relies on a small 5.84 percent share of the county collections – the fifth lowest in the County. The County Assessor increased property tax assessments by a CPI of 1.998 percent from 2014-2015 to 2015-2016. Property tax assessments were lowered in the last recession by the 1978 Prop 8 reductions, where the lesser of the adjusted base year value or market value is used for taxation. Prop 8



reductions still offset a majority of the increase by reducing the assessed valuation by \$250 million on ten percent of the parcels in the city. However, the recapture of value on formerly designated Prop 8 parcels was the third largest factor in increasing the property values by \$97.6 million in 2015-2016. two factors, transfer ownership of \$147 million and CPI increase of \$125 million, largely accounted for the overall taxable value increase of \$399 million. The main driver of the increase was residential properties \$371

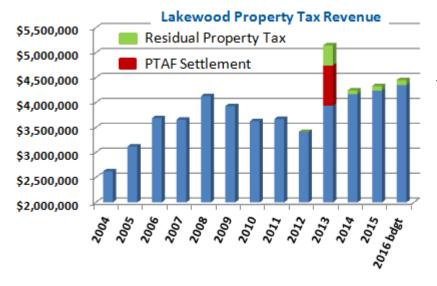
million, followed by commercial and industrial at \$31 million.

The total assessed value of real property in the city was \$8.3 billion for Fiscal Year 2015-2016, a 5.1 percent increase from the previous year. The growth in the City's assessed value of 5.1 percent was outpaced by the County which increased by 6.1 percent.



In calendar year 2015, the median single family Lakewood home is selling for \$470,500, a 6.8 percent increase from 2014. Home sales remained flat over the past year.

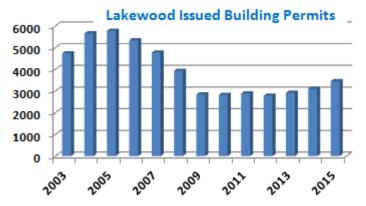
In Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the City of Lakewood began to receive residual property tax from the dissolution of the Lakewood Redevelopment Agency. Additionally, the property tax increment formerly held by the Lakewood Redevelopment Agency was disbursed to all other local taxing agencies. The City's share of these disbursements amounted to \$404,967 in Fiscal Year 2012-2013, and \$76,392 and \$90,184 in the two following fiscal years. Future annual disbursements of residual property tax are expected to increase slightly over ten years eventually reaching about \$350,000, and continuing at that level into future years.



In an effort to retain full value of local property tax receipts, in Fiscal Year 2007-2008 the City joined in a Collective Action against Los Angeles County regarding property tax administration fees. The case was settled in Fiscal Year 2012-2013 resulting in a refund to the City of \$804,544 in excess property tax fees. The settlement also resulted in an on-going annual reduction of \$150,000 of the property tax administrative fee.

Property tax revenue in Fiscal Year 2014-2015 exceeded expectations by 3.4 percent, and is expected to increase by 2.7 percent in Fiscal Year 2015-2016. Property tax revenue accounts for 9.3 percent of General Fund revenues. Since the approval of the 2004 Prop 1A and subsequent implementation of the "triple-flip," changes in property tax valuation have a greater impact. Under the "triple-flip," vehicle license fee revenue growth is tied to property tax growth. Property

tax in-lieu of vehicle license fees accounts for an additional 16.1 percent of General Fund revenues.

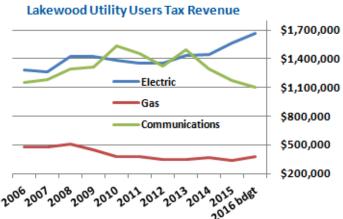


Building permits issued by the City remains well below the peak reached in Fiscal Year 2004-2005. During Fiscal Year 2014-2015, 3,457 construction and remodeling permits were issued, which continued the recent multi-year upward trend of building activity.

City revenues are also affected by changes in the commodity markets. The City's

assessed utility users tax represents 7.44 percent of General Fund revenues. The three percent tax is assessed on communications, electricity, natural gas and water use. Natural gas prices continue to be at low levels resulting in \$172,030 less natural gas utility users tax revenues from what was received in Fiscal Year 2007-2008. The decline in natural gas prices has also affected the City's franchise fee collections. Natural gas franchise fees remain below revenues received in Fiscal Year 2006-2007 by \$93,270.

The use of other types of communications has also reduced the amount of utility users tax collected. Over the past several years, prepaid wireless service has gone from being a small segment of the wireless market to a major share. Now, more than 50 percent of all new wireless sales are prepaid, and over 30 percent of all new smartphones are prepaid. This rapid development of the prepaid market has cut into the utility users tax collected for



communications. Since Fiscal Year 2009-2010, utility users tax collected on communications has dropped by \$361,350. It is hoped that the implementation of AB 1717 will reverse this trend by requiring merchants to collect the utility tax at the point of sale to then be distributed to the City through the State Board of Equalization.

Lakewood's employment rate depends on the regional job situation. In September 2015, the U.S. Department of Defense granted \$3.9 million to help the City of Long Beach develop an economic transition plan following the closure of Boeing's C-17 facilities. Mercedes-Benz USA recently established its western regional offices at the former Boeing 717 plane factory in Long Beach. The new location will centralize several business units and consolidate 200 jobs throughout Southern California at the 52.2-acre site, to be used as a vehicle preparation facility, the regional office for the western United States and training center. The vehicle preparation center will serve as the first stop for new vehicles that are destined for dealerships throughout the U.S. Douglas Park, another former Long Beach Boeing site, is slowly being transformed into a mixed-use development for office, retail and industrial use, including a recently opened Courtyard by Marriott.

The Port of Long Beach is a vast provider of employment opportunities throughout the county and state. In the local area, the port operations support 30,000 jobs. The more than \$180 billion worth of cargo that moves through the port every year creates jobs, supports retail and manufacturing businesses and generates tax revenues. After a 30 percent decline from 2007 through 2009, trade volumes through the Port of Long Beach have regained much of this loss; further north, the Port of Los Angeles has similarly regained losses experienced during the last recession.

For the first nine months of the 2015 calendar year, Long Beach Port activity was up 5.2 percent overall, compared to the same period in 2014. The "peak season" of August through October is generally the busiest time of year for the ports, largely due to imports arriving for the holiday shopping season. Cargo container numbers rose four percent overall in September 2015 at the Port of Long Beach, compared to the same month last year.

The Port of Long Beach is investing \$1.3 billion to build a new bridge to span the Port's Back Channel. The Port is also modernizing two aging shipping terminals by adding on-dock rail capacity, shore power hookups and a new longer wharf to move twice the cargo with half the air pollution – the first phase of the project at a cost of \$1.3 billion is set to open late this



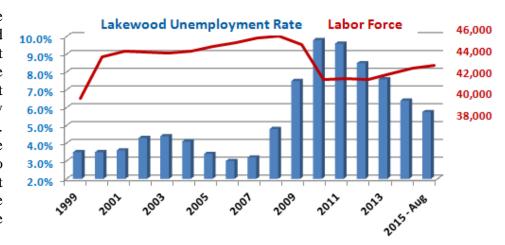
year and the entire project is scheduled to be completed in 2019. A multi-year renovation of the ITS container terminal is also underway. A new on-dock rail yard has been completed, nearly doubling the terminal's capacity for on-dock rail, and to come are additional shore power facilities and container yard space.

In 2009, the Legislature passed program to counteract the financial incentives offered by other states to lure film production away from the Los Angeles County region by offering tax credits to a limited range of qualifying productions. In 2014, Governor Jerry Brown signed the *California Film & Television Job Retention and Promotion Act* increasing funding in 2016 to \$330 million per year and granting an extension of the film and television tax credit program through July 2020. The bill had the support of the business and labor community across California because of its focus on high-wage jobs for below-the-line workers. The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) released a study, which was conducted by the LAEDC's Economic & Policy Analysis Group, assessing the impact of California's Film and Television Tax Credit Program. The study found that for each \$1 of tax credit certificate issued total economic activity in the state increased by \$19.

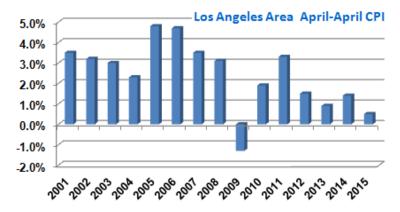
Hospitals are hubs of employment, purchasers of goods and services, and generators of tax revenue. The estimated total economic output of hospitals and related services in the Los Angeles region accounts for about 11 percent of the region's economy and provides over 380,000 jobs. The area's local hospital, Lakewood Regional Medical Center, received an "A" in The Leapfrog Group's Spring 2014 Hospital Safety Score (one of the nation's leading patient safety advocacy organizations). The A rating recognizes Lakewood Regional Medical Center's commitment to

providing safe, quality healthcare to patients. The Medical Center has also received awards from the American Heart Association and CIGNA Centers of Excellence

The unemployment rate in Lakewood dropped to 5.8 percent in August 2015; better than the state as a whole, but above the rate the City has enjoyed in the past. labor force The participation has also rebounded 3.6 percent after declining by nine during percent the recession.



Major employers located within city limits are Long Beach Unified School District, County of Los Angeles, Lakewood Regional Medical Center, and various retail, automotive and home improvement businesses, as well as the City itself.



The April to April Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Los Angeles, Riverside and Orange County region, which is the basis for many of the City's contract increases, was 0.5 percent in 2015. The CPI for the Nation, as well as for the region, is expected to remain relatively low in the coming years.

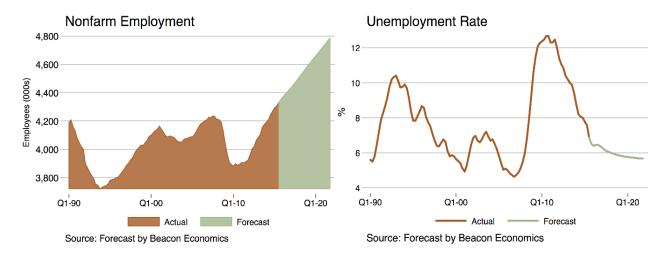
Economic Outlook

The U.S. economy had shown resilience given global concerns, but is showing signs of slowing. GDP grew at a 1.5 percent pace in the third quarter of 2015, after increasing 3.9 percent in the second. Job growth also continues with employers adding an average 206,000 jobs during the past ten months and unemployment has fallen to five percent. UCLA Anderson Forecast projected economic growth, GDP, will be in the two percent range in 2016, and anticipates an improving labor market with a rising employment to population ratio and a declining unemployment rate unemployment is expected to fall to 4.8 percent by 2017.

The UCLA Anderson's California Forecast estimates total employment growth for California at 2.7 percent in 2015, 2.2 percent in 2016 and 1.4 percent in 2017. Real personal income growth is estimated to be 4.6 percent in 2015 and forecast to be in the low four percent range in 2016 and 2017. The unemployment rate for California is expected drop below six percent by the end of 2015, fall throughout the next year and average 5.2 percent, and to be approximately 4.8 percent in

2017, same as in the U.S. Housing prices will continue to rise in California as the state continues to face a shortage of new homes.

Beacon Economics reported that the Los Angeles County's nonfarm employment base grew by 2.1 percent from September 2014 to September 2015, adding 89,200 jobs over the year. Year-over-year job growth was slightly more pronounced in the private sector (2.3 percent) than in Government sector establishments (0.9 percent). Employment in the Private Education and Health Care Services sector provided the most new positions in Los Angeles County, growing by 3.4 percent, or 25,800 jobs. Many industry experts have projected a shortage of medical field workers due to an increasing number of retiring baby boomers and because of additional demand resulting from the recently implemented Affordable Care Act. Beacon Economics projects nonfarm employment to grow at a pace of between 1.6 percent and 1.8 percent over the next year and at a similar pace over the next five years, with the unemployment rate reaching six percent by mid-2018.



Beacon Economics is projecting per capita personal income in Los Angeles County to grow by three percent from 2015 2016 (it grew by an estimated 2.4 percent the previous year). And with household income finally starting to show strong growth across many income groups, Beacon Economics projects taxable sales to grow by 2.7 percent next year and upwards of 3.5 percent per year through 2020. Hopefully this translates into continued revenue growth for the City of Lakewood, specifically sales tax, the City's largest revenue source.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Long-term financial planning involves the management of the City's programs and assets. Programs include the services the City provides through its employees and contracts. Assets include cash and investments, as well as the City's entire infrastructure of streets, street lighting, signals, medians, signage, parks, recreation facilities, water mains, trees sidewalks and bus stops, etc. Long-term debt, pension and post-employment benefits, and the depreciation and deterioration of the above named tangible assets, are also included in the long-term financial plan. The City's policies provide parameters that reflect the City's management and fiscal philosophy.

The City's financial and operating budget policies serve as the guiding principles for the City's financial management and annual budgetary process. The financial policy is written with the

objective to maintain or improve an entity's financial position, financial management and credit rating. The operating budget policy, along with the City's purchasing policy, is written with the objective to promote good stewardship in the management of public funds and resources.

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

The City's governmental fund balance policy is written with the objective to retain the proper levels of reserves for economic uncertainty (20 percent of operational costs), unforeseen capital expenditures and repairs, emergency response services, and pension obligations.

The City's capital financing and debt management policy is written with the objective to set guidelines as to the financing of capital expenditures and long-term capital planning.

The City's capital improvement program and replacement of assets policy provides guidance as to the objectives capital improvements shall meet. Capital improvement projects typically involve large outlays and cover multiple years. Although, capital improvements are considered apart from the operating budget of the City, the operating budget is developed so that the City maintains a structural surplus to fund capital projects. In addition, Lakewood staff is encouraged and readily takes the steps necessary to acquire new, and retain current funding sources. New funding possibilities include various one-time competitive grants and on-going block grants. These grants fund public works projects, park and recreation facilities, and public safety, transportation and housing programs.

Street and traffic signal improvements:

- In January 2013, the City of Lakewood hit the milestone of repaving 100 percent of all residential streets in Lakewood since 2000. Over 143 miles of residential streets have been resurfaced with rubberized asphalt, which recycled over 600,000 old tires and kept them out of landfills. Street repaving of several major streets will resumed in Fiscal Year 2014-2015 with a major portion of Del Amo Boulevard getting resurfaced and repaired and Woodruff Avenue is lined up for repaving in 2016.
- Lakewood also continued its sidewalk work in Fiscal Year 2014-2015, repairing 1.2 miles of walkways.

Parks and community facilities projects:

- The City completed the final phase of the West San Gabriel River Parkway Nature Trail project, located between Candlewood Street and Del Amo Boulevard. The final half mile phase of trail is opened in April 2015. This project was funded with state and county grants secured by the City.
- The City continued annual improvements to The Centre at Sycamore Plaza to keep it looking sharp and working well as Lakewood's premier meeting and banquet location.
- Veterans Memorial Plaza at Del Valle Park was renovated and expanded in early 2015 in time for Memorial Day. The work included the full restoration of Lakewood's Korean War-era jet plane, which was removed from its pedestal and transported to Arizona for refurbishment.

Water system improvements:

- Lakewood continued its longstanding program of modernizing its city water system, making infrastructure improvements that will ensure the reliability and safety of its water system.
- The Plant 13 water project to install new booster pumps, motors, control and associated equipment is under way and scheduled to be finished by spring 2016. The new pumping facilities will provide more reliable service and reduce electricity costs to the water system.
- The Well 22 water project to install a new variable frequency drive and upgrade chemical feed will enhance water quality control and well reliability.
- Used federal grant funds to replace residential and commercial water meters in the South Street and Downey Avenue area with advanced technology meters capable of measuring hourly water use and providing direct customer access to monitor individual use.
- Replaced 2.5 miles of water mains in the area of Downey Avenue and Centralia Street that
 were installed in the 1950s with 8-inch diameter PVC pipe. This includes replacing all of
 valves, fire hydrants and service lines.
- Leased 3,000 acre-feet of water at \$230 per acre-foot to other water utilities thereby bringing in operating revenues of \$690,000 to the water utility fund.

Residential housing projects:

- The Home Improvement Loans and Fix Up Paint Up Program can lend up to \$18,000 for home improvements to eligible homeowners, and the Fix Up Paint Up program offers grants of up to \$3,000 to complete exterior repairs for eligible homeowners many who are elderly and disabled residents who cannot cope with property upkeep. Both of these programs will remain available to the residents of Lakewood through the Successor Housing Agency.
- A 72-unit, three-story tall townhouse project equipped with solar panels on every unit and all electric utilities was constructed in 2015 on the south side of South Street west of Downey Avenue and sales on the new units went briskly.

Redevelopment:

In 2011, California enacted legislation that required the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies. AB x1 26 dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provided for the designation of successor agencies which were tasked to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies. Under AB x1 26, the dissolution of redevelopment included the determination that all contracts and agreements between the City and the Lakewood Redevelopment Agency were null and void. Subsequently, AB 1484 provided for a small level of funding for housing operations that resumed in Fiscal Year 2013-2014 using housing loan payments, and SB 107 in 2015 allowed for the payment of all outstanding loans made by the City to the Agency as recalculated using four percent rate over the life of the loan. Once the Finding of Completion is issued by the Department of Finance (DOF) additional funds will be available to fund the city's housing capital programs through reimbursement of deferred housing transfers to pay for ERAF, SERAF transfers to the State, and other postponements. City Loan debt service payments can resume once the housing deferrals have been fully paid; 20 percent of the debt service payments are required to fund housing operations and capital.

Long-term Debt:

Long-term debt is limited to the City's Water Enterprise and the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. More detailed information regarding the City's and Agency's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The Agency also holds debt in the form of City loans. As referenced in the prior section, SB 107 allows for the payment of all outstanding loans made by the City to the Agency as recalculated using four percent rate over the life of the loan. Loan payments to the City can resume once the housing deferrals have been fully paid; 20 percent of the loan payments are required to fund housing operations and capital.

Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Liabilities:

The City provides three retirement benefit programs. The City takes measures to ensure that the City's retirement benefit plans are financially secure and well funded. These programs are as follows:

- California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) is a two percent at 55 pension plan for "classic" CalPERS members, and two percent at 62 pension plan for new members as defined by the Public Employees Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), who are employees that have never been a member of CalPERS or who had a break in service of six months or greater. This Plan is 82.46 percent funded as of June 30, 2014, per the CalPERS GASB 68 Accounting Valuation Report and the market value of assets.
- PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan is a 0.5 percent at 60 pension plan. The PARS Plan was established in 2004 and is only available to full-time/permanent employees. The PARS Plan was closed to new employees on January 1, 2013 as restricted by the Public Employees Pension Reform Act (PEPRA). This Plan is 87 percent funded as of June 30, 2015, based on the assumptions of the GASB 67 and 68 Disclosure Document and the market value of assets.
- The City offers other post-employment benefits (OPEB), a Career Employee Medical Retirement Benefit Plan, to eligible retirees. The plan is constructed to keep costs in check by limiting eligibility and length of benefit. The City provides limited supplemental payment for post-retirement healthcare benefits for full-time/permanent employees who have completed 20 years of service and have reached the age of 55, or who have completed 15 years and reached the age of 60, and who are retiring under CalPERS. The benefit is also limited by the retiree's years of service. This Plan is over 100 percent funded as of June 30, 2015, based on the assumptions of the latest actuarial and the market value of assets.

More detailed information regarding the City's pensions and other post-employment benefits is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

GASB STATEMENT 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions: The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting

for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, and are included in the these statements.

GASB STATEMENT 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date: The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to contributions made by the City's contributions to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the City's beginning net pension liability. Statement 68 requires the contributing entity to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date (the measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If the contributing entity makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the entity's reporting period, Statement 68 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources. Statement 68 also requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the net pension liability of the contributing entity.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lakewood for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the 33rd consecutive year that Lakewood has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Howard L. Chambers

City Manager

Diane Perkin

Director of Administrative Services

CITY COUNCIL

JEFF WOOD Mayor

TODD ROGERS
Vice Mayor
DIANE DUBOIS
Council Member

STEVE CROFT RON PIAZZA
Council Member Council Member

ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

HOWARD L. CHAMBERS City Manager

STEVE SKOLNIK City Attorney

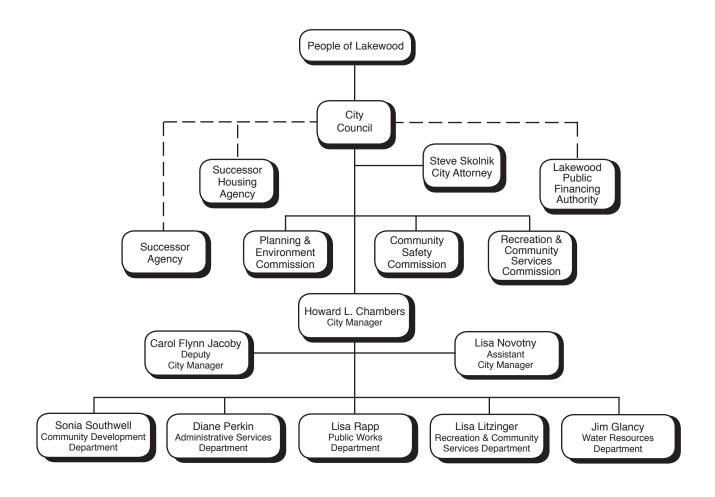
LISA NOVOTNY DIANE PERKIN
Assistant City Manager Director of Administrative Services

CAROL FLYNN-JACOBY
Deputy City Manager

LISA A. RAPP
Director of Public Works

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

JAMES B. GLANCY Director of Water Resources





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lakewood California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To Honorable City Council of the City of Lakewood Lakewood, California

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Lakewood, California (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To Honorable City Council of the City of Lakewood Lakewood, California Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 68 and 71

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27) and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The adoption of these standards required retrospective application of previously reported net position and reclassification of certain accounts as of July 1, 2014 as described in Note 17 to the basic financial statements. In addition, net pension liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position in the amount of \$21,860,268 as of the measurement date. Net pension liability is calculated by actuaries using estimates and actuarial techniques from an actuarial valuation as of Jun 30, 2013 which was then rolled-forward by the actuaries to June 30, 2014, the measurement date for California Public Employee Retirement System ("CalPERS") plans and from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled-forwarded to June 30, 2015, the measurement date for Public Agency Retirement System ("PARS") plan. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Contributions and the Schedules of Funding Progress on pages 7 to 15 and 89 to 95 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

To Honorable City Council of the City of Lakewood Lakewood, California Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

The Red Group, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Ana, California November 30, 2015





REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditors' Report

To Honorable City Council of the City of Lakewood Lakewood, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lakewood, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

To Honorable City Council of the City of Lakewood Lakewood, California Page 6

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Santa Ana, California November 30, 2015

The Red Group, UP

City of Lakewood Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

As management of the City of Lakewood, California, (City) we offer readers of the City of Lakewood's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report, and with the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

- Net Position: The assets of the City (which include the value of streets, sidewalks and other infrastructure) exceeded liabilities at June 30, 2015, by \$164,306,568. Of this amount, \$32,922,730 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, but is subject to designation for specific City programs.
- Changes in Net Position: The government's total net position decreased by \$1,051,051, mainly due to the additional \$3,000,000 contribution to Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), net of \$1,722,814 actual earnings in excess of projected earnings recognized as reduction of pension expensed for the year ended June 30, 2015.
- Long Term Debt: The City of Lakewood's total debt (noncurrent liabilities) decreased by \$1,126,169, as a result of normal scheduled debt service payments and the refunding of the 2008 Water Revenue Bonds to take advantage of lower interest rate of 2.54 percent.
- Governmental Funds: As of June 30, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$60,437,115 an increase of \$1,545,358 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 68.9 percent of this total amount, \$41,680,731, is available for spending at the government's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance) within the guidelines of the funding sources.
- General Fund: At June 30, 2015, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$42,515,499. All but \$4,737,497 of these funds are committed or assigned for specific purposes in accordance with City policies and budgetary guidelines. The decrease in General Fund's committed fund balance of \$3,463,281 or 10.7 percent from prior year is due to the prefunding of PARS retirement enhancement plan where the City utilized the General Fund committed fund balance established for this purpose to reduce retirement liability.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

City of Lakewood

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Lakewood and a component unit the Lakewood Public Financing Authority. Financial information for this component unit is reported within the funds of the City. The Water Utility, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City of Lakewood, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 23 of this report.

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

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

City of Lakewood

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

The City of Lakewood maintains nineteen governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, Housing Administration and Program Capital Projects Fund and other governmental funds. Data from the other seventeen governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the supplementary information.

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 - 31 of this report.

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

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

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33 - 39 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Lakewood's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 41 - 43 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 45 - 85 of this report.

City of Lakewood Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Lakewood's General Fund budgetary comparison schedule, pension and changes in net pension liabilities and related ratio schedule, pension contribution schedule, and other post-employment funding progress schedules. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 89 - 95 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 102 - 130 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Lakewood, assets exceeded liabilities by \$164,306,568 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Lakewood Net Position								
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	Total		
		2014		2014	2014			
	2015	(As Restated)	2015	(As Restated)	2015	(As Restated)		
Current and other assets	\$ 71,230,772	\$ 72,790,819	\$ 10,238,585	\$ 11,608,294	\$ 81,469,357	\$ 84,399,113		
Capital assets	88,511,175	89,075,037	30,826,535	29,157,469	119,337,710	118,232,506		
Total Assets	159,741,947	161,865,856	41,065,120	40,765,763	200,807,067	202,631,619		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,970,457	5,143,546	353,592	675,169	2,324,049	5,818,715		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	20,216,509	28,588,318	4,834,891	7,006,916	25,051,400	35,595,234		
Other liabilities	4,783,526	5,639,375	2,524,737	1,858,106	7,308,263	7,497,481		
Total Liabilities	25,000,035	34,227,693	7,359,628	8,865,022	32,359,663	43,092,715		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	5,818,397		646,488		6,464,885			
Net positions: Invested in Capital Assets								
Net of Related Debt	88,511,175	89,075,037	27,408,545	24,587,382	115,919,720	113,662,419		
Restricted	15,464,118	3,994,605	-	-	15,464,118	3,994,605		
Unrestricted	26,918,679	39,712,067	6,004,051	7,988,528	32,922,730	47,700,595		
Total Net Position	\$ 130,893,972	\$ 132,781,709	\$ 33,412,596	\$ 32,575,910	\$ 164,306,568	\$ 165,357,619		

By far, the largest portion of the City of Lakewood's net positions, 70.6 percent, reflects its net investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress). The City of Lakewood uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Lakewood's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Lakewood Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Additional portion of the City of Lakewood's net position, 9.4 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$32,932,730 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors, but is subject to designation for specific City programs per the City's Governmental Fund Balance Policy.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Lakewood is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. At year-end, 82.0 percent of the City of Lakewood's business-type activities' net assets were invested in capital assets.

	C	City of Lakewood hanges in Net Positio	on.				
	Government		Total				
-	2014			Business-type Activities 2014		2014	
_	2015	(As Restated)	2015	(As Restated)	2015	(As Restated)	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
	\$ 11,012,182	\$ 10,490,505	\$10,311,109	\$ 11,711,839	\$ 21,323,291	\$ 22,202,344	
Operating grants and contributions	4,176,696	4,364,194	-	-	4,176,696	4,364,194	
Capital grants and contributions	1,726,390	1,312,791	-	-	1,726,390	1,312,791	
General revenues:	-	-					
Property taxes	11,831,561	11,310,210	-	-	11,831,561	11,310,210	
Sales taxes	15,890,678	15,792,115	-	-	15,890,678	15,792,115	
Other taxes	6,159,028	6,064,763	-	-	6,159,028	6,064,763	
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	-	35,499	-	-	-	35,499	
Other	264,105	377,099	80,562	60,664	344,667	437,763	
Total Revenues	51,060,640	49,747,176	10,391,671	11,772,503	61,452,311	61,519,679	
Expenses:							
General government	10,354,630	7,412,703	-	-	10,354,630	7,412,703	
Public safety	13,525,219	12,983,054	-	-	13,525,219	12,983,054	
Transportation	4,772,202	4,587,061	-	-	4,772,202	4,587,061	
Community development	4,622,036	4,967,510	-	-	4,622,036	4,967,510	
Health and sanitation	4,888,091	4,925,697	-	-	4,888,091	4,925,697	
Culture and leisure	12,090,213	11,386,411	-	-	12,090,213	11,386,411	
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	2,695,986	2,676,442	-	-	2,695,986	2,676,442	
Interest on long term debt	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Water	-	-	9,554,985	9,990,086	9,554,985	9,990,086	
Total expenses	52,948,377	48,938,878	9,554,985	9,990,086	62,503,362	58,928,964	
Excess (Deficiency of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures Before Extraordinary Items	(1,887,737)	808,298	836,686	1,782,417	(1,051,051)	2,590,715	
Extraordinary Gain (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Change in Net Position	(1,887,737)	808,298	836,686	1,782,417	(1,051,051)	2,590,715	
Net position at beginning of year, as restated (Note 17)_	132,781,709	131,973,411	32,575,910	30,793,493	165,357,619	162,766,904	
Net position at end of year	\$ 130,893,972	\$ 132,781,709	\$33,412,596	\$ 32,575,910	\$ 164,306,568	\$ 165,357,619	

Additional information on the change in net position can be found on page 17 of this report.

Governmental activities. Overall, governmental activities revenues increased by \$1,313,464 or 2.6 percent and expenditures increased by \$4,009,499 or 8.2 percent from prior year. Key elements of the change are as follows:

• Charges for services increased by \$521,677, this increase is attributable to the increase in Building and Safety revenue, Refuse collection fees, and General government's rent and concession revenue.

City of Lakewood

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

- Operating grants decreased by \$187,498 mainly due to reduced Gas Tax funding in the amount of \$504,685 net against increase on sale of Prop A for \$150,000 and \$200,001 from other governments.
- Capital grants provided by the River Park and the State's Open Space grant for the improvement of the West San Gabriel River decreased by \$64,319 and increased by \$84,785 respectively. The City generated \$208,960 from the sale of personalized bricks at the Del Valle Memorial. The said amount is to reimburse the City for the cost and installation of the bricks. The City also recognized \$143,839 from Measure R to fund capital expenditures.
- Property related taxes increased by \$521,351, where \$436,028 is an increase in property tax in lieu of motor vehicle license fee.
- The above increases in revenues were offset by the decrease in operating grants and other contributions by \$633,330, due to the decreases in Gas tax of \$504,685 and Prop A funding park maintenance grant of \$99,721.
- Overall, expenses increased \$4,009,499, an 8.2 percent increase from the prior year. Majority of the increase, in the amount of \$3,000,000 is related to the prefunding of PARS retirement enhancement plan where the City utilized the General Fund committed fund balance established for this purpose to reduce retirement liability. Increases in Culture and leisure of \$703,802 and Transportation of \$209,366 respectively are related to the costs of multi-year capital improvement projects and increased grant funding.

Additional information on activities and change in fund balances can be found on pages 22 - 23 and 30 - 31 of this report.

Business-type activities. The business-type activities reflect the City's water system which includes water operation, water treatment and water production and distribution. This year's State mandated drought conservation efforts resulted in lower consumption which attributed to the decrease in revenue by \$1,380,832. The impact of reduced demand for water resulted in the decline in the total expenses by \$435,101. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City's business-type activities' change in net position was \$836,686, a decrease of 53.0 percent compared to last year. During the year, the water rate was adjusted to help defray increases in cost of pumping and distributing water and administration of the utility and infrastructure improvements. The increase is necessary for the estimated \$4.1 million in capital improvements required over the next two years, as recommended by the Water Resources Committee. Major projects on the horizon include \$2.1 million for Water Main Replacement project, \$1.7 million for Plant 13 Rehabilitation project, and \$250,000 for ongoing Meter Rotation Program.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

City of Lakewood

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Lakewood's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$60,437,115, an increase of \$1,545,358 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$41,680,731 of the City's governmental funds ending fund balances or 68.9 percent constitute committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion within the guidelines of the funding sources. The remainder of fund balance, \$18,756,384, is either nonspendable or restricted for purposes imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or through enabling legislation.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Water Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to \$6,622,300, a decrease of \$1,985,578 from the prior year. These funds will be used to fund water operations and planned capital improvements. Other factors concerning the finance of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Lakewood's business-type activities.

General Fund Financial Highlights

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Lakewood. At the end of the current fiscal year, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$42,515,499, while total fund balance reached \$45,849,601. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare only the committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 89.2 percent of the total general fund expenditures, most of which is committed or assigned to meet the City's long-term obligations. The fund balance of the City of Lakewood's general fund decreased by \$1,656,296 during the fiscal year 2014-2015.

Overall, General fund revenues (including transfers in) increased by \$1,134,733 and expenses (including transfers out) increased by \$4,671,627. The main factor in the increase in expenditures is related to the prefunding of PARS retirement enhancement plan where the City utilized the General Fund committed fund balance established for this purpose to reduce retirement liability.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, General Fund's final amended budget increased over the original budget by \$2,349,146 and actual expenditures were \$1,356,727 lower than the final amended budget. These can be briefly summarized as follows:

- General government's total expenditures were higher than budgeted amount by \$1,734,594 due to the additional \$3,000,000 funding of PARS fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.
- Public Safety budgets for contingencies and possible additional services during the fiscal year. This year's actual expenditure was less than the budgeted amount by \$1,121,203 due to the suspension of certain contract items.
- Capital projects for City's streets, parks and facilities totaled \$2,085,761.

City of Lakewood Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Lakewood's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounts to \$119,337,710 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$1,105,204 or 0.9 percent of total capital assets over prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

City of Lakewood									
Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)									
	Government	tal Activities	To	tal					
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014			
Land	\$ 17,041,023	\$ 17,041,023	\$ 381,023	\$ 381,023	\$ 17,422,046	\$ 17,422,046			
Construction in progress	8,244,826	5,596,336	5,197,736	2,780,487	13,442,562	8,376,823			
Water rights	-	-	1,834,586	1,834,586	1,834,586	1,834,586			
Infrastructure	37,119,667	39,762,341	-	-	37,119,667	39,762,341			
Structures and improvements	24,723,701	25,030,008	21,261,083	21,953,605	45,984,784	46,983,613			
Equipment	1,381,958	1,645,329	2,152,107	2,207,768	3,534,065	3,853,097			
Total	\$88,511,175	\$89,075,037	\$ 30,826,535	\$ 29,157,469	\$119,337,710	\$118,232,506			

Additional information on the City of Lakewood's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Lakewood's total long-term debt outstanding decreased by \$1,126,169 or 24.6 percent from the prior year. Revenue bonds and loan payable of \$3,443,918 are to be paid out of water utility revenues.

City of Lakewood Summary of outstanding debt									
Business-type Activities Total									
			2015		2014		2015	2014	
Revenue bonds			2,456,517		3,385,206		2,456,517		3,385,206
Loan Payable			987,401		1,184,881		987,401		1,184,881
	Total	\$	3,443,918	\$	4,570,087	\$	3,443,918	\$	4,570,087

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

City of Lakewood Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City prudently anticipates and conservatively budgets for general fund revenues to annually increase on average by two percent. This increase includes a slight increase in property tax revenues as a result of the dissolution of redevelopment, a very conservative growth in sales tax, and slow recovery in building permits. Interest earnings are expected to remain far below historical levels, and gas tax and fines are both expected to remain flat through 2020.

The City's general fund operational expenditures are also expected to increase annually by about two percent; in Fiscal Year 2015 general fund expenditures increased by 1.9 percent. This small increase is possible due to the City being a contract-city where only 40 percent of the cost of operations is employee service related. Employee services costs increased by 0.1 percent in Fiscal Year 2015 over that of the prior year, this small increase shows the impact of pension reform. Although we expect employee service costs to increase closer to an average of two to three percent per year through 2020, the overall increase in general fund costs can, and has been, held below two percent by closely monitoring contracts, and limiting expenses on other operational expenses. In Fiscal Year 2015 contract services made up 50 percent of the City's general fund operational costs. The April to April Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Los Angeles, Riverside, and Orange County region, which is the basis for many of the City's contract increases, was 1.4 percent in 2014 (this is the rate the City utilized as authorized increases in many of its contract service agreements for the 2015 fiscal year) however, the City's largest contract, its contract for law enforcement services, increased by five percent. The cost of contract services reflected this by increasing 3.4 percent in Fiscal Year 2015. The CPI is expected to remain relatively low over the coming years. The City's water, refuse and building and safety fees also include the local CPI as a factor in determining rate increases.

The Great Recession and the State's draconian dissolution of redevelopment agencies greatly impacted the City as evidenced by decreases in revenues from which the City is still recovering. However, the City took purposeful measures to not reduce any services to its residential and business community or implement cost cutting measures such as furloughs. The City weathered the Great Recession and the prolonged sluggish multi-year recovery by adhering to its philosophy to stay focused on what is truly important – the core functions of operating a city – resulting in a healthy community for residents and business. By keeping this focus, the city has built a large capital base that includes the entire inventory of city assets: streets, sidewalks, water system, trees, parks, community facilities and goodwill. The city's goodwill, cultivated through recreation, community services, public safety and economic development programs, creates the neighborly sense of community we all enjoy.

Further detail regarding the impact of national and local economic factors on the City's budget and finances can be read in the Transmittal Letter.

Requests for Information

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



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Lakewood Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 47,560,090	\$ 9,415,062	\$ 56,975,152
Receivables:			
Accounts	5,146,223	658,919	5,805,142
Accrued revenue		719,264	719,264
Internal balances	618,249	(618,249)	-
Prepaid items	758,190	-	758,190
Inventories	70,027	37,474	107,501
Total current assets	54,152,779	10,212,470	64,365,249
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and investments:			
Held by City	-	26,115	26,115
Notes receivable	2,073,280	-	2,073,280
Receivable from Successor Agency	8,131,388	-	8,131,388
Land held for resale	2,960,302	-	2,960,302
Net OPEB assets	3,913,023	-	3,913,023
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	25,285,849	7,413,345	32,699,194
Depreciable, net	63,225,326	23,413,190	86,638,516
Total capital assets	88,511,175	30,826,535	119,337,710
Total noncurrent assets	105,589,168	30,852,650	136,441,818
Total assets	159,741,947	41,065,120	200,807,067
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on refunding, net		25,928	25,928
Pension contribution after measurement date	1,590,987	280,763	1,871,750
Difference between projected and actual earnings on	1,570,767	200,703	1,0/1,/30
pension investments	379,470	46,901	426,371
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,970,457	353,592	2,324,049

City of Lakewood Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2015

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type	_		
	Activities	Activities	Total		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,970,565	1,483,768	4,454,333		
Accrued liabilities	669,254	66,880	736,134		
Accrued interest payable	2,408	4,025	6,433		
Unearned revenue	341,210	-	341,210		
Long-term liabilities - due within one year	800,089	742,596	1,542,685		
Total current liabilities	4,783,526	2,297,269	7,080,795		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Customer deposits	27,345	26,115	53,460		
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year	533,882	2,831,258	3,365,140		
Net pension liabilities	19,655,282	2,204,986	21,860,268		
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,216,509	5,062,359	25,278,868		
Total liabilities	25,000,035	7,359,628	32,359,663		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension investments	5,818,397	646,488	6,464,885		
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,818,397	646,488	6,464,885		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	88,511,175	27,408,545	115,919,720		
Restricted for:					
Transportation	3,769,486	-	3,769,486		
Public safety	398,146	-	398,146		
Park and recreation	-	-	-		
Community development	11,064,762	-	11,064,762		
Health and sanitation	231,724	-	231,724		
Unrestricted	26,918,679	6,004,051	32,922,730		
Total net position	\$ 130,893,972	\$ 33,412,596	\$ 164,306,568		

City of Lakewood Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program Revenues					
			Op		Operating	Capital Grants and	
		(Charges for	Grants and			
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions	
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 10,354,630	\$	1,679,199	\$	1,662,844	\$	208,960
Public safety	13,525,219		866,028		236,493		-
Transportation	4,772,202		-		2,241,801		1,032,912
Community development	4,622,036		1,647,432		-		-
Health and sanitation	4,888,091		5,242,204		35,558		-
Culture and leisure	12,090,213		1,577,319		-		484,518
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	2,695,986		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	 52,948,377		11,012,182		4,176,696		1,726,390
Business-type Activities:							
Water	 9,554,985		10,311,109				
Total business-type activities	 9,554,985		10,311,109		-		-
Total primary government	\$ 62,503,362	\$	21,323,291	\$	4,176,696	\$	1,726,390

City of Lakewood Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	t (Expense) Revenue a Changes in Net Positio		
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ (6,803,627)	\$ -	\$ (6,803,627)
Public safety	(12,422,698)	-	(12,422,698)
Transportation	(1,497,489)	-	(1,497,489)
Community development	(2,974,604)	-	(2,974,604)
Health and sanitation	389,671	-	389,671
Culture and leisure	(10,028,376)	-	(10,028,376)
	(2,695,986)		(2,695,986)
Total governmental activities	(36,033,109)		(36,033,109)
Business-type Activities:			
Water		756,124	756,124
Total business-type activities		756,124	756,124
Total primary government	(36,033,109)	756,124	(35,276,985)
General revenues and transfers: General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Sales taxes - Bradley Burns	13,207,126	_	13,207,126
Sales taxes - others	2,683,552	_	2,683,552
Property taxes	11,831,561	_	11,831,561
Franchise taxes	1,757,264	-	1,757,264
Business operation taxes	565,441	-	565,441
Utility user taxes	3,464,047	-	3,464,047
Other taxes	372,276	-	372,276
Total taxes	33,881,267	-	33,881,267
Investment income	264,105	80,562	344,667
Total general revenues	34,145,372	80,562	34,225,934
Changes in net position	(1,887,737)	836,686	(1,051,051)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated (Note 17)	132,781,709	32,575,910	165,357,619
Net position - end of year	\$ 130,893,972	\$ 33,412,596	\$ 164,306,568



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Lakewood Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	V	Iajor Funds		
		Housing Admin		
		and Program	Other	Total
	General	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS		<u> </u>		
Cash and investments	\$ 42,649,23	35 \$ 450,499	\$ 4,460,356	\$ 47,560,090
Accounts receivable	3,348,14		546,074	3,894,217
			340,074	
Prepaid items	758,19		-	758,190
Inventories	25,80		-	25,806
Due from other funds	866,51		-	866,517
Receivable from Successor Agency	2,550,10		-	8,131,388
Notes receivable		- 2,073,280	-	2,073,280
Land held for resale		- 2,960,302		2,960,302
Total assets	\$ 50,197,99	97 \$ 11,065,363	\$ 5,006,430	\$ 66,269,790
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,693,88	35 186	\$ 150,501	\$ 2,844,572
Accrued liabilities	643,06		6,901	649,968
Retention payable	53,88	- 32	51,314	105,196
Interest payable	2,40	- 8	-	2,408
Deposit payable	26,93	30 415	-	27,345
Due to other funds		-	864,920	864,920
Unearned revenue	318,60)7	22,603	341,210
Total Liabilities	3,738,77	79 601	1,096,239	4,835,619
Deferred inflows of resources:	***		207.420	00=0=4
Unavailable revenue	609,61		387,439	997,056
Total deferred inflows of resources	609,61	<u> </u>	387,439	997,056
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	750 10	00		750 100
Prepaid items	758,19		-	758,190
Inventories	25,80		-	25,806
Receivables from Successor Agency	2,550,10		-	8,131,388
Land held for resale		- 2,960,302	-	2,960,302
Notes receivables		- 2,073,280	-	2,073,280
Restricted Public safety			398,146	398,146
Transportation projects and street maintenance			3,727,650	3,727,650
Community development		- 449,898	3,727,030	449,898
Health and sanitation			231,724	231,724
Committed			231,724	231,724
Self insurance	4,000,00)O -	_	4,000,000
Pension and personnel obligations	12,741,50			12,741,503
Capital projects	480,44		_	480,442
Refuse stabilization	1,964,96			1,964,966
Economic uncertainties	9,806,21			9,806,216
Assigned	9,000,21	-	-	2,000,210
Capital replacement and repairs	7,316,80)2	-	7,316,802
Contract emergency services	1,468,07		_	1,468,073
Unassigned	4,737,49		(834,768)	3,902,729
Total fund balances	45,849,60	_	3,522,752	60,437,115
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	,,	11,00.,702		
resources, and fund balances	\$ 50,197,99	97 \$ 11,065,363	\$ 5,006,430	\$ 66,269,790

City of Lakewood Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 60,437,115
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. Those assets consist of: Amount reported in government-wide statement of position:	
Nondepreciable assets \$ 25,285,849	
Depreciable assets, net of \$129,582,294 accumulated depreciation 63,225,326 Less: Amount reported in Internal Service Fund	
Depreciable assets, net of \$1,175,902 accumulated depreciation (64,273)	
	88,446,902
Some of the City's receivables for loans, operating and capital grant reimbursements, taxes and investment income will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are either not reported or are reported with an offset to unavailable revenues in the funds.	2,249,062
The net OPEB pension asset is not an available current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds:	3,913,023
Pension contribution made after measurement date is reported as deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements but reported as pension expense in governmental funds.	1,590,987
Excess in projected over actual earnings on pension investment is reported as deferred outflows of reources in the government-wide financial statement but not reported in the governmental funds.	379,470
Excess in actual over projected earning on pension investment is reported as deferred inflows of reources in the government-wide financial statement but not reported in the governmental funds.	(5,818,397)
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of materials and supplies, maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment and printing services provided to the various departments of the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Internal Service funds net position, net of net deficit in the amount of \$(618,249) reported in Business-type activities, is:	685,063
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances at June 30, 2015 are:	
Net pension liabilities	(19,655,282)
Compensabed absences	(1,333,971)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 130,893,972

City of Lakewood Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Major Funds						
	General Fund	Housing Admin and Program Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:							
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 23,670,125 1,222,303	\$	-	\$	2,615,349 13,726	\$	26,285,474 1,236,029
Fines and forfeitures	800,988		-		-		800,988
Investment income, rents and concession	1,307,403		5,231		36,350		1,348,984
Intergovernmental revenues	7,791,192		-		4,471,392		12,262,584
Current service charges	7,603,770		-		-		7,603,770
Other	 1,515,108		2,265,872		102,113		3,883,093
Total revenues	 43,910,889		2,271,103		7,238,930		53,420,922
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	10,077,183		-		44,528		10,121,711
Public safety	13,036,522		-		242,988		13,279,510
Transportation	2,437,989		-		2,091,306		4,529,295
Community development	4,308,661		5,675		236,519		4,550,855
Health and sanitation	4,860,251		-		24,680		4,884,931
Culture and leisure	10,846,743		-		182,560		11,029,303
Capital outlay							
General government	16,024		-		27,008		43,032
Transportation	251,651		-		353,836		605,487
Community development	55,238		-		-		55,238
Culture and leisure	1,762,848				1,013,354		2,776,202
Total expenditures	 47,653,110		5,675		4,216,779		51,875,564
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (3,742,221)		2,265,428		3,022,151		1,545,358
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	2,096,570		-		10,645		2,107,215
Transfers out	 (10,645)				(2,096,570)		(2,107,215)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,085,925				(2,085,925)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,656,296)		2,265,428		936,226		1,545,358
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of Year	 47,505,897		8,799,334		2,586,526		58,891,757
End of Year	\$ 45,849,601	\$	11,064,762	\$	3,522,752	\$	60,437,115

City of Lakewood Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 1,545,358
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital outlay expenditures, net of \$21,523 reported in Internal Service Funds Non-capital expenditures reclassified to functional expense Depreciation expense, net of \$8,663 reported in Internal Service Funds \$ 3,479,959 (54,398) (4,002,283)	()
	(576,722)
Governmental funds report long-term rehabilitation and business loans made as expenditures and repayments of those loans as revenues. However, these transactions have no effect in the Statement of Activities. The loan activity for the current period is as follows:	
Total amount of loans repaid	(2,262,207)
Certain accrued revenues such as taxes, interest, grants, and sanitation service charges, do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as revenues. This is the amount of the net change in these accrued revenue amounts during the current period.	(98,075)
Governmental funds do not report the changes in net OPEB asset, since it does not provide or require the use of current financial resources.	60,539
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Change in compensated absences Pension expense	(288,466) (273,275)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet repair and maintenance, central stores and printing services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of these internal service funds are reported as governmental activities.	 5,111
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,887,737)



PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Lakewood Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Business-type Activity - Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Current Assets: Cash and investments	¢ 0.415.062	¢
	\$ 9,415,062	\$ -
Restricted cash and investments: Customer deposits	26 115	
Held by bond trustees	26,115	-
Accounts receivable	658,919	-
Accounts receivable Accrued revenue		-
Inventories	719,264 37,474	44,221
	-	
Total current assets	10,856,834	44,221
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		
Land	381,023	-
Water Rights	1,834,586	-
Construction in progress	5,197,736	-
Capital assets, being depreciated:		
Source of supply	4,770,755	-
Pumping plant	807,312	-
Water treatment	2,482,330	-
Transmission/distribution	32,098,148	-
General plant	4,889,909	-
Equipment	4,870,724	1,240,175
Less: accumulated depreciation	(26,505,988)	(1,175,902)
Total capital assets	30,826,535	64,273
Total noncurrent assets	30,826,535	64,273
Total assets	41,683,369	108,494
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Loss on refunding, net of accumulated amortization	25,928	_
Pension contribution after measurement date	280,763	_
Difference between projected and actual earning on pension investment	46,901	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	353,592	
1 van acterea vanivns vi resvarces	333,372	

(Continued)

City of Lakewood Statement of Net Position (Continued) **Proprietary Funds** June 30, 2015

LIABILITIES	Business-type Activity - Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,360,119	20,797
Accrued liabilities	66,880	19,286
Accrued interest payable	4,025	-
Retention payable	123,649	-
Due to other funds	, <u>-</u>	1,597
Customer deposit	26,115	-
Compensated absences, due within one year	85,116	-
Loan payable, due within one year	197,480	-
Revenue bonds payable, due within one year	460,000	
Total current liabilities	2,323,384	41,680
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	44,820	-
Loan payable, due in more than one year	789,921	-
Revenue bonds payable, due in more than one year	1,996,517	-
Net pension liabilities	2,204,986	
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,036,244	
Total liabilities	7,359,628	41,680
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Difference between projected and actual earning on pension investment	646,488	
Total deferred inflows of resources	646,488	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	27,408,545	64,273
Unrestricted	6,622,300	2,541
Total net position	34,030,845	\$ 66,814
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal		
service fund activities to the water enterprise fund	(618,249)	
Net position of business-type activities	\$ 33,412,596	

(Concluded)



City of Lakewood Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES:	Business-Type Activity- Water Enterprise Fun	Activities Internal	s - 1
	Ф 0.070.25	'O &	
Metered water sales Reclaimed water sales	\$ 8,978,35 315,05		-
Fire protection	73,07		-
Service initiation and restoration charges	168,86		_
Billing to departments	100,00	- 1,283	3.776
Other revenues	775,76	,	-
Total operating revenues	10,311,10		3,776
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operations:			
Supply, transmission and distribution	6,103,85	12	_
Customer service	865,16		_
Administration	857,27		_
Cost of goods sold	,	- 1,268	3,901
Depreciation	1,493,73	78	3,663
Total operating expenses	9,320,02	1,277	7,564
OPERATING INCOME	991,08	3 6	5,212
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment income/(loss)	80,56	52	_
Interest expense on long-term debt	(236,06		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(155,49	(8)	_
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	835,58	35 6	5,212
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of the year, as Restated (Note 17)	33,195,26	60 60	0,602
End of the year	\$ 34,030,84	5 \$ 66	5,814
Changes in net position - Water Enterprise Fund	\$ 835,58	35	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to the Water Enterprise Fund	1 10	11	
	1,10		
Changes in net position of business-type activities	\$ 836,68	56	

City of Lakewood Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Business-Type Activity- Water Enterprise Fund		Activity- Water		Activity- Water		vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
	\$	9,759,763	\$					
Receipts from customers and user Receipts from interfund services provided	Ф	9,739,703	Ф	1,285,373				
Other operating receipts		1,057,080		1,265,575				
Payments to suppliers		(5,035,940)		(846,256)				
Payments to employees		(2,330,330)		(417,594)				
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,450,573		21,523				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Acquisition of capital assets		(3,039,154)		(21,523)				
Principal paid on revenue bonds and loan		(1,117,480)		-				
Interest paid on revenue bonds		(243,205)		-				
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(4,399,839)		(21,523)				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Investment income		80,562		-				
Net cash provided by investing activities		80,562						
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(868,704)		-				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:								
Beginning of year	_	10,309,881		<u> </u>				
End of year	\$	9,441,177	\$	-				

City of Lakewood Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activity- Water Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITES:				
Operating income	\$	991,083	\$	6,212
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,493,737		8,663
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		226,270		-
(Increase) decrease in accrued revenue		281,319		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(5,483)		7,989
(Increase) decrease in pension contribution made after measurement date		333,907		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		490,372		(6,244)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		11,023		3,306
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-		1,597
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(1,855)		-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		31,489		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities		2,204,986		-
Increase (decrease) in difference in projected and actual earning on pension investment		(2,606,275)		_
Total adjustment		2,459,490		15,311
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,450,573	\$	21,523



FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Lakewood Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Successor Agency to the City of Lakewood Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust fund		Agency Funds	
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Notes receivable	\$ 2,583,937 1,456,697 482,479	\$	1,409,735 - 925,988	
Total assets	4,523,113	\$	2,335,723	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred loss on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources	20,186 20,186			
LIABILITIES:				
Acounts payable Interest payable Deposit Due to EDA Due to HUD Unearned revenue Payable to City of Lakewood Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	11,138 65,391 - - 2,511,166 8,131,388 1,265,000 2,730,481	\$	54,205 - 284,825 1,089,572 907,121	
Total liabilities		•	2 225 722	
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	\$ (10,171,265)	\$	2,335,723	

City of Lakewood Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Successor Agency to the City of Lakewood Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose	
	Trust fund	
ADDITIONS:		
Redevelopment property tax trust fund	\$ 3,020,994	
Investment income	27,986	
Total additions	3,048,980	
DEDUCTIONS:		
Contract services	1,775	
Legal services	58,082	
Trustee fees	11,000	
Owner participation	450,000	
Overhead	250,000	
Miscellaneous	21,192	
Interest	210,272	
Total deductions	1,002,321	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,046,659	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):		
Beginning of year	(12,217,924)	
End of year	\$ (10,171,265)	



City of Lakewood Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement 14. The City of Lakewood is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. The City has accounted for the Financing Authority as a "blended" component unit. Despite being legally separate, this entity is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, part of the City's operations. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of this component unit are reported within the funds of the City. The Financing Authority balances and transactions are reported as part of the Water Enterprise Fund. The following specific criteria were used in determining that the Financing Authority was a blended component unit:

- The members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Financing Authority.
- The Financing Authority is managed by employees of the City. No allocation of the City's salary and overhead expenses are made to the Financing Authority.
- The City and the Financing Authority are financially interdependent. The Financing Authority arranges financing issues for the City. The City pays the debt service on the Financing Authority's financing issues.
- No individual financial statements are prepared for the Financing Authority.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") commonly referred to as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

City of Lakewood Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statements Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained in accordance with legal and managerial requirements.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as a revenue until that time.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

These financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories:

- > Charges for services
- > Operating grants and contributions
- > Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to/from other funds
- ➤ Advances to/from other funds
- > Transfers in/out

City of Lakewood

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statements Presentation (Continued)

Government Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in Net Position as presented in these statements to the Net Position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both "measurable" and "available". Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period as soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property taxes, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

The City reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

The **Housing Admin & Program Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the low and moderate income housing activities that were transferred to the City upon dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major Proprietary Fund.

A separate column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The City's internal service funds include two individual funds which provide services directly to other City funds. These areas of service include Central Garage and Print Shop.

City of Lakewood

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statements Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds represent agency funds and private purpose trust funds. Both agency funds and the private purpose trust funds are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The **Private Purpose Trust Fund** is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Lakewood Redevelopment Agency.

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

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and investment amounts, with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available. The City reported its investments at fair value and the unrealized gain on investments amounted to \$146,212 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

City of Lakewood Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

The statement of cash flows requires presentation of "cash and cash equivalents". For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all proprietary fund pooled cash and investments as "cash and cash equivalents", as such funds are available to the various funds as needed.

Certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for Deposits and Investment Risks in the following areas:

- > Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

In addition, other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end and other disclosures.

D. Restricted Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents

Cash and investments with fiscal agents are restricted due to limitations on their use by bond covenants or donor limitations. Fiscal agents acting on behalf of the City hold investment funds arising from the proceeds of long-term debt issuances. The funds may be used for specific capital outlays or for the payment of certain bonds, and have been invested only as permitted by specific State statutes or applicable City ordinance, resolution or bond indenture.

E. Receivables

Receivables include such items as taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, miscellaneous accounts receivable, and interest receivable. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established, as the City believes all amounts are considered to be collectible in the normal course of business.

F. Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of recreation equipment, maintenance and repair supplies, fuel, and office supplies for the governmental activities. Inventories consist primarily of water pipe, valves, and fittings for the Water Enterprise Fund. Inventories are valued at cost on a weighted average basis.

G. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year ended using purchase method.

City of Lakewood Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Governmental-Wide Financial Statements as "internal balances".

I. Land Held For Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value in the Housing Admin & Program Capital Projects Fund.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, site improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the accompanying government-wide statement of net position. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include roads, bridges, streetlights, traffic signals and sewer lines. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 for non-infrastructure assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Building Improvement	30 years
Water and Sewer Lines	50 years
Roads	30 years
Vehicles	7 years
Office Equipment	7 years
Computer Equipment/Software	5 years
Other Equipment	7 years

For all infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach for infrastructure reporting.

Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type funds as part of the asset cost.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

L. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans (Note 11). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

CalPERS

Valuation Date June 30, 2013 Measurement Date June 30, 2014

Measurement Period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014

PARS

Valuation Date June 30, 2013 Measurement Date June 30, 2015

Measurement Period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

M. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as gains and losses on refunding, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements do not present long-term debt but are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Claims and Judgment

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

The City's self-insurance program is administered through California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (the "Authority"), which is described in Note 14 to the financial statements. The Authority is a public entity risk pool. Claims losses recorded in the Authority include both current claims and incurred but not reported claims (IBNR). Deposits to the Authority are recorded by the City as insurance expenditures in the General Fund when paid. These deposits are subject to retrospective adjustment. Favorable claims experience in prior years results in a refund of deposits from the Authority and such refunds, if any, are recorded as prepaid items in the General Fund since they will be used to offset future deposit requirements. Included in prepaid items as of June 30, 2015 are refunds totaling \$250,982 related to the workers' compensation coverage program. Adverse claims experience in prior years results in the payment of additional deposits and such deposits, if any, are recorded as insurance expenditures when incurred. In addition, there is a prepaid balance in the General Fund totaling \$494,788 related to the general liability program.

O. Net Position

In governmental-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, Net Position are categorized as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted Net Position first, then unrestricted Net Position as they are needed.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Fund Balances

In governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are categorized as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventories, items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.

<u>Restricted</u> – Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, normally the governing body, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The City Council is considered the highest authority for the City. Adoption of a resolution by the City Council is required to commit resources or to rescind the commitment.

<u>Assigned</u> – Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. The City Council has by resolution authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriation in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This amount is for any portion of the fund balances that do not fall into one of the above categories. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental fund other than general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted fund balance first. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, the City uses the unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on March 1 and are payable in two installments: November 1 and February 1 of each year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, for the first and second installments, respectively. The lien date is January 1. The County of Los Angeles, California (County) bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the City according to a payment schedule established by the County.

The County is permitted by State law to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the property tax rate no more than 2% per year or the current CPI, whichever is less. The City receives a share of this basic tax levy proportionate to what it received during the years 1980-1981.

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied, provided the taxes are received within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Property taxes received after this date are not considered available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year operations of the City and, therefore, are not recorded as revenue until collected.

No allowance for doubtful accounts was considered necessary.

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2015, cash and cash investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Government-			Fiduciary		
	Wide Statement		Fund Statement of Net Position			Т-4-1
	01	Net Position	01 1	Net Position		Total
Unrestricted assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	56,975,152	\$	3,993,672	\$	60,968,824
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		1,456,697		1,456,697
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments		26,115				26,115
Total cash and investments	\$	57,001,267	\$	5,450,369	\$	62,451,636

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, cash and investments consisted of the following:

Deposits with financial institution	\$ 5,410,785
Petty cash	2,700
Investments	57,038,151
Total cash and investments	\$ 62,451,636

A. Demand Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposits were \$5,410,785 at June 30, 2015. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$5,181,762 at that date, the total amount of which was insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	M aximum M aturity	Maxiumum Percentage Allowed	M aximum Investments in One Issuer
United States Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes	5 Years	None	None
United States Government Sponsored Agency Securities	5 Years	None	None
Municipal Obligations	5 Years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	10%
Time Certificates of Deposit	1 Year	None	None
Corporate Notes	5 Years	30%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Government Pools	N/A	None	None
Los Angeles County Pooled Fund	N/A	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

C. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreement

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

D. Risk Disclosures

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

	Remaining Maturity (In Months)								
	12 Months	13-24	25-60						
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Total					
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$18,595,691	\$ -	\$ -	\$18,595,691					
United States Treasury Notes	385,781	8,198,817	7,120,674	15,705,272					
United States Government Sponsored									
Agency Securities	-	2,447,564	1,525,531	3,973,095					
Municipal Bonds	450,579	-	-	450,579					
CAMP Cash Reserve Portfolio	43,098	-	-	43,098					
Money Market Mutual Funds	795,720	-	-	795,720					
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,450,324	3,619,413	724,595	5,794,332					
Corporate Medium Notes	2,023,582	3,792,110	4,407,975	10,223,667					
Held by Bond Trustee:									
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,456,697			1,456,697					
Total	\$25,201,472	\$18,057,904	\$13,778,775	\$ 57,038,151					

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating, by Standard and Poor's, as of June 30, 2015 for each investment type:

	Total	Minimum				Not Required
	as of	Legal			Not	to be
Investment Type	June 30, 2015	Rating	AAA	Other	Rated	Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$18,595,691	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$18,595,691	\$ -
United States Treasury Notes	15,705,272	N/A	-	-	-	15,705,272
United States Government Sponsored						
Agency Securities	3,973,095	N/A	-	3,973,095	-	-
Municipal Bonds	450,579	A	275,297	175,282	-	-
CAMP Cash Reserve Portfolio	43,098	A	43,098	-	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	795,720	A	795,720	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5,794,332	N/A	-	5,794,332	-	-
Corporate Medium Notes	10,223,667	A	749,391	9,474,276	-	-
Held by Bond Trustee:						
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,456,697	A	1,456,697			
Total	\$57,038,151		\$ 3,320,203	\$19,416,985	\$18,595,691	\$15,705,272

The actual ratings for the "Other" category above are as follows:

Investment Type	AA+	AA AA-		A -	A+		A		A-		Total
United States Government											
Sponsored Agency Securities	\$ 3,973,095	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,973,095
Municipal Bonds	-	175,282		-		-		-		-	175,282
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	-	-	2,89	7,946	1	,275,229	1,0	521,157		-	5,794,332
Corporate Medium Notes	902,693	491,029	1,90	6,757	2	,473,669	3,	143,184		556,944	9,474,276
Total	\$ 4,875,788	\$ 666,311	\$ 4,80	4,703	\$ 3	,748,898	\$ 4,	764,341	\$	556,944	\$19,416,985

Disclosures Relating to 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. There were no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more at June 30, 2015.

Disclosures Relating to Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All securities, with the exception of LAIF and other pooled investments, are held by a third-party custodian.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

E. Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The City is a participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments in LAIF at June 30, 2015 included a portion of pool funds invested in Structure Notes and Asset-Backed Securities:

<u>Structured Notes</u> are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash-flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2015, the City had \$18,595,691 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.08% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Back Securities. LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. The City valued its investments in LAIF by multiplying its account balance with LAIF times a fair value factor determined by LAIF. This fair value factor was determined by dividing all LAIF participants' total aggregate amortized cost by total aggregate fair value. The credit quality rating of LAIF is unrated as of June 30, 2015.

F. Investment in California Asset Management Program

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

Note 4 – Notes Receivable

At June 30, 2015, notes receivable consisted of the followings:

	Gov	ernment-Wide	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements				
		Financial	Private				
	S	Statements Purpose					
	Governmental Trust Agency						
		Activities	ies Fund		Funds	 Total	
Home Improvement Loan Program		2,073,280	\$	-	\$	840,909	\$ 2,914,189
HJCH II, Inc. Lakewood Redevelopment Agency		-		482,479		-	482,479
Revolving Loan Fund Program		-		_		85,079	85,079
Total notes receivable	\$	2,073,280	\$	482,479	\$	925,988	\$ 3,481,747

Note 4 – Notes Receivable (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities

The former Redevelopment Agency made deferred loans to senior citizens, the physically handicapped, and lowand moderate-income residents which are not repaid until the title to the property changes. In Fiscal year 1996-97, the former Redevelopment Agency began to use Redevelopment Agency low and moderate housing 20% set-aside funds to provide housing rehabilitation loans to eligible applicants. The rehabilitation loans were made from the former Redevelopment Agency's low and moderate housing 20% set-aside funds. The loans were transferred to the Housing Admin & Program Capital Projects Fund on February 1, 2012, the effective date of the former Redevelopment Agency dissolution, since the City had accepted the role of being the Successor Housing Agency. Due to the long-term nature of the loans, the City has deferred recognition of revenues until receipt in the governmental fund financial statements. The balance of these loans totaled \$2,073,280 at June 30, 2015.

B. Private Purpose Trust Fund

As consideration for the sale of land on November 3, 2006, the former Redevelopment Agency took a \$689,520 note from the buyer. The term of the note is ten years. Interest accrues on the note at a rate of 5.5% per annum. Principal and interest is payable quarterly. The quarterly payments are fixed at \$14,298 with a balloon payment of \$434,883 due on November 1, 2016. The note balance at June 30, 2015 is \$482,479.

C. Agency Funds

The City makes deferred loans to senior citizens, the physically handicapped, and low- and moderate-income residents which are not repaid until the title to the property changes. In fiscal year 1996-97, the City began to use Redevelopment Agency low and moderate housing 20% set-aside funds to provide housing rehabilitation loans to eligible applicants. Through fiscal year 1997-98 and 2012-13, the City also used Housing and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to provide these loans. The rehabilitation loans made from the former Redevelopment Agency's low and moderate housing 20% set-aside funds are reported in the Housing Admin & Program Capital Projects Fund. Due to the long-term nature of the loans, the City has deferred recognition of revenues until receipt. The rehabilitation loans made from CDBG funds and all HUD cash held for rehabilitation loans are reflected in the Housing Rehabilitation Agency Fund. Since the Department of Housing and Urban Development has a claim to any funds remaining when the program is terminated, these funds are reported as "Due to HUD" in the Agency Fund.

The Gateway Cities Council of Governments has received loan funds for economic development from the Economic Development Administration (EDA). On August 24, 1999, the City of Lakewood approved an agreement with the Gateway Cities Council of Governments, of which the City of Lakewood is a member, to receive \$666,725 of these funds as a sub-grantee. These funds were used to establish a commercial revolving loan fund to provide for business expansion, economic development, and job creation in Lakewood. The revolving loan fund particularly targets industrial, manufacturing, and commercial businesses adjacent to the Boeing plant and Long Beach Airport and at the 19-acre former Rockwell site in Lakewood. This is a matching loan program. The funds received from the EDA have been matched with \$85,000 from a California Trade and Commerce Agency Defense Adjustment Matching Grant and \$168,245 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The revolving loans and all EDA cash held for revolving loans are reflected in the Lakewood Business Development Loans Agency Fund. Since the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has a claim to any funds remaining when the program is terminated, these funds are reported as "Due to EDA" in the Agency Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions

A. Due From And To Other Funds

At June 30, 2015, the City has the following due from and to other funds:

		Due To Other Funds						
	Gov	vernmental Funds	Proprietary Funds					
	1	Nonmajor						
Due From Other Funds	Gover	nmental Funds	Internal Service Fund		Total			
Governmental Funds:								
General Fund	\$	864,920	1,597	\$	866,517			

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

B. Transfers In And Out

At June 30, 2015, the City had the following transfers in/out:

		Transfers In							
		Governme	ntal Fun	ıds					
	Nonmajor								
Transfers Out	G	General Fund Governmental Funds				Total			
Governmental Funds:									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	10,645	\$	10,645			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,096,570				2,096,570			
	\$	2,096,570	\$	10,645	\$	2,107,215			

Transfers provided funding for capital projects, capital acquisitions, and debt service.

Note 6 - Land Held For Resale

At June 30, 2015, land held for resale consisted of the followings:

Location/Address	Am	ount	Use of Property
20529 Pioneer Boulevard	\$ 1	29,557	Vacant. Future affordable housing development site
20525 Pioneer Boulevard	3	75,445	Vacant. Future affordable housing development site
11643 207th St	4	13,650	Affordable Housing
11647 207th St	4	13,650	Affordable Housing
11644 206th St	5	26,000	Affordable Housing
20920 Roseton Ave	2	57,000	Affordable Housing
11649 207th St	3	20,000	Affordable Housing
11610 207th St	2	62,500	Vacant Land
11618 207th St	2	62,500	Vacant Land
Total	\$ 2,9	60,302	

Note 7 – Receivable From Successor Agency

On June 30, 2012, the amount due by the Lakewood Successor Agency to the City was \$30,950,525. Under AB 1X26, the Successor Agency was only able to list as enforceable obligation the amount of the *initial* City Loan for the plan area, which was \$382,000. Subsequent legislation, AB1484, allowed interest for the City loans to be recalculated at the LAIF rate over the life of the loan. The outstanding interest on the City loan using the LAIF interest rate calculation is \$2,612,099, of which, 80% are allocated to General Fund and 20% are allocated to the City's Housing Admin & Program Capital Projects Fund. Due to the Due Diligence Review called for under AB 1X26, the City reduced the amount receivable to the amount allowable, which resulted in the Successor Agency recognizing an extraordinary gain of \$27,956,419 on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. During fiscal year 2013-14, the Successor Agency made a principal payment of \$38,200 to the City. At June 30, 2015, the total principal and interest due to the City General Fund and Housing Admin & Program Capital Projects Fund were in the amount of \$2,550,106 and \$527,421, respectively.

On April 14, 2005, the Agency Board approved a 10-year interfund loan from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to provide partial funding for the required payment to the County of Los Angeles' Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the year ended June 30, 2005. No interest accrues on this loan and annual installments of \$22,623 commenced May 10, 2006. The loan balance at June 30, 2015 was \$90,491. The loan was transferred to the Successor Agency and the asset side was transferred to the Housing Admin & Program Capital Projects Fund as of the date of the dissolution of the Agency in accordance with Assembly Bill 1X26.

On February 9, 2011, the Agency Board approved a 5-year loan from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to provide funding for the required payment to the County of Los Angeles' Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund. On January 25, 2012, the Agency Board approved a second 5-year loan from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund for similar purposes. No interest accrues on these loans and the loans must be repaid on or before June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively. The total loan balance at June 30, 2015 was \$3,878,059. The liability side of this loan was transferred to the Successor Agency and the asset side was transferred to the Housing Admin & Program Capital Projects Fund as of the date of the dissolution of the Agency in accordance with Assembly Bill 1X26.

California Health and Safety Code Section 33334.6 requires that Redevelopment Agencies set aside 20% of the annual tax increment proceeds for the benefit of low- and moderate-income housing. However, an Agency may defer the set-aside of 20% if it determines that the tax increment required to be deposited is necessary for the orderly and timely completion of programs approved by the Agency prior to January 1, 1986. The Agency made such a determination to defer the deposit of \$1,383,310 of tax increment into the Housing Set-Aside Fund. The Agency has adopted a plan for repayment of this Housing Set-Aside Fund deficit. The Agency did not make a payment towards this deficit during the year ended June 30, 2015, as this deficit was not considered an enforceable obligation under Assembly Bill 1X26, the deficit total remains at \$1,085,310; however, under subsequent legislation, AB1484, this deficit is now considered an enforceable obligation and payments from the Successor Agency are allowed to commence in fiscal year 2013-14 to the City's Housing Admin & Program Capital Projects Fund.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City loaned the Successor Agency \$11,509 to make its required obligation payments. The Department of Finance (DOF) has approved the expenditures and the City will receive payments from the County Auditor during fiscal year 2015-16.

Note 8 – Capital Assets

A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in capital assets of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 17,041,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,041,023
Construction in progress	5,596,336	3,317,957		(669,467)	8,244,826
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	22,637,359	3,317,957		(669,467)	25,285,849
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	45,731,711	-	-	616,155	46,347,866
Equipment	8,101,266	129,127	(221,007)	-	8,009,386
Infrastructure	138,397,056			53,312	138,450,368
Total capital assets, being depreciated	192,230,033	129,127	(221,007)	669,467	192,807,620
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(20,701,703)	(922,462)	-	-	(21,624,165)
Equipment	(6,455,937)	(392,498)	221,007	-	(6,627,428)
Infrastructure	(98,634,715)	(2,695,986)			(101,330,701)
Total accumulated depreciation	(125,792,355)	(4,010,946)	221,007		(129,582,294)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	66,437,678	(3,881,819)		669,467	63,225,326
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 89,075,037	\$ (563,862)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,511,175

Depreciation expense was charged to City functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$ 66,466
Public safety	229,456
Transportation	127,700
Culture and leisure	882,675
Unallocated depreciation for infrasture	2,695,986
Internal service funds depreciation charged to programs	8,663
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,010,946

Note 8 – Capital Assets (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in capital assets of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance June 30, 2015	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 381,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,023	
Water rights	1,834,586	-	-	-	1,834,586	
Construction in progress	2,780,486	2,769,545		(352,295)	5,197,736	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,996,095	2,769,545		(352,295)	7,413,345	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Source of supply	4,770,755	-	-	-	4,770,755	
Pumping plant	807,312	-	-	-	807,312	
Water treatment	2,482,330	-	-	-	2,482,330	
Transmission/distribution	32,098,148	-	-	-	32,098,148	
General plant and equiptment	9,015,079	393,259		352,295	9,760,633	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	49,173,624	393,259		352,295	49,919,178	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Source of supply	(2,913,016)	(78,167)	-	-	(2,991,183)	
Pumping plant	(540,408)	(12,016)	-	-	(552,424)	
Water treatment	(1,154,133)	(241,704)	-	-	(1,395,837)	
Transmission/distribution	(16,350,954)	(807,730)	-	-	(17,158,684)	
General plant and equiptment	(4,053,740)	(354,120)			(4,407,860)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,012,251)	(1,493,737)		<u> </u>	(26,505,988)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	24,161,373	(1,100,478)		352,295	23,413,190	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,157,468	\$ 1,669,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,826,535	

Depreciation expense was charged to City functions/programs as follows:

Business type activity:

Water \$ 1,493,737

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities \$ 1,493,737

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities

A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follow:

	Balance July 1, 2014 Additions Deletions					Balance ne 30, 2015	Due within One Year		Due in More Than One Year		
Governmental Activities:											
Compensated absences	\$	1,045,505	\$	1,170,696	\$	(882,230)	\$ 1,333,971	\$	800,089	\$	533,882
Total governmental activities	\$	1,045,505	\$	1,170,696	\$	(882,230)	\$ 1,333,971	\$	800,089	\$	533,882

Compensated Absences

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

B. Business-type Activities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follow:

		Balance					Balance		ue within		ie in More
	Ju	ıly 1, 2014	 Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2015		One Year		Than One Year	
Business-type Activities											
Water Revenue Bonds:											
2004 Bonds	\$	905,000	\$ -	\$	(445,000)	\$	460,000	\$	460,000	\$	-
2008 Bonds		2,465,000	-		(2,465,000)		-		-		-
Bond premium		15,206	-		(8,689)		6,517		-		6,517
Total water revenue bonds		3,385,206	-		(2,918,689)		466,517		460,000		6,517
2015 Photovolatic system lease											
and sublease agreements		-	1,990,000		-		1,990,000		227,468		1,762,532
Loans payable		1,184,881	-		(197,480)		987,401		197,480		789,921
Compensated absences		98,447	185,999		(154,510)		129,936		85,116		44,820
Total business-type activities	\$	4,668,534	\$ 2,175,999	\$	(3,270,679)	\$	3,573,854	\$	970,064	\$	2,603,790

2004 Water Revenue Bonds

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

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

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	P	rincipal	I1	nterest	Total
2016	\$	460,000	\$	16,100	\$ 476,100

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-type Activities (Continued)

2008 Water Revenue Bonds

On May 7, 2008, the City issued \$3,450,000 in non-taxable water revenues bonds to finance the construction of a photovoltaic system. The 2008 Bonds are secured by a charge and lien on the net revenue of the water enterprise.

Principal payments on the capital lease are due annually each April 1, commencing April 1, 2011. The bonds were sold through a negotiated sale and bears interest at a rate of 4.75%. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1.

The 2008 Water Revenue Bonds were current refunded by 2015 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds during the year ended June 30, 2015. The economic gain on the current refunding was \$194,632.

2015 Photovolatic System Lease and Sublease Agreements

On May 25, 2015, the City entered into the \$1,990,000 Photovolatic System Lease and Sublease Agreements with CLP Holdings Inc. to refund the 2008 Water Revenue Bonds.

Principal payments on the capital lease are due annually each April 1, commencing April 1, 2011. The bonds were sold through a negotiated sale and bears interest at a rate of 2.54%. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1.

The future annual required lease payments at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	Principal	I	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 227,468	\$	50,546	\$ 278,014
2017	233,245		44,768	278,013
2018	239,170		38,844	278,014
2019	245,244		32,769	278,013
2020	251,474		26,540	278,014
2021-2023	 793,399		40,642	 834,041
Total	\$ 1,990,000	\$	234,109	\$ 2,224,109

Loans Payable

In November 2008, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD). Pursuant to the agreement, WRD is to loan the City up to \$2,200,000 which is to be used towards the design, construction and installation of wellhead treatment systems at the City's Well 27 site. Since June 30, 2011, the City had requested and received \$1,974,801 from WRD. The loan is unsecured and does not bear interest. The term of the loan is ten years from the initial loan disbursement date which occurred on September 24, 2009. Principal payments are due annually commencing two years from the date of the initial loan disbursement in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 10% of the total cumulative amount of loan disbursements made by WRD during the immediately preceding twelve month period or (ii) \$220,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-type Activities (Continued)

Loans Payable

The debt service schedule to maturity is as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	P	Principal	Int	erest	 Total
2016	\$	197,480	\$	_	\$ 197,480
2017		197,480		-	197,480
2018		197,480		-	197,480
2019		197,480		-	197,480
2020		197,481			197,481
Total	\$	987,401	\$	-	\$ 987,401

Compensated Absences

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

C. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Summary of changes in long-term debt for fiduciary fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follow:

		Balance ily 1, 2014	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2015		Due within One Year		Due in More Than One Year	
Fiduciary Fund Financial Stateme	nts			,								
Tax Allocation Bonds:												
1999 Series A	\$	2,340,000	\$	-	\$	(540,000)	\$	1,800,000	\$	570,000	\$	1,230,000
2003 Series A		1,860,000		-		(440,000)		1,420,000		455,000		965,000
2003 Series B		995,000		-		(230,000)		765,000		240,000		525,000
Bond premium		15,318		-		(4,837)		10,481		-		10,481
Total fiduciary fund financial				_						_		
statements	\$	5,210,318	\$		\$	(1,214,837)	\$	3,995,481	\$	1,265,000	\$	2,730,481

1999 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A

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

The 1999A Bonds are serial bonds maturing annually each September 1 through the calendar year 2017, and bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.4%. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The 1999A Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2011, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Agency as a whole, or in part, on or after September 1, 2009, by such maturities as designated by the Agency and by lot within a maturity, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed, plus a premium (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of bonds to be redeemed) plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The redemption prices range from 100% to 102%.

Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Total debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30]	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2016	\$	570,000	\$	81,224	\$ 651,224
2017		600,000		50,070	650,070
2018		630,000		17,010	 647,010
Total	\$	1,800,000	\$	148,304	\$ 1,948,304

2003 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A

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

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

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

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

Year Ending June 30]	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2016	\$	455,000	\$	48,208	\$ 503,208
2017		475,000		29,835	504,835
2018		490,000		10,168	500,168
Total	\$	1,420,000	\$	88,211	\$ 1,508,211

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

2003 Tax Allocation Bonds Series B

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

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

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

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

Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Total
2016	\$	240,000	\$	36,055	\$ 276,055
2017		255,000		22,220	277,220
2018		270,000		7,547	 277,547
Total	\$	765,000	\$	65,822	\$ 830,822

Note 10 - Defined Contribution Plan

The City provides a tax qualified retirement savings plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code to all full-time employees. The Plan is a defined contribution plan and benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan and investment earnings. The Plan is administered by the Public Agency Retirement System ("PARS") and the City Council has the authority for establishing and amending the plan provisions. There were 182 employees covered by the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2015. Employer contributions are based on an employee's tier of eligibility. Depending on the limits and requirements of the eligible tier, the City will contribute certain amounts equivalent to an employee's eligible unused accrued vacation time, compensatory time, floating holidays, sick leave and administrative leave. Employee contributions are mandatory and are also based on an employee's tier of eligibility. The amount of the mandatory employee contribution will depend on the limits and requirements of the tier which take into consideration an employee's longevity, merit adjustments and prescribed plan percentages.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, employee contributions totaled \$342,979 and employer contributions totaled \$199,904.

Note 11 – Defined Benefits Plan

	Balance July 1, 2014	A 3354	.	Balance
Governmental Activities	(As Restated)	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2015
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS PARS	\$ 1,686,035 3,457,511	\$ 1,590,987	\$ (1,686,035) (3,457,511)	\$ 1,590,987 -
Subtotal	\$ 5,143,546	\$ 1,590,987	\$ (5,143,546)	\$ 1,590,987
Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension investments: PARS		474,338	(94,868)	379,470
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,143,546	\$ 2,065,325	\$ (5,238,414)	\$ 1,970,457
Net pension liabilities: CalPERS PARS	\$ 24,108,014 4,265,479	\$ 9,147,303 1,329,692	\$ (15,287,360) (3,907,846)	\$ 17,967,957 1,687,325
Total net pension liabilities	\$ 28,373,493	\$10,476,995	\$(19,195,206)	\$ 19,655,282
Deferred inflows of Resources: Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension investments:				
CalPERS	\$ -	\$ 7,272,995	\$ (1,454,598)	\$ 5,818,397
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$ 7,272,995	\$ (1,454,598)	\$ 5,818,397
Business-Type Activities	Balance July 1, 2014 (As Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Business-Type Activities Deferred outflows of resources:		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Business-Type Activities Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS PARS	July 1, 2014	* 280,763	Deletions \$ (187,337) (427,333)	
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS	July 1, 2014 (As Restated) \$ 187,337		\$ (187,337)	June 30, 2015
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS PARS	July 1, 2014 (As Restated) \$ 187,337 427,333	\$ 280,763	\$ (187,337) (427,333)	June 30, 2015 \$ 280,763
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS PARS Subtotal Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension investments:	July 1, 2014 (As Restated) \$ 187,337	\$ 280,763	\$ (187,337) (427,333) (614,670)	\$ 280,763 280,763
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS PARS Subtotal Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension investments: PARS	\$ 187,337 427,333 614,670	\$ 280,763 - 280,763 \$ 58,626	\$ (187,337) (427,333) (614,670) \$ (11,725)	\$ 280,763 280,763 46,901
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS PARS Subtotal Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension investments: PARS Total deferred outflows of resources Net pension liabilities: CalPERS	\$ 187,337 427,333 614,670 \$ - \$ 614,670 \$ 2,678,667	\$ 280,763 - 280,763 \$ 58,626 \$ 339,389 \$ 1,016,367	\$ (187,337) (427,333) (614,670) \$ (11,725) \$ (626,395) \$ (1,698,595)	\$ 280,763 - 280,763 - 280,763 46,901 \$ 327,664 \$ 1,996,439
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS PARS Subtotal Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension investments: PARS Total deferred outflows of resources Net pension liabilities: CalPERS PARS	\$ 187,337 427,333 614,670 \$ 2,678,667 527,195	\$ 280,763 280,763 \$ 58,626 \$ 339,389 \$ 1,016,367 164,344	\$ (187,337) (427,333) (614,670) \$ (11,725) \$ (626,395) \$ (1,698,595) (482,992)	\$ 280,763 \$ 280,763 280,763 46,901 \$ 327,664 \$ 1,996,439 208,547
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS PARS Subtotal Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension investments: PARS Total deferred outflows of resources Net pension liabilities: CalPERS PARS Total net pension liabilities Deferred inflows of Resources: Difference in projected and actual earnings on	\$ 187,337 427,333 614,670 \$ 2,678,667 527,195	\$ 280,763 280,763 \$ 58,626 \$ 339,389 \$ 1,016,367 164,344	\$ (187,337) (427,333) (614,670) \$ (11,725) \$ (626,395) \$ (1,698,595) (482,992)	\$ 280,763

Note 11 – Defined Benefits Plan (Continued)

A. CalPERS Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS"), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS 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. A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2013 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Benefit Provided

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A classic CalPERS member becomes eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the California's Public Employees' Pension Reform Act ("PEPRA") went into effect. Employees hired after January 1, 2013 who are new to the CalPERS system are part of the PEPRA plan. PEPRA members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least 5 years of service. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 or 12 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay. Retirement benefits for classic employees are calculated as 2% of the average final 12 months compensation. Retirement benefits for PEPRA employees are calculated as 2% of the average final 36 months compensation.

Participant is eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if becomes disabled and has at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8 percent of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered.

An employee's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the employee dies while actively employed. The employee must be actively employed with the City to be eligible for this benefit. An employee's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the employee's accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.5 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 2 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 11 – Defined Benefits Plan (Continued)

A. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2013, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	259
Transferred and terminated employees	260
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	204
Total	723

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law ("PERL") requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014, the average active employee contribution rates was 6.973% of annual pay, and the employer's contribution rates were 12.744% of the annual payroll.

Net Pension Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 total pension liability. The June 30, 2013 and the June 30, 2014 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method E	entry A	Age :	Normal	lin	accordance	with	the r	eauirement	of GASB
-------------------------	---------	-------	--------	-----	------------	------	-------	------------	---------

Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.50% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative

Expenses; includes Inflation

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds. The

mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements

using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection

Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

Note 11 – Defined Benefits Plan (Continued)

A. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability (Continued)

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent, which is net of administrative expenses. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Management has determined that using the lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability and the difference was deemed immaterial to the financial statement. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were considered. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ¹	Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
	100.00%		

¹ An expected inflation of 2.5% used

² An expected inflation of 3.0% used

Note 11 – Defined Benefits Plan (Continued)

A. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Lia	Tet Pension bility/(Asset) c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2013 (Valuation Date)	\$	108,045,583	\$	81,258,902	\$	26,786,681
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		2,144,455				2,144,455
Interest on the total pension liability		8,019,215				8,019,215
Changes of benefit terms		-				-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-				-
Changes of assumptions		-				-
Contributions from the employer				1,873,372		(1,873,372)
Contributions from employees				1,012,408		(1,012,408)
Net investment income, net of administrative expense	e			14,100,175		(14,100,175)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(4,389,897)		(4,389,897)		_
Net Changes during July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014	\$	5,773,773	\$	12,596,058	\$	(6,822,285)
Balance at June 30, 2014 (Measurement Date)	\$	113,819,356	\$	93,854,960	\$	19,964,396

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount			Disco	unt Rate + 1%	
	(6.50%)		Rate (7.50%)		(8.50%)
\$	34,231,900	\$	19,964,396	\$	8,023,375

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Note 11 – Defined Benefits Plan (Continued)

A. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2014, the City incurred a pension expense of \$1,515,972.

As of measurement date of June 30, 2014, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred inflow of Resources	
\$ 1,871,750	\$	-
-		-
-		-
-		(6,464,885)
\$ 1,871,750	\$	(6,464,885)
of	- -	of Resources of \$ 1,871,750 \$ - - - -

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2013-14 measurement period expense.

The expected average remaining service lifetime ("EARSL") is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired). The EARSL for the 2013-14 measurement period is 3.6 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,592 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 723 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired).

The \$1,871,750 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date during the year ended June 30, 2015 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows/(Inflo of Resources	ws)
June 30	Miscellaneous F	lan
2016	\$ (1,616,2	21)
2017	(1,616,2	21)
2018	(1,616,2	21)
2019	(1,616,2	21)
2010		-
Thereafter		-
	\$ (6,464,8	84)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 11 – Defined Benefits Plan (Continued)

B. Retirement Enhancement Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City provides a 401(a) defined benefit retirement enhancement plan under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and its employees. The Plan is part of an agent multiple employer plan administered by the Public Agency Retirement Service (PARS). A separate audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report is not available for this Plan. Due to PEPRA legislation the Plan is closed to employees hired by the City after December 31, 2012.

Benefit Provided

The benefit is equal to 0.5% of final average compensation for all future years of City service (on or after July 1, 2005) and for 75% of past years of City service (before July I, 2005). Eligibility for an immediate benefit is defined as reaching age 60, completing two years of full-time continuous Lakewood service, and retiring concurrently from both the City and CalPERS after leaving City employment on or after July 1, 2006. Employees terminating from the City with two years of service and concurrent retirement with CalPERS but prior to age 60 may choose to receive either a deferred retirement benefit to begin at age 60 or a refund of their employee contributions with 3% interest compounded annually. All other terminating employees will receive a refund of their employee contributions with 3% interest.

Final average compensation is equal to the highest year of compensation with the City, including CalPERS employer paid member contributions (salary plus 7%), subject to IRC 401(a)(17) limitations. Salary includes longevity pay.

There is no disability benefit or death benefit under this plan.

The normal form of benefit is a life-only annuity. In lieu of a life-only annuity, a participant may elect an actuarial equivalent optional form of payment. The optional form is a joint and survivor annuity.

Any benefit in payment status will increase by 2% per annum on each participant's anniversary date of retirement.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2013, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	168
Terminated employees	17
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	29
Total	214

Contributions

Employees contribute 3.00% of compensation of which the City picks-up 0.13%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 11 – Defined Benefits Plan (Continued)

B. Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 total pension liability. The June 30, 2013 and the June 30, 2014 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment return 7.00% Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases Increase are based on service, ranges from 12.65% to 3.85% for 0 to

22 or more years of service, respectively.

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.00% compounded annually

Withdrawal/Disability Consistent with Non-Industrial rate used to value the Miscellaneous

CalPERS Pension Plans.

Mortality Consistent with Non-Industrial rate used to value the Miscellaneous

CalPERS Pension Plans.

Retirement Ranges from 8% at age 55 to 100% at age 75+.

Disability Ranges from 0.021% and 0.020% at age 30 to 0.331% and 0.311% at

age 50 for male and female, respectively.

Expenses None are assumed.

Form of payment All current participants are assumed to elect a single life annuity.

Election of Deferred Benefit Active employees terminating prior to attainment of age 55 and

completion of two years of service are assumed to elect a refund of

their contributions with interest

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 percent. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Note 11 – Defined Benefits Plan (Continued)

B. Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

Discount Rate (Continued)

The table below reflects long-term expected real return adjusted for inflation by asset classes:

			Long-Term	Long-Term
			Expected	Expected
			Arithmetic	Geometric
		Target	Real Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	of Return	of Return
Cash	BofA Merrill Lynch 90-Day T-Bills	9.76%	0.53%	0.53%
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	45.55%	2.03%	1.90%
Broad US Equities	Wilshire 5000/Russell 3000	32.53%	5.64%	4.25%
Developed Foreign Equities	M SCI EAFE	9.47%	6.31%	4.58%
Emerging Market Equities	M SCI Emerging M arkets	2.69%	8.56%	5.11%
		100.00%		
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.76%	2.74%
Assumed Inflation - Standard	Deviation		1.85%	1.85%
Portfolio Real Mean Return			3.64%	3.36%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Retu	rn		6.40%	6.11%
Portfolio Standard Deviation				7.93%
Long-Term Expected Rate of I	Return			7.00%

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)	t Net Pension Liability/(Ass (c) = (a) - (b	
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$	13,589,197	\$	8,796,523	\$	4,792,674
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		501,866				501,866
Interest on the total pension liability		972,653				972,653
Changes of benefit terms		-				-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-				-
Changes of assumptions		-				-
Contributions from the employer				3,884,844		(3,884,844)
Contributions from employees				293,815		(293,815)
Net investment income				212,179		(212,179)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(398,794)		(398,794)		
Administrative expense		_		(19,517)		19,517
Net Changes during July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015	\$	1,075,725	\$	3,972,527	\$	(2,896,802)
Balance at June 30, 2015 (Measurement Date)	\$	14,664,922	\$	12,769,050	\$	1,895,872

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 11 – Defined Benefits Plan (Continued)

B. Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		1%		Discount		1%		
	Decrease		Rate		Increase			
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	3,833,593	\$	1,895,872	\$	267,574		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available upon request.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2014, the City incurred a pension expense of \$561,671.

As of measurement date of June 30, 2014, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

		erred outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earning o	n				
pension plan investments		426,371		-	
Total	\$	426,371	\$	-	

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2013-14 measurement period expense. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30	Deferred flows/(Inflows) of Resources
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$ 106,593 106,593 106,593 106,592
Thereafter	\$ 426,371

Note 12 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The City provides a post-retirement medical care benefit under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") between the City and its employees. The Plan is part of an agent multiple employer plan administered by PARS. The benefit is in the form of a monthly supplemental payment to assist qualified retirees with premium payment on medical insurance. Effective July 1, 1989, this benefit is available to all employees retiring under the Public Employees Retirement System directly from Lakewood City service on or after attaining age 60 and who have completed at least 15 years of continuous service to the City as a full-time, regular employee immediately prior to retiring. Effective July 1, 2001, this benefit was modified and is also available to all employees retiring under the Public Employees Retirement System directly from Lakewood City service on or after age 55 and who have completed at least 20 years of continuous service to the City as a full-time, regular employee immediately prior to retiring. The benefit is a "defined dollar benefit" set at \$542 per month on January 1, 2014, continuing until the retiree has met Medicare age. Thereafter, the payment is decreased to \$295 per month. The benefit is increased annually according to the terms of the MOU. The maximum term of benefits paid a qualifying employee is equal to the number of months of continuous Lakewood City service. A separate audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report is not available for this Plan.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, City Council, and/or the employee associations. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City made contributions of \$257,784 on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The ARC for fiscal year 2014-15 was \$150,752 and was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013.

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

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 150,752
Interest Adjustment on Net OPEB Assets	(233,386)
Amortization Adjustment to ARC	 279,879
Annual OPEB Cost	197,245
Contribution Made	 (257,784)
Increase in Net OPEB Assets	(60,539)
Net OPEB Assets:	
Beginning of Year	 (3,852,484)
End of Year	\$ (3,913,023)

Note 12 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Three-Year Trend Information

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$197,245 was greater than the ARC. Information on the annual OPEB cost, percentage of Annual OPEB Cost contributed, and Net OPEB Obligation is presented below:

	Annual	Actual		Percentage of	Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year	OPEB	Co	ontribution	APC	(Assets)	
Ending	Cost	(Net of Adjustments)		Contributed	 Obligation	
6/30/2013	\$ 331,391	\$	149,948	45.25%	\$ (3,889,772)	
6/30/2014	193,512		156,224	80.73%	(3,852,484)	
6/30/2015	197,245		257,784	130.69%	(3,913,023)	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2015, the latest actuarial valuation date, the plan was 101.21% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,159,602 and the actuarial value of assets was \$8,258,175 resulting in an actuarial surplus of \$98,573. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,819,843 and the ratio of the surplus to the covered payroll was 0.91%.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 6.0% per annum, a rate of return on assets of 6.0% per annum and a healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% initially, reduced by annual decrements of 1.0% to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after three years. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized by level dollar contributions over a twenty-year open period.

Note 13 – Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participant and their beneficiaries; and therefore, are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 14 – Liabilities, Property and Workers' Compensation Protection

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

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

B. Self-Insurance Programs of the Insurance Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution to cover estimated losses for the coverage period. This initial funding is paid at the beginning of the coverage period. After the close of the coverage period, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then conducted annually thereafter until all claims incurred during the coverage period are closed on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members based on actual claim development can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required.

The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded through the annual contribution. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on exposure (payroll) and experience (claims) relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

Note 14 - Liabilities, Property and Workers' Compensation Protection (Continued)

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

Liability

In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and non-police exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$750,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$5 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$5 million to \$10 million are paid under a reinsurance contract subject to a \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible. The \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible is fully covered under a separate policy; as such no portion of it is retained by the Insurance Authority. Costs of covered claims from \$10 million to \$15 million annual aggregate deductible is fully retained by the Insurance Authority. (6) Costs of covered claims from \$15 million up to \$50 million are covered through excess insurance policies.

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

Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by reinsurance and excess insurance with a pooled sublimit of \$25 million per occurrence. This \$25 million subsidence sub-limit is composed of (a) \$5 million retained within the pool's SIR, (b) \$10 million in reinsurance and (c) \$10 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$10 million annual aggregate.

Workers' Compensation

In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and non-public safety exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$100,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$2 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$2 million up to statutory limits are paid under a reinsurance policy. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation Law.

Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

Note 14 – Liabilities, Property and Workers' Compensation Protection (Continued)

C. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program (formerly called environmental insurance) which is available through the Insurance Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Insurance Authority has a limit of \$10 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2017. Each member of the Insurance Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

Property Insurance

The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Insurance Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Insurance Authority. City property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$52,588,393. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Insurance Authority. City property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$32,642,568. There is a deductible of 5% of per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

Crime Insurance

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

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

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

D. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection have experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2014-2015.

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

Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies

A. Lawsuits

Numerous claims and suits have been filed against the City in the normal course of business. Based upon information received from the City Attorney and the self-insurance administrator, the estimated liability under such claims would be adequately covered by self-insurance designations and insurance coverage.

B. Contract with Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

The City contracts for policing services through the Los Angeles County Sheriffs Department. As part of the agreement for services, the City is required to pay an additional 4% premium over the contract price to the Sheriff's Department for liability insurance. This amount is held by the County in a Liability Trust Fund and provides for the payment of claims brought against the Sheriffs Department.

C. Lighting Maintenance Contract with City Light and Power Lakewood, Inc.

In November 1997, the City entered into a lighting maintenance contract with City Light and Power Lakewood, Inc. The contract requires the City to pay a basic annual rent of \$544,250, with a portion of the basic rent adjusted annually using the current consumer price index. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City was paying \$56,762 per month for the maintenance contract. The contract expires in November 2022.

D. Lease Agreement with Lakewood Mall Business Company

On September 14, 1999, the former Lakewood Redevelopment Agency also approved an agreement to lease 1,900 parking stalls from the Lakewood Mall Business Company to provide public parking. Rent is comprised of basic rent and additional rent. The basic rent is \$450,000 per year. The additional rent is based on the amount of additional tax increment received above a base year amount and is capped at \$300,000 per year. The agreement also allows for catch up payments in the event that additional rent is less than the cap in the first three years of the lease. Catch up payments are only due when additional rent exceeds the \$300,000 annual cap in future years. The Agency also entered into a sublease with the developer in order for the developer to operate and maintain the premises as public facilities. The annual lease payments will be paid with tax increment revenues generated by the Mall. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Agency's obligation under this agreement totaled \$750,000.

E. Agreement for Allocation of Tax Increment Revenue

On June 13, 1989, the former Lakewood Redevelopment Agency entered into an agreement for the allocation of tax increment revenue generated from Project Area No. 2. As part of the agreement, the Agency is required to reimburse the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County 17.26% of tax increment revenues and Los Angeles County 54.59% of tax increment revenue. The Los Angeles County portion may be deferred in any year under certain terms of the agreement until total tax increment of the Agency reaches a cumulative total of \$60,000,000. After the total reaches \$60,000,000, the Agency is required to reimburse Los Angeles County 100% of tax increment revenue (net of the allocation to the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County) until the deferred sums have been repaid. Interest on any deferral amounts was prepaid in a lump sum of \$842,000 in fiscal year 1990-91. At June 30, 2015, the Agency's outstanding deferral balance is \$843,589.

Note 16 – Individual Fund Disclosures

Funds with a deficit fund balance/net position at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Governmental Funds:

Park Dedication Special Revenue Fund	\$ (335,130)
CDBG Special Revenue Fund	(798)
Prop A Recreation Special Revenue Fund	(142,932)
Measure R Special Revenue Fund	(21,704)
River Park Grant Special Revenue Fund	(310,830)
Open Space Special Revenue Fund	(23,374)
Internal Service Fund	
Print Shop	(14,351)

The City plans to eliminate the \$14,351 deficit in Print Shop through a transfer from the General Fund and the remaining deficits through pending grant funding.

Note 17 - Prior Period Adjustment

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. The beginning net positions at July 1, 2014 were restated as follows:

	Business-type						
	Ac			Activity -	Proprietary Fund		
	Governmental		Water		Water		
		Activities Enterprise Fund		terprise Fund	Enterprise Fund		
Net Position at July 1, 2014	\$	156,011,656	\$	35,167,102	\$	35,786,452	
CalPERS Plan:							
Net Pension Liabilities (Note 11)		(24,108,014)		(2,678,667)		(2,678,667)	
Deferred outflows of Resources -							
Pension contribution made during							
measurement period		1,686,035		187,337		187,337	
PARS Plan:							
Net Pension Liabilities (Note 11)		(4,265,479)		(527,195)		(527,195)	
Deferred outflows of Resources -							
Pension contribution made during							
measurement period		3,457,511		427,333		427,333	
Net Position at July 1, 2014, as Restated	\$	132,781,709	\$	32,575,910	\$	33,195,260	



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



City of Lakewood Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Final		Final			Va	riance with
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	23,626,565	\$	23,626,565	\$	23,670,125	\$	43,560
Licenses and permits	T	955,128	-	973,485	_	1,222,303	Ť	248,818
Fines and forfeitures		767,200		767,200		800,988		33,788
Investment income, rents and concession		1,446,468		1,446,468		1,307,403		(139,065)
Intergovernmental revenues		7,654,010		7,654,010		7,791,192		137,182
Current service charges		7,548,737		7,833,460		7,603,770		(229,690)
Other		1,184,016		1,177,457		1,515,108		337,651
Total revenues		43,182,124		43,478,645		43,910,889		432,244
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		8,333,012		8,342,589		10,077,183		(1,734,594)
Public safety		14,157,129		14,157,725		13,036,522		1,121,203
Transportation		2,600,974		2,601,025		2,437,989		163,036
Community development		4,557,686		4,655,409		4,308,661		346,748
Health and sanitation		4,899,906		4,899,906		4,860,251		39,655
Culture and leisure		11,306,684		11,648,270		10,846,743		801,527
Capital outlay								
General government		10,000		17,300		16,024		1,276
Transportation		380,000		430,000		251,651		178,349
Community development		50,000		57,000		55,238		1,762
Culture and leisure		365,300		2,200,614		1,762,848		437,766
Total expenditures		46,660,691		49,009,838		47,653,110		1,356,728
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,478,567)		(5,531,193)		(3,742,221)		1,788,972
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Transfers in		2,100,745		2,100,745		2,096,570		(4,175)
Transfers out		-		-		(10,645)		(10,645)
Total other financing sources		2,100,745		2,100,745		2,085,925		(14,820)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,377,822)	\$	(3,430,448)		(1,656,296)	\$	1,774,152
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of Year						47,505,897		
End of Year					\$	45,849,601		
Line of 1 cm					Ψ	15,047,001		

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. It includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations throughout the year. This "appropriated budget" covers substantially all City expenditures, with the exception of debt service on bond issues and capital improvement projects, which expenditures constitute legally-authorized "non-appropriated budget". There were no significant non-budgeted financial activities. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to make transfers of budget appropriations between classifications and activities within a fund.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded during the year as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Appropriations, which are encumbered at year end, are added to the following year's budgeted appropriations. However, encumbrances at year end are reported as assigned fund balance.
- 4. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items. No budgetary comparison is presented for the Sewer Reconstruction Special Revenue Fund since no budgets were adopted for this funds. No budgetary comparisons are presented for Proprietary Funds as the City is not legally required to adopt a budget for these types of funds.
- 5. Capital project budgets are long term in nature and, accordingly, no budgetary comparisons are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.
- 6. Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller, returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fee schedules, or an excess in one year may be offset against a deficit in the following year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, based on calculations by City Management, proceeds of taxes did not exceed related appropriations. Further, Section 5 of Article XIIIB allows the City to designate a portion of fund balance for general contingencies, to be used in future years without limitation. In 2009-10, the City Council passed a resolution setting aside all unappropriated fund balances in the General Fund as contingency funds.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2015

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS")

Measurement period	2013-141
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 2,144,455 8,019,215
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,389,897)
Net change in total pension liability	5,773,773
Total pension liability - beginning	108,045,583
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 113,819,356
Pension fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income ² Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other	\$ 1,873,372 1,012,408 14,100,175 (4,389,897)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	12,596,058
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	81,258,902
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 93,854,960
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 19,964,396
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.46%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,265,197
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	130.78%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

² Net of administrative expenses.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) June 30, 2015

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Public Agency Retirement System ("PARS")

Measurement period	2014-15 ¹
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 501,866 972,653
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(398,794)
Net change in total pension liability	1,075,725
Total pension liability - beginning	 13,589,197
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 14,664,922
Pension fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income, net of investment expenses Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other	\$ 3,884,844 293,815 212,179 (398,794) (19,517)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,972,527
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 8,796,523
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 12,769,050
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,895,872
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 87.07%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,819,843
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.52%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2015

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS")

	2014-15 ¹	2013-14 ¹
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,871,750	\$ 1,873,372
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution ²	(1,871,750)	(1,873,372)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll ^{3, 4}	\$ 15,723,153	\$ 15,265,197
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll ³	11.90%	12.27%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2014-15 and 2013-14 were from the June 30, 2012 and 2011 public agency valuations, respectively.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method									
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed									
Remaining amortization period	18 years for valuation dated June 30, 2012 24 years for valuation dated June 30, 2011									
Asset valuation method	15 year smoothed market									
Inflation	2.75%									
Salary increases	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service, and type of employment									
Payroll Growth	3.00%									
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation									
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007.									
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS									

Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

³ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.

⁴ Payroll from prior year \$14,820,580 (2012-13) was assumed to increase by the 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of Contributions (Continued) June 30, 2015

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Public Agency Retirement System ("PARS")

	2014-15 ¹		2013-141	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	871,044	\$	799,971
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(3,884,844)		(723,539)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(3,013,800)	\$	76,432
Covered-employee payroll	\$	10,819,843	\$	13,496,727
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		35.90%		5.36%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining amortization period 12 Years
Asset valuation method None
Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.85% to 12.65% depending on age, service, and type of employment

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.00% Investment rate of return 7.00%

Withdraw/Disability/Mortality Consistent with the Non-Industrial rate used to value the Miscellaneous

CalPERS Pension Plans.

Retirement age Ranges from 8% at age 55 to 100% at age 75+

Maximum Benefits and Salary Salary used in the calculation of final average compensation is subject to

the limitations of IRC 401(a)(17). The limit is assumed to increase 3%

per annum.

Form of Payment Single Life Annuity

City of Lakewood Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Schedule of Funding Progress For the year ended June 30, 2015

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Actuarial Valuation	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	•	Actuarial Valuation of Assets (AVA)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio AVA		Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	 (a)		(b)	_	(a)-(b)	(b)/(a)	(c)		[(a)-(b)]/(c)
7/1/2011	\$ 6,656,794	\$	6,611,297	\$	45,497	99.32%	\$	12,749,552	0.36%
7/1/2013	6,147,829		7,333,693		(1,185,864)	119.29%		12,430,631	-9.54%
7/1/2015	8,159,602		8,258,175		(98,573)	101.21%		10,819,843	-0.91%



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Prop A Transit Fund - To account for Los Angeles County special 1/2 cent transportation sales tax which became effective July 1, 1982. These funds may be used only for certain transportation purposes.

Prop C Transportation Fund - To account for Los Angeles County additional special 1/2 cent transportation sales tax which became effective July 1, 1992. These funds may be only used only for certain transportation purposes.

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

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

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

JAG Grants Fund - To account for receipts and expenditures of federal grants to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime and to improve the criminal justice systems.

Asset Forfeiture Fund - To account for receipts and expenditures of equitably shared forfeited Federal and State funds to support community policing activities, training and/or law enforcement operations.

Litter Reduction Grants Fund - To account for recycling and litter cleanup activities funded by the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act.

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

Used Oil Grants Fund - To account for funding received from California Integrated Waste Management for permanent and sustainable used oil recycling programs.

Prop A Recreation Fund - To account for expenditures and reimbursements of park maintenance and servicing of Prop A funded projects.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Measure R Fund - To account for Los Angeles County special 1/2 cent transportation sales tax which became effectively July 1, 2009. These funds may be used only for certain transportation purposes.

River Park Grant Fund - To account for funding received from California State Resources Agency for the purpose of providing pre-construction costs for the West San Gabriel Parkway - Phase III.

Open Space Fund - To account for funding received from the Los Angeles Regional Park and Open Space District for the West San Gabriel River Parkway Improvement Project – Phase III.

Capital Project Fund are used to account for resources used for the construction and acquisition of capital facilities.

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

City of Lakewood Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds									
	State Gasoline Tax			Park dication	Sewer Reconstruction		Prop A Transit		Prop C Transportation	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	115,785 -	\$	850,735 -	\$	2,282,829
Total assets	\$		\$		\$	115,785	\$	850,735	\$	2,282,829
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,804	\$	8,606
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		4,605		-
Retention payable		-		1,630		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		333,500		-		-		-
Unearned revenue				-						
Total liabilities				335,130		-		36,409		8,606
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues		-		_		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		_		-		-		-
Fund Balances (Deficit):										
Restricted for:										
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		814,326		2,274,223
Community development		-		-		-		-		-
Health and sanitation		-		-		115,785		-		-
Culture and leisure		-		(225.120)		-		-		-
Unassigned				(335,130)						
Total fund balances (deficit)				(335,130)		115,785		814,326		2,274,223
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$		\$	-	\$	115,785	\$	850,735	\$	2,282,829

City of Lakewood Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) **Other Governmental Funds** June 30, 2015

				S	pecial	Revenue Fun	ds			
	AB 2766			CDBG	State COPS Grant		JAG Grants		Fo	Asset orfeiture Grant
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	92,361	\$	-	\$	423,876	\$	-	\$	3,855
Accounts receivable		26,444		43,748		-		-		
Total assets	\$	118,805	\$	43,748	\$	423,876	\$	-	\$	3,855
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	153	\$	25,461	\$	29,585	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		125		-		-		-		-
Retention payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		19,085		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		278	1	44,546		29,585		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues		_		_		_		-		_
Total deferred inflows of resources				-		-		-		-
Emil Balance (D. C. 20)										
Fund Balances (Deficit): Restricted for:										
Public safety		_		_		394,291		_		3,855
Transportation		118,527		_		-		_		-
Community development		-		_		_		_		_
Health and sanitation		_		_		_		-		_
Culture and leisure		_		_		_		-		_
Unassigned		-		(798)		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		118,527		(798)		394,291		-		3,855
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	118,805	\$	43,748	\$	423,876	\$	-	\$	3,855

City of Lakewood Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) **Other Governmental Funds** June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Litter Reduction Grant		A	ΓDA article Grant	Used Oil Grant		Prop A Recreation		Measure R	
ASSETS								_		
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	95,370 -	\$	- -	\$	55,637	\$	- 140,761	\$	- -
Total assets	\$	95,370	\$	_	\$	55,637	\$	140,761	\$	_
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,465	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		2,171		-
Retention payable		-		-		-		140.761		- 21.704
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		-		-		22,603		140,761		21,704
Total liabilities						35,068		142,932		21,704
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						33,000				21,704
Unavailable revenues								140,761		
Total deferred inflows of resources								140,761		<u> </u>
Fund Balances (Deficit): Restricted for: Public safety		-		_		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-
Health and sanitation		95,370		-		20,569		-		-
Culture and leisure Unassigned		-		-		-		(142,932)		(21,704)
-	-	05 270				20.560				
Total fund balances (deficit)		95,370				20,569		(142,932)		(21,704)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	95,370	\$		\$	55,637	\$	140,761	\$	

City of Lakewood Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	 Special Rev River Park Grant	unds Open Space	Capital Projects Fund Lakewood Capital Improvements		Total Other Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	539,908	\$	4,460,356
Accounts receivable	 185,407	-	84,785		64,929		546,074
Total assets	\$ 185,407	\$	84,785	\$	604,837	\$	5,006,430
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	42,427	\$	150,501
Accrued liabilities	-		-		-		6,901
Retention payable	45,745		3,939		-		51,314
Due to other funds	265,085		84,785		-		864,920
Unearned revenue	 						22,603
Total liabilities	 310,830		88,724		42,427		1,096,239
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenues	185,407		19,435		41,836		387,439
Total deferred inflows of resources	 185,407		19,435		41,836		387,439
Fund Balances (Deficit): Restricted for:							
Public safety	-		-		-		398,146
Transportation	-		-		520,574		3,727,650
Community development	-		-		-		- 221 724
Health and sanitation Culture and leisure	-		-		-		231,724
Unassigned	(310,830)		(23,374)		_		(834,768)
-		-			520.574	-	
Total fund balances (deficit)	 (310,830)		(23,374)		520,574		3,522,752
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 185,407	\$	84,785	\$	604,837	\$	5,006,430

(Concluded)

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		S	pecial Revenue Fun	ds	
	State Gasoline Tax	Park Sewer Prop A Dedication Reconstruction Transit			Prop C Transportation
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,428,635	\$ 1,186,714
Licenses and permits	-	-	13,726	-	-
Investment income, rents and concession	8,802	-	-	8,710	14,561
Intergovernmental revenues	2,087,768	-	-	-	-
Other revenues					
Total revenues	2,096,570		13,726	1,437,345	1,201,275
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	30,606	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	1,278,627	797,110
Community development	-	-	-	43,080	-
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and leisure	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	4.020	45.411
Transportation	-	417.400	-	4,939	45,411
Culture and leisure		417,498			
Total expenditures		417,498		1,357,252	842,521
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,096,570	(417,498)	13,726	80,093	358,754
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(2,096,570)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,096,570)		-	-	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	(417,498)	13,726	80,093	358,754
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):					
Beginning of year		82,368	102,059	734,233	1,915,469
End of year	\$ -	\$ (335,130)	\$ 115,785	\$ 814,326	\$ 2,274,223

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	-	S	pecial Revenue Fun	ds	
	AB2766	CDBG	State COPS Grants	JAG Grants	Asset Forfeiture Grant
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income, rents and concession	516		3,081	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	126,800	235,184	149,735	20,137	66,622
Other revenues					
Total revenues	127,316	235,184	152,816	20,137	66,622
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	4,800	9,122	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	160,084	20,137	62,767
Transportation	15,569	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	193,439	-	-	-
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and leisure	-	33,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
General government	27,008		-	-	-
Transportation	42,259		-	-	-
Culture and leisure		5,734			
Total expenditures	89,636	241,295	160,084	20,137	62,767
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	37,680	(6,111)	(7,268)		3,855
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	_	_	_	-
Transfers out		<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)					
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	37,680	(6,111)	(7,268)	-	3,855
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):					
Beginning of year	80,847	5,313	401,559		
End of year	\$ 118,527	\$ (798)	\$ 394,291	\$ -	\$ 3,855

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) **Other Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Litter Reduction Grant	TDA Article Grant	Used Oil Grant	Prop A Recreation	Measure R			
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-			
Investment income, rents and concession	680	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental revenues	21,341	53,312	14,217	81,805	888,963			
Other revenues								
Total revenues	22,021	53,312	14,217	81,805	888,963			
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	_			
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-			
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-			
Community development	-	-	-	-	-			
Health and sanitation	120	-	24,560	-	-			
Culture and leisure	-	-	-	149,560	-			
Capital outlay:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-			
Transportation	-	53,312	-	-	58,000			
Culture and leisure								
Total expenditures	120	53,312	24,560	149,560	58,000			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	21,901		(10,343)	(67,755)	830,963			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	10,645	_			
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			10,645				
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	21,901	-	(10,343)	(57,110)	830,963			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):								
Beginning of year	73,469	-	30,912	(85,822)	(852,667)			
End of year	\$ 95,370	\$ -	\$ 20,569	\$ (142,932)	\$ (21,704)			

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Special Rev	venue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	
	River Park Grant	Open Space	Lakewood Capital Improvements	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,615,349
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	13,726
Investment income, rents and concession	-	-	-	36,350
Intergovernmental revenues	660,158	65,350	-	4,471,392
Other revenues			102,113	102,113
Total revenues	660,158	65,350	102,113	7,238,930
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	44,528
Public safety	-	-	-	242,988
Transportation	-	-	-	2,091,306
Community development	-	-	-	236,519
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	24,680
Culture and leisure	-	-	-	182,560
Capital outlay:				
General government	-	-	-	27,008
Transportation	-	-	149,915	353,836
Culture and leisure	501,398	88,724		1,013,354
Total expenditures	501,398	88,724	149,915	4,216,779
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	158,760	(23,374)	(47,802)	3,022,151
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	_	_	-	10,645
Transfers out	-	-	-	(2,096,570)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(2,085,925)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	158,760	(23,374)	(47,802)	936,226
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):				
Beginning of year	(469,590)	-	568,376	2,586,526
End of year	\$ (310,830)	\$ (23,374)	\$ 520,574	\$ 3,522,752
Ind of your	ψ (310,030)	ψ (23,374)	Ψ 320,314	Ψ 3,322,132

(Concluded)

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual State Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ance with
REVENUES:							
Investment income, rents and concession Intergovernmental revenues	\$	5,000 2,095,745	\$	5,000 2,095,745	\$	8,802 2,087,768	\$ 3,802 (7,977)
Total revenues		2,100,745		2,100,745		2,096,570	 (4,175)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING USES:		2,100,745		2,100,745		2,096,570	(4,175)
Transfers out		(2,100,745)		(2,100,745)		(2,096,570)	4,175
Total other financing uses		(2,100,745)		(2,100,745)		(2,096,570)	4,175
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	<u>-</u>		-	\$
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year						_	
End of year					\$	-	

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Park Dedication Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		riance with	
REVENUES:		404.00	101.000			(404.000)
Licenses and permits	\$	401,982	\$ 401,982	\$		\$ (401,982)
Total revenues	<u></u>	401,982	401,982			 (401,982)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay:						
Culture and leisure		401,982	487,315		417,498	69,817
Total expenditures		401,982	487,315		417,498	 69,817
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$		\$ (85,333)		(417,498)	\$ (332,165)
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year					82,368	
End of year				\$	(335,130)	

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Prop A Transit Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	1,414,527	\$	1,414,527	\$	1,428,635	\$	14,108
Investment income, rents and concession		10,000		10,000		8,710		(1,290)
Total revenues		1,424,527		1,424,527		1,437,345		12,818
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:		26.555		26.555		20.606		7.040
General government		36,555		36,555		30,606		5,949
Transportation		1,247,420		1,291,420		1,278,627		12,793
Community development Capital outlay:		61,490		61,490		43,080		18,410
Transportation				52,626		4,939		47,687
Total expenditures		1,345,465		1,442,091	_	1,357,252		84,839
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	79,062	\$	(17,564)		80,093	\$	97,657
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						734,233		
End of year					\$	814,326		

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Prop C Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	ginal lget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES: Taxes	\$ 1.	173,313	\$	1,173,313	\$	1,186,714	\$	13,401
Investment income, rents and concession	Ψ 1,	15,000	Ψ	15,000	Ψ	14,561	Ψ	(439)
Total revenues	1,	188,313		1,188,313		1,201,275		12,962
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Transportation	1,	041,314		1,041,314		797,110		244,204
Capital outlay: Transportation				949,308		45,411		903,897
Total expenditures	1	041,314	-	1,990,622	-	842,521		1,148,101
Total experiments		041,314		1,770,022		042,321		1,140,101
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		146,999		(802,309)		358,754		1,161,063
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	146,999	\$	(802,309)		358,754	\$	1,161,063
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year					1	1,915,469		
End of year					\$	2,274,223		

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual AB2766 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES:	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Investment income, rents and concession	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	516	\$	(484)
Intergovernmental revenues	 110,000		110,000		126,800		16,800
Total revenues	111,000		111,000		127,316		16,316
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	4,800		4,800		4,800		-
Transportation	15,663		15,663		15,569		94
Capital outlay:							
General government	27,008		27,008		27,008		-
Transportation	 102,992		145,550		42,259		103,291
Total expenditures	 150,463		193,021		89,636		103,385
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (39,463)		(82,021)		37,680		119,701
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (39,463)	\$	(82,021)		37,680	\$	119,701
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					80,847		
End of year				\$	118,527		

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES:	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		riance with
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	484,216	\$	484,216	\$	235,184	\$ (249,032)
Total revenues		484,216		484,216		235,184	(249,032)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		11,389		9,389		9,122	267
Community development		253,452		253,291		193,439	59,852
Culture and leisure		33,000		33,000		33,000	-
Capital outlay:							
Culture and leisure		186,375		372,118		5,734	 366,384
Total expenditures		484,216		667,798		241,295	 426,503
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$		\$	(183,582)		(6,111)	\$ 177,471
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year						5,313	
End of year					\$	(798)	

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual State COPS Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			ance with
REVENUES:	Φ.	2 000	Φ.	2 000	Φ.	2.001	Φ.	1.001
Investment income, rents and concession Intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,000 130,000	\$	2,000 130,000	\$	3,081 149,735	\$	1,081 19,735
Total revenues		132,000		132,000		152,816		20,816
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety		132,000		161,360		160,084		1,276
Total expenditures		132,000		161,360		160,084		1,276
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$		\$	(29,360)		(7,268)	\$	22,092
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						401,559		
End of year					\$	394,291		

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual JAG Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES:	Original Final Budget Budget		 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	20,137	\$ 20,137	\$ 20,137	\$	-
Total revenues		20,137	20,137	20,137		_
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety		20,137	20,137	20,137		
Total expenditures		20,137	 20,137	 20,137		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$		\$ 	-	\$	
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 		
End of year				\$ 		

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Asset Forfeiture Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	- 6			Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:	Budget		Bu	Duaget		Actual	FIII	ai Budget	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$		\$		\$	66,622	\$	66,622	
Total revenues	Ψ		ψ		Ψ	66,622	Ψ	66,622	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Public safety		-		-		62,767		(62,767)	
Total expenditures						62,767		(62,767)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$		\$			3,855	\$	3,855	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year									
End of year					\$	3,855			

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Litter Reduction Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:	¢	600	\$	600	\$	690	¢	90
Investment income, rents and concession Intergovernmental revenues	\$	600 20,000	ф	20,000	Ф	680 21,341	\$	80 1,341
Total revenues		20,600		20,600		22,021		1,421
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Health and sanitation		20,600		20,600		120		20,480
Total expenditures		20,600		20,600	-	120		20,480
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$		\$			21,901	\$	21,901
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						73,469		
End of year					\$	95,370		

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual TDA Article Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES:	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	53,312	\$	53,312	\$	53,312	\$	_
Total revenues	Ψ	53,312	Ψ	53,312	Ψ	53,312	Ψ	
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay:								
Transportation		60,907		53,312		53,312		
Total expenditures		60,907		53,312		53,312		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(7,595)	\$			-	\$	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						_		
End of year					\$			

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Used Oil Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES:	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	23,016	\$	23,016	\$	14,217	\$	(8,799)
Total revenues		23,016		23,016		14,217		(8,799)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Health and sanitation		23,016		23,016		24,560		(1,544)
Total expenditures		23,016		23,016		24,560		(1,544)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$		\$			(10,343)	\$	(10,343)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						30,912		
End of year					\$	20,569		

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Prop A Recreation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES: Investment income, rents and concession	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	_	\$	(1,000)
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	145,554	Ψ	145,554	Ψ	81,805	Ψ	(63,749)
Total revenues		146,554		146,554		81,805		(64,749)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Culture and leisure	-	146,554		146,554		149,560		(3,006)
Total expenditures		146,554		146,554		149,560		(3,006)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(67,755)		(67,755)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Transfers in						10,645		10,645
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	·					(57,110)		(57,110)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						(85,822)		
End of year					\$	(142,932)		

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure R Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		ance with
REVENUES:	Φ.	050 005	Φ.	005.005	Ф	000.042	Φ.	(0.000)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	879,995	\$	897,995	\$	888,963	\$	(9,032)
Total revenues		879,995		897,995		888,963		(9,032)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay: Transportation Total expenditures		98,000 98,000		98,000 98,000		58,000 58,000		40,000
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	781,995	\$	799,995		830,963	\$	30,968
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year End of year					\$	(852,667) (21,704)		

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual River Park Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES:	Orig Bud	ginal Iget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with
Intergovernmental revenues	\$		\$ 	\$ 660,158	\$ 660,158
Total revenues			-	660,158	 660,158
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay: Culture and leisure Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	 434,559 434,559	 501,398 501,398	 (66,839) (66,839)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	_	\$ (434,559)	158,760	\$ 593,319
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year End of year				\$ (469,590) (310,830)	

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Open Space Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES:	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	_	\$	_	\$	65,350	\$	65,350
Total revenues	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	65,350	Ψ	65,350
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay: Culture and leisure				218,381		88,724		129,657
Total expenditures				218,381		88,724		129,657
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$		\$	(218,381)		(23,374)	\$	195,007
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year								
End of year					\$	(23,374)		

City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Lakewood Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES:	-	ginal dget	Final Budget	Actual	iance with
Other revenues	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 102,113	\$ 102,113
Total revenues		-	-	102,113	102,113
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay:					
Transportation		-	298,584	149,915	148,669
Total expenditures		-	298,584	149,915	148,669
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$		\$ (298,584)	(47,802)	\$ 250,782
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year				 568,376	
End of year				\$ 520,574	

Internal Service Funds

Central Garage - To account for maintenance and repair of vehicle and equipment used by various departments of the City. Costs are billed to the various departments as the work is completed.

Print Shop Fund - To account for the printing services provided to the various departments of the City. Costs of materials, supplies and services are billed as the work is completed.

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2015

	Central Garage		Print Shop		Totals
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Inventories	\$	42,549	\$	1,672	\$ 44,221
Total current assets		42,549		1,672	 44,221
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:					
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment		1,240,175		_	1,240,175
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,175,902)		-	(1,175,902)
Total capital assets, net		64,273		-	64,273
Total noncurrent assets		64,273		-	64,273
Total assets		106,822		1,672	108,494
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		12,231		8,566	20,797
Accrued liabilities		11,829		7,457	19,286
Due to other funds		1,597			 1,597
Total current liabilities		25,657		16,023	 41,680
Total liabilities		25,657		16,023	 41,680
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)		64,273 16,892		(14,351)	64,273 2,541
Total net position	\$	81,165	\$	(14,351)	\$ 66,814

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

OPED ATTING DEVENIES.		Central P Garage S				Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:	¢.	Φ 006100		Ф 207.676	Ф	1 202 776
Billing to departments		896,100	\$	387,676	\$	1,283,776
Total operating revenues		896,100		387,676		1,283,776
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Operations:						
Cost of goods sold		880,148		388,753		1,268,901
Depreciation		8,663		-		8,663
Total operating expenses		888,811		388,753		1,277,564
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		7,289		(1,077)		6,212
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		7,289		(1,077)		6,212
NET POSITION:						
Beginning of the year		73,876		(13,274)		60,602
End of the year	\$	81,165	\$	(14,351)	\$	66,814

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Central Garage	 Print Shop	 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 897,697	\$ 387,676	\$ 1,285,373
Payments to suppliers	(457,347)	(388,909)	(846,256)
Payments to employees	 (418,827)	 1,233	 (417,594)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 21,523	 	 21,523
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of capital assets	 (21,523)		(21,523)
Net cash provided by (used in)	 		
capital and related financing activities	 (21,523)	 	 (21,523)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
Beginning of year	 		
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 7,289	\$ (1,077)	\$ 6,212
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	8,663	-	8,663
Change in assets and liabilities:	0.00	(20=)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories	8,296	(307)	7,989
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(6,395)	151	(6,244)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	2,073 1,597	1,233	3,306 1,597
	 	 1.055	
Total adjustment	 14,234	 1,077	 15,311
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 21,523	\$ 	\$ 21,523

Agency Funds

Deposits Fund - To account for collection and payment of such items as performance bond deposits.

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

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

Lakewood Business Development Fund - To account for the small business revolving loans financed by the Economic Development Administration (EDA).

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds June 30, 2015

ASSETS:	 Deposits		Housing nabilitation	Sheriff Station enovation	Lakewood Business evelopment	 Total
Cash and investments Loans receivable	\$ 297,241	\$	94,815 840,909	\$ 12,978	\$ 1,004,701 85,079	\$ 1,409,735 925,988
Total assets	\$ 297,241	\$	935,724	\$ 12,978	\$ 1,089,780	\$ 2,335,723
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$ 45,781	\$	8,216	\$ -	\$ 208	\$ 54,205
Deposits	251,460		20,387	12,978	-	284,825
Due to EDA	-		-	-	1,089,572	1,089,572
Due to HUD	 -	_	907,121	_	-	907,121
Total liabilities	\$ 297,241	\$	935,724	\$ 12,978	\$ 1,089,780	\$ 2,335,723

City of Lakewood Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Balance aly 1, 2014	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2015	
<u>Deposits</u>								_
ASSETS: Cash and investments	¢	100 715	¢	00 526	¢		¢	207.241
Total assets	<u>\$</u> \$	198,715 198,715	\$	98,526 98,526	\$		<u>\$</u> \$	297,241 297,241
Total assets	3	198,713	Þ	98,320	D		ф	297,241
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,643	\$	41,238	\$	(100)	\$	45,781
Deposits		194,072		57,388				251,460
Total liabilities	\$	198,715	\$	98,626	\$	(100)	\$	297,241
Housing Rehabilitation								
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments	\$	130,233	\$	48,914	\$	(84,332)	\$	94,815
Loans receivable		861,908		3,458		(24,457)		840,909
Total assets	\$	992,141	\$	52,372	\$	(108,789)	\$	935,724
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,184	\$	18,897	\$	(12,865)	\$	8,216
Deposits		67,397		-		(47,010)		20,387
Due to HUD		922,560		9,018		(24,457)		907,121
Total liabilities	\$	992,141	\$	27,915	\$	(84,332)	\$	935,724
Sheriff Station Renovation								
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments	\$	12,886	\$	92	\$		\$	12,978
Total assets	\$	12,886	\$	92	\$		\$	12,978
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	78	\$	-	\$	(78)	\$	-
Deposits		12,808		170				12,978
Total liabilities	\$	12,886	\$	170	\$	(78)	\$	12,978
Lakewood Business Development								
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments	\$	935,586	\$	73,098	\$	(3,983)	\$	1,004,701
Loans receivable		153,684				(68,605)		85,079
Total assets	\$	1,089,270	\$	73,098	\$	(72,588)	\$	1,089,780
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	191	\$	4,000	\$	(3,983)	\$	208
Due to EDA		1,089,079		69,098		(68,605)		1,089,572
Total liabilities	\$	1,089,270	\$	73,098	\$	(72,588)	\$	1,089,780

City of Lakewood Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Jı	Balance aly 1, 2014	Additions]	Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2015
Total - All Agency Funds							
ASSETS:							
Cash and investments	\$	1,277,420	\$ 220,630	\$	(88,315)	\$	1,409,735
Loans receivable		1,015,592	 3,458		(93,062)		925,988
Total assets	\$	2,293,012	\$ 224,088	\$	(181,377)	\$	2,335,723
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$	7,096	\$ 64,135	\$	(17,026)	\$	54,205
Deposits		274,277	57,558		(47,010)		284,825
Due to EDA		1,089,079	69,098		(68,605)		1,089,572
Due to HUD		922,560	9,018		(24,457)		907,121
Total liabilities	\$	2,293,012	\$ 199,809	\$	(157,098)	\$	2,335,723

STATISTICAL SECTION



City of Lakewood Description of Statistical Section Contents June 30, 2015

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

Contents:	Pages
Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	138 - 147
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	148 - 151
Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	152 - 159
Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographics and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	160 - 161
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report related to the services the City provides and	
activities it performs.	163 - 166

City of Lakewood Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010				
Government activities:									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 75,031,207	\$ 80,280,502	\$ 80,655,513	\$ 84,047,863	\$ 85,293,777				
Restricted	13,165,754	14,647,204	16,173,588	20,797,866	14,548,668				
Unrestricted	32,203,301	31,896,543	34,073,759	33,383,975	39,198,464				
Total governmental activities									
net position	\$ 120,400,262	\$ 126,824,249	\$ 130,902,860	\$ 138,229,704	\$ 139,040,909				
Business-type activities:									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,974,851	\$ 18,820,327	\$ 18,683,373	\$ 21,214,604	\$ 22,410,549				
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-				
Unrestricted	6,868,779	7,150,032	9,629,136	9,438,065	9,181,738				
Total business-type activities									
net position	\$ 22,843,630	\$ 25,970,359	\$ 28,312,509	\$ 30,652,669	\$ 31,592,287				
Primary government:									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 91,006,058	\$ 99,100,829	\$ 99,338,886	\$ 105,262,467	\$ 107,704,326				
Restricted	13,165,754	14,647,204	16,173,588	20,797,866	14,548,668				
Unrestricted	39,072,080	39,046,575	43,702,895	42,822,040	48,380,202				
Total primary government net position	\$ 143,243,892	\$ 152,794,608	\$ 159,215,369	\$ 168,882,373	\$ 170,633,196				

City of Lakewood

Net Position by Component (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015			
Government activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 88,276,871	\$ 89,515,476	\$ 90,407,845	\$ 89,075,037	\$ 88,511,175			
Restricted	14,470,603	18,104,141	12,213,220	3,994,605	15,464,118			
Unrestricted	40,166,581	77,688,090	52,582,291	39,712,067	26,918,679			
Total governmental activities								
net position	\$ 142,914,055	\$ 185,307,707	\$ 155,203,356	\$ 132,781,709	\$ 130,893,972			
Business-type activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,324,720	\$ 24,189,811	\$ 24,816,486	\$ 24,587,382	\$ 27,408,545			
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-			
Unrestricted	8,450,077	8,063,991	8,568,199	7,988,528	6,004,051			
Total business-type activities								
net position	\$ 31,774,797	\$ 32,253,802	\$ 33,384,685	\$ 32,575,910	\$ 33,412,596			
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 111,601,591	\$ 113,705,287	\$ 115,224,331	\$ 113,662,419	\$ 115,919,720			
Restricted	14,470,603	18,104,141	12,213,220	3,994,605	15,464,118			
Unrestricted	48,616,658	85,752,081	61,150,490	47,700,595	32,922,730			
Total primary government net position	\$ 174,688,852	\$ 217,561,509	\$ 188,588,041	\$ 165,357,619	\$ 164,306,568			

^{* 2014} unrestricted net positions are restated as result of implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71.

City of Lakewood Changes in Net Position - Expenses and Program Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Expenses:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 7,349,163	\$ 8,510,064	\$ 8,128,441	\$ 7,835,015	\$ 7,405,705		
Public Safety	10,850,664	11,356,267	12,455,676	12,620,187	12,625,750		
Transportation	5,214,752	4,824,504	5,649,724	5,674,897	5,156,031		
Community development	10,402,500	10,309,543	10,717,032	10,336,150	13,807,173		
Health and sanitation	3,808,855	4,250,787	4,449,649	4,238,617	4,282,434		
Culture and leisure	8,570,789	9,019,931	9,141,664	9,368,215	9,758,660		
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	1,719,530	1,776,204	1,979,819	2,180,932	2,247,016		
Interest on long-term debt	2,182,653	2,795,304	3,077,480	3,114,073	649,264		
Total governmental activities expenses	50,098,906	52,842,604	55,599,485	55,368,086	55,932,033		
Business-type activities:							
Water	5,528,122	6,276,836	6,880,787	6,610,831	7,473,557		
Total primary government expenses	\$ 55,627,028	\$ 59,119,440	\$ 62,480,272	\$ 61,978,917	\$ 63,405,590		
Program revenues:							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$ 840,154	\$ 859,860	\$ 1,187,144	\$ 1,332,148	\$ 1,200,911		
Public safety	1,735,629	1,351,445	1,423,814	1,512,415	1,250,887		
Community development	1,294,667	1,133,876	1,169,018	710,503	961,786		
Health and sanitation	4,098,993	4,346,022	4,489,476	4,563,049	4,785,217		
Culture and leisure	1,589,069	1,561,244	1,574,007	1,487,320	1,508,914		
Operating grants and contributions	7,323,457	7,988,389	8,182,326	9,855,674	7,053,631		
Capital grants and contributions	759,981	822,247	1,263,382	790,799	3,166,065		
Total governmental activities program							
revenues	17,641,950	18,063,083	19,289,167	20,251,908	19,927,411		
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Water	7,213,658	8,996,352	8,916,030	8,499,939	8,154,174		
Total primary government							
program revenues	\$ 24,855,608	\$ 27,059,435	\$ 28,205,197	\$ 28,751,847	\$ 28,081,585		
Net revenues (expenses):							
Governmental activities	\$ (32,456,956)	\$ (34,779,521)	\$ (36,310,318)	\$ (35,116,178)	\$ (36,004,622)		
Business-type activities	1,685,536	2,719,516	2,035,243	1,889,108	680,617		
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (30,771,420)	\$ (32,060,005)	\$ (34,275,075)	\$ (33,227,070)	\$ (35,324,005)		

City of Lakewood

Changes in Net Position - Expenses and Program Revenues (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Expenses:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 7,202,986	\$ 7,333,030	\$ 7,527,025	\$ 7,412,703	\$ 10,354,630		
Public Safety	12,715,680	12,277,420	12,450,911	12,983,054	13,525,219		
Transportation	5,247,578	6,068,549	6,137,250	4,587,061	4,772,202		
Community development	11,240,548	6,973,684	4,548,531	4,967,510	4,622,036		
Health and sanitation	4,451,021	4,612,935	4,692,717	4,925,697	4,888,091		
Culture and leisure	10,037,245	9,548,824	10,205,926	11,386,411	12,090,213		
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	2,325,713	2,492,155	2,606,851	2,676,442	2,695,986		
Interest on long-term debt	454,054	650,838					
Total governmental activities expenses	53,674,825	49,957,435	48,169,211	48,938,878	52,948,377		
Business-type activities:							
Water	8,113,079	8,703,206	9,358,616	9,990,086	9,554,985		
Total primary government expenses	\$ 61,787,904	\$ 58,660,641	\$ 57,527,827	\$ 58,928,964	\$ 62,503,362		
Program revenues:							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$ 1,077,906	\$ 1,177,789	\$ 1,500,664	\$ 1,753,540	\$ 1,679,199		
Public safety	954,298	904,654	827,333	863,286	866,028		
Community development	1,066,061	787,552	887,126	1,199,667	1,647,432		
Health and sanitation	4,752,505	4,838,762	4,965,890	5,111,702	5,242,204		
Culture and leisure	1,479,616	1,512,728	1,522,022	1,562,310	1,577,319		
Operating grants and contributions	8,037,655	3,238,589	3,553,814	4,810,026	4,176,696		
Capital grants and contributions	2,760,832	3,077,293	1,538,183	866,959	1,726,390		
Total governmental activities program							
revenues	20,128,873	15,537,367	14,795,032	16,167,490	16,915,268		
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Water	8,124,574	9,096,414	10,573,733	11,711,839	10,311,109		
Total primary government							
program revenues	\$ 28,253,447	\$ 24,633,781	\$ 25,368,765	\$ 27,879,329	\$ 27,226,377		
Net revenues (expenses):							
Governmental activities	\$ (33,545,952)		\$ (33,374,179)	\$ (32,771,388)	\$ (36,033,109)		
Business-type activities	11,495	393,208	1,215,117	1,721,753	756,124		
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (33,534,457)	\$ (34,026,860)	\$ (32,159,062)	\$ (31,049,635)	\$ (35,276,985)		

City of Lakewood Changes in Net Position - Expenses and Program Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
General revenues and other changes in								
net assets:								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Sales taxes	\$ 11,849,134	\$ 11,766,140	\$ 10,681,315	\$ 11,198,871	\$ 10,658,959			
Property taxes	14,371,331	18,479,238	18,955,132	19,537,963	19,558,410			
Franchise taxes	1,143,817	1,236,819	1,249,586	1,453,817	1,374,501			
Business operation taxes	524,675	396,078	476,926	462,403	456,269			
Utility user taxes	3,223,998	3,239,797	3,517,707	3,490,921	3,591,722			
Other taxes	522,598	358,325	602,798	467,661	252,997			
Unrestricted, motor vehicle in lieu Grants and contributions not	576,720	446,043	35,099	35,089	245,415			
restricted to specific programs	745,400	740,072	433,593	555,376	556,774			
Gain on sale of property			-	-	-			
Investment income	3,080,104	4,540,996	4,654,612	3,987,964	949,717			
Total governmental activities	36,037,777	41,203,508	40,606,768	41,190,065	37,644,764			
Business-type activities:								
Gain on sale of capital assets	187,000	36,000	-	-	-			
Investment income	218,513	371,213	342,341	462,016	259,001			
Total business-type activities	405,513	407,213	342,341	462,016	259,001			
Total primary government	\$ 36,443,290	\$ 41,610,721	\$ 40,949,109	\$ 41,652,081	\$ 37,903,765			
Changes in net assets, before								
extraordinary item								
Governmental activities	\$ 3,580,821	\$ 6,423,987	\$ 4,296,450	\$ 6,073,887	\$ 1,640,142			
Business-type activities	2,091,049	3,126,729	2,377,584	2,351,124	939,618			
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-	-			
Changes in net position								
Governmental activities	\$ 3,580,821	\$ 6,423,987	\$ 4,296,450	\$ 6,073,887	\$ 1,640,142			
Business-type activities	2,091,049	3,126,729	2,377,584	2,351,124	939,618			
Total primary government	\$ 5,671,870	\$ 9,550,716	\$ 6,674,034	\$ 8,425,011	\$ 2,579,760			

City of Lakewood

Changes in Net Position - Expenses and Program Revenues (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
General revenues and other changes in							
net assets:							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Sales taxes	\$ 11,262,520	\$ 14,217,422	\$ 15,461,092	\$ 15,792,115	\$ 13,207,126		
Property taxes	19,062,606	14,444,518	12,030,119	11,310,210	2,683,552		
Franchise taxes	1,455,300	1,538,068	1,607,535	1,697,405	11,831,561		
Business operation taxes	469,595	546,279	508,100	542,110	1,757,264		
Utility user taxes	3,508,512	3,360,149	3,626,639	3,520,414	565,441		
Other taxes	246,165	260,456	308,522	322,834	3,464,047		
Unrestricted, motor vehicle in lieu Grants and contributions not	383,059	41,395	42,894	35,499	372,276		
restricted to specific programs	1,147,814	1,026,041	893,110	-	-		
Gain on sale of property	-	-	108,469	-	-		
Investment income	566,427	699,751	137,346	377,099	264,105		
Total governmental activities	38,101,998	36,134,079	34,723,826	33,597,686	34,145,372		
Business-type activities:							
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment income	171,015	85,797	59,279	60,664	80,562		
Total business-type activities	171,015	85,797	59,279	60,664	80,562		
Total primary government	\$ 38,273,013	\$ 36,219,876	\$ 34,783,105	\$ 33,658,350	\$ 34,225,934		
Changes in net assets, before							
extraordinary item							
Governmental activities	\$ 4,556,046	\$ 1,714,011	\$ 1,349,647	\$ 808,298	\$ (1,887,737)		
Business-type activities	182,510	479,005	1,274,396	1,782,417	836,686		
Extraordinary item	-	40,679,641	(31,453,996)	-	-		
Changes in net position							
Governmental activities	\$ 4,556,046	\$ 42,393,652	\$ (30,104,349)	\$ 808,298	\$ (1,887,737)		
Business-type activities	182,510	479,005	1,274,396	1,782,417	836,686		
Total primary government	\$ 4,738,556	\$ 42,872,657	\$ (28,829,953)	\$ 2,590,715	\$ (1,051,051)		

City of Lakewood

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
		2006		2007		2008		2009	2010 ^(b)
General Fund:									
Reserved	\$	32,688,162	\$	28,796,772	\$	29,328,980	\$	25,260,235	\$ 24,638,651
Unreserved		24,373,273		26,661,511		27,880,662		27,795,309	 26,616,473
Total general fund	\$	57,061,435	\$	55,458,283	\$	57,209,642	\$	53,055,544	\$ 51,255,124
All other governmental funds:									
Reserved	\$	11,198,683	\$	13,523,632	\$	17,498,570	\$	18,188,115	\$ 21,940,936
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue fund		_		-		(1,235,920)		(215,141)	(780,506)
Debt service fund		(22,618,454)		(23,295,789)		(24,250,320)		(23,842,134)	(26,278,253)
Capital project fund		(229,655)		(143,399)		(492,819)		(2,282,333)	(5,983,071)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	(11,649,426)	\$	(9,915,556)	\$	(8,480,489)	\$	(8,151,493)	\$ (11,100,894)
General fund:									
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Committed		-		-		-		-	-
Assigned		-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-						-	
Total general fund	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ _
All other governmental funds:									
Nonspendable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -
Restricted		_		-		-		-	-
Unassigned									
Total all other governmental funds	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$ _

⁽a) The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 (GASB 54) during the year ended June 30, 2011.

⁽b) Presentation of fund balances in accordance with GASB 54 is not available for fiscal years prior to 2011.

City of Lakewood Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year									
		2011 ^(a)		2012		2013		2014		2015
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved								-		
Total general fund	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue fund		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service fund		-		-		-		-		-
Capital project fund		_						-		
Total all other governmental funds	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$	17,679,908	\$	17,874,837	\$	4,173,679	\$	2,670,747	\$	3,334,102
Committed		28,402,628		30,036,038		29,066,342		32,456,408		28,993,127
Assigned		7,774,015		8,349,193		8,589,044		8,738,457		8,784,875
Unassigned		1,258,266		2,564,755		3,796,234		3,640,285		4,737,497
Total general fund	\$	55,114,817	\$	58,824,823	\$	45,625,299	\$	47,505,897	\$	45,849,601
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	\$	7,526,041	\$	8,014,163	\$	8,536,583	\$	8,537,919	\$	10,614,864
Restricted		11,739,494		6,955,242		3,679,754		4,256,020		4,807,418
Unassigned	((33,387,970)		(98,847)		(626,208)		(1,408,079)		(834,768)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ ([14,122,435]	\$	14,870,558	\$	11,590,129	\$	11,385,860	\$	14,587,514

City of Lakewood

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010				
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 30,125,649	\$ 31,784,445	\$ 31,000,225	\$ 31,590,639	\$ 30,797,180				
Licenses and permits	863,646	738,038	923,086	592,929	713,054				
Fines and forfeitures	622,236	716,319	824,290	1,208,896	1,013,090				
Investment income, rents and concessions	2,814,652	2,561,550	3,484,410	2,782,769	1,811,706				
From other agencies	11,374,361	14,710,260	15,883,025	15,253,739	14,843,273				
Current service charges	7,479,770	7,651,476	7,863,790	7,532,352	7,634,788				
Other	1,419,205	607,189	826,595	677,272	310,301				
Total revenues	54,699,519	58,769,277	60,805,421	59,638,596	57,123,392				
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	7,209,635	8,107,339	7,757,977	11,926,351	7,348,565				
Public safety	10,962,340	11,681,352	12,331,098	12,548,066	12,572,454				
Transportation	4,850,734	4,553,872	5,350,765	5,586,431	5,071,028				
Community Development	10,267,364	9,452,465	10,066,888	9,630,108	13,283,953				
Health and sanitation	3,789,774	4,238,095	4,445,610	4,236,923	4,281,204				
Culture and leisure	7,917,301	8,260,888	8,323,630	8,813,143	9,007,504				
Capital outlay:									
General government	303,694	132,630	149,824	6,259	124,233				
Public safety	445,368	412,453	212,983	6,032	-				
Transportation	2,761,071	6,190,273	1,711,708	4,576,032	2,961,116				
Community Development	248,210	109,297	59,865	71,327	412,622				
Culture and leisure	437,430	1,641,415	1,935,873	2,013,129	1,910,047				
Debt service:									
Owner participation agreement payments	760,019	760,698	760,974	761,781	761,781				
Principal retirement	790,000	860,000	885,000	920,000	960,000				
Interest and fiscal charges	2,160,673	2,774,360	3,057,549	3,094,768	3,048,683				
Total expenditures	52,903,613	59,175,137	57,049,744	64,190,350	61,743,190				
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	1,795,906	(405,860)	3,755,677	(4,551,754)	(4,619,798)				
Other financing sources (uses):			·						
Transfers in	10,948,367	14,223,245	8,100,982	6,478,745	6,241,294				
Transfers out	(11,809,560)	(14,376,187)	(8,874,791)	(7,008,948)	(6,241,294)				
Sale of capital assets	(11,002,300)	689,520	(0,074,771)	(7,000,740)	(0,241,274)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(861,193)	536,578	(773,809)	(530,203)					
SPECIAL ITEMS:	(661,196)	220,270	(,,,,,,,,,	(888,288)					
Transfer to HACoLA	_	_	_	-	_				
Net change in fund balances, before									
extraordinary items	934,713	130,718	2,981,868	(5,081,957)	(4,619,798)				
<u>•</u>	754,715	130,710	2,701,000	(3,001,737)	(4,012,720)				
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM:									
Gain (loss) on dissolution of									
Redevelopment Agency									
Net change in fund balances	\$ 934,713	\$ 130,718	\$ 2,981,868	\$ 5,081,957	\$ (4,619,798)				
Debt service as a percentage of				* 00:	- 40::				
noncapital expenditures	6.12%	7.26%	7.43%	6.99%	7.10%				

City of Lakewood

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 31,649,661	\$ 27,467,122	\$ 26,411,985	\$ 26,076,260	\$ 26,285,474				
Licenses and permits	770,650	635,098	882,983	860,267	1,236,029				
Fines and forfeitures	881,450	817,092	782,011	794,905	800,988				
Investment income, rents and concessions	5,450,149	3,635,549	1,015,685	1,229,344	1,348,984				
From other agencies	15,618,323	3 13,998,687	11,734,813	11,732,076	12,262,584				
Current service charges	7,746,660	8,015,864	8,416,888	7,354,833	7,603,770				
Other	1,168,393	3 138,664	250,038	1,209,438	3,883,093				
Total revenues	63,285,286	54,708,076	49,494,403	49,257,123	53,420,922				
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	6,859,346	6,975,939	7,080,629	7,198,445	10,121,711				
Public safety	12,671,881	12,217,707	12,374,488	12,622,353	13,279,510				
Transportation	5,230,678	6,018,040	6,108,720	4,454,458	4,529,295				
Community Development	10,491,644	5,873,608	4,358,375	4,822,302	4,550,855				
Health and sanitation	4,449,913	3 4,612,804	4,690,837	4,789,347	4,884,931				
Culture and leisure	9,346,305	5 8,813,262	9,440,235	11,057,389	11,029,303				
Capital outlay:									
General government		- 33,803	4,054	-	43,032				
Public safety	71,053	3 41,530	543,434	-	-				
Transportation	4,946,347	7 3,909,593	3,061,913	1,412,843	605,487				
Community Development	72,347		-	-	55,238				
Culture and leisure	1,301,069	933,986	1,653,418	1,194,657	2,776,202				
Debt service:									
Owner participation agreement payments	764,882		-	-	-				
Principal retirement	1,000,000	1,040,000	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	4,558,769	3,876,203							
Total expenditures	61,764,234	54,346,475	49,316,103	47,551,794	51,875,564				
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	1,521,052	2 361,601	178,300	1,705,329	1,545,358				
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	5,940,999	3,309,912	2,457,077	2,597,281	2,107,215				
Transfers out	(5,940,999			(2,597,281)	(2,107,215)				
Sale of capital assets	(=,, -,,,,,		511,875	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)			511,875						
SPECIAL ITEMS:									
Transfer to HACoLA		- (926,715)	_	-	-				
Net change in fund balances, before									
extraordinary items	1,521,052	2 (565,114)	690,175	1,705,329	1,545,358				
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM:		(0 00,000)							
Gain (loss) on dissolution of									
		22 260 112	(17 100 129)						
Redevelopment Agency	ф. 1.501.050	33,268,113	(17,199,128)	ф. 1.705.220	ф. 1.545.250				
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,521,052	\$ 32,702,999	\$ (16,508,953)	\$ 1,705,329	\$ 1,545,358				
Debt service as a percentage of									
noncapital expenditures	10.049	% 9.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				

City of Lakewood Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Nonunitary	Unsecured	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2006	5,685,313	2,089	123,017	5,810,419	0.167%
2007	6,288,569	1,862	124,448	6,414,879	0.167%
2008	6,855,443	268	122,010	6,977,721	0.169%
2009	7,134,053	268	135,015	7,269,336	0.171%
2010	6,877,477	268	129,973	7,007,718	0.180%
2011	6,899,318	268	132,663	7,032,249	0.180%
2012	7,028,289	258	140,375	7,168,922	0.181%
2013	7,132,189	258	149,168	7,281,615	0.186%
2014	7,335,693	258	138,341	7,474,292	0.061%
2015	7,750,838	258	148,398	7,899,494	0.061%

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

City of Lakewood Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Fiscal Years											
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		
City Direct Rates:												
City basic rate	\$ 0.1666	\$ 0.1676	\$ 0.1689	\$ 0.1706	\$ 0.1796	\$ 0.1799	\$ 0.1811	\$ 0.1855	\$ 0.0607	\$ 0.0606		
Overlapping Rates:												
Los Angeles County	0.0008	0.0007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
School Districts	0.1186	0.1099	0.2049	0.2200	0.2824	0.2686	0.2830	0.3200	0.3039	0.3681		
Sanitation and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Water Districts	0.0052	0.2778	0.0045	0.0043	0.0043	0.0037	0.0037	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035		
Other	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		
Total Direct Rate	\$ 1.2912	\$ 1.5560	\$ 1.3783	\$ 1.3949	\$ 1.4663	\$ 1.4522	\$ 1.4679	\$ 1.5090	\$ 1.3681	\$ 1.4322		

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

City of Lakewood Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

		20:	15	2006				
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Assesse		Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value Value Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
Macerich Lakewood LLC	\$	350,970,412	4.44%	\$	276,024,239	4.75%		
Lakewood Manor Apartments LLC		85,455,043	1.08%		N/A	N/A		
Lakewood Regional Medical Center		59,112,338	0.75%	\$	48,871,786	0.84%		
Towne Center Fee Owner LLC		48,069,609	0.61%		N/A	N/A		
Lakewood Marketplace LLC		37,418,400	0.47%	\$	29,993,005	0.52%		
Carwood Center LLC		31,020,488	0.39%	\$	23,212,000	0.40%		
May Company Department Stores		30,877,960	0.39%		N/A	N/A		
Lakewood Associates LLC		29,321,183	0.37%	\$	36,529,773	0.63%		
EGF Olivewood LLC		29,108,258	0.38%		N/A	N/A		
Regency Center LLC		28,555,358	0.36%	\$	24,623,983	0.42%		
Total	\$	729,909,049	9.2%	\$	439,254,786	7.6%		

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

City of Lakewood Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended	for the	1 10001 1 001	Percentage	in Subsequent	1000 00000	Percentage
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2006	3,157,994	3,070,473	97.23%	87,521	3,157,994	100.00%
2007	3,822,116 *	3,627,249	94.90%	123,686	3,750,935	98.14%
2008	3,876,613	3,758,953	96.96%	117,660	3,876,613	100.00%
2009	3,812,168	3,694,298	96.91%	117,870	3,812,168	100.00%
2010	3,556,539	3,481,743	97.90%	74,796	3,556,539	100.00%
2011	3,735,728	3,574,761	95.69%	120,220	3,694,981	98.91%
2012	3,811,051	3,593,697	94.30%	217,354	3,811,051	100.00%
2013	4,024,637	3,811,325	94.70%	213,311	4,024,636	100.00%
2014	4,109,676	4,017,643	97.76%	92,033	4,109,676	100.00%
2015	4,251,103	4,158,507	97.82%	92,596	4,251,103	100.00%

Note:

In FY 2011, historical data was updated due to inaccurate levy amounts reported in prior fiscal years. The levied amounts were corrected in accordance with Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller numbers.

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

City of Lakewood Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June			Loans	Total Governmental Activities		
2006	-	13,049,971		_	\$	13,049,971
2007	-	12,194,451		-	\$	12,194,451
2008	-	11,313,931		-	\$	11,313,931
2009	-	10,398,411		-	\$	10,398,411
2010	-	9,442,892		-	\$	9,442,892
2011	-	8,447,372		-	\$	8,447,372
2012	-	-	2	-	\$	-
2013	-	-	2	-	\$	-
2014	-	-	2	-	\$	-
2015	-	-	2	-	\$	-

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

¹ Prior year amounts were restated to include premium and adjustments.

² The Tax Allocation Bonds were transferred to the Successor Agency during the year ended June 30, 2012.

City of Lakewood Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Business-type Activities

Water Revenue Bonds	Loan Payable to Water Replacement District	Loan Payable to State of California	Total Business-type Activities	otal Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Debt Per Capita ¹
3,737,655	-	101,162	3,838,817	\$ 16,888,788	0.78%	203
3,423,536	-	37,561	3,461,097	\$ 15,655,548	N/A	175
6,544,417	-	-	6,544,417	\$ 17,858,348	0.97%	214
6,200,299	-	-	6,200,299	\$ 16,598,710	0.71%	199
5,666,181	1,676,353	-	7,342,534	\$ 16,785,426	0.76%	202
5,112,062	1,777,321	-	6,889,383	\$ 15,336,755	0.69%	183
4,537,944	1,579,841	-	6,117,785	\$ 6,117,785	0.27%	76
4,038,895	1,382,361	-	5,421,256	\$ 5,421,256	0.23%	67
3,385,206	1,184,881	-	4,570,087	\$ 4,570,087	0.19%	56
2,456,517	987,401	-	3,443,918	\$ 3,443,918	0.15%	42

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

City of Lakewood Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In thousands, except per capita)

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Total	Percent Assessed Value ¹	Per Capita
2006		12,194	12,194	0.23%	
	-	,	<i>'</i>		-
2007	-	11,314	11,314	0.19%	-
2008	-	10,398	10,398	0.16%	-
2009	-	9,443	9,443	0.14%	-
2010	-	8,447	8,447	0.14%	-
2011	-	-	-	0.12%	-
2012	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	-

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

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

City of Lakewood Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2015

Total Assessed Valuation \$ 6,872,176,514

	Percentage Applicable ¹	Outstanding Debt 6/30/15	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt:			
Metropolitan Water District	0.707%	\$ 53,296,395	376,633
Cerritos Community College District 2004 Series 2004A	6.996%	50,000	3,498
Cerritos Community College District 2005 Refunding Bonds	6.996%	488,591	34,183
Cerritos Community College District 2004 Series 2009C	6.996%	5,115,000	357,861
Cerritos Community College District 2004 Series 2012D	6.996%	82,591,432	5,778,351
Cerritos Community College District 2012 Series 2014A	6.996%	198,370,000	13,878,577
Compton Community College District 2002 Series 2008A	2.805%	13,270,000	372,182
Compton Community College District 2002 Series 2012C	2.805%	14,855,063	416,638
Compton Community College District 2012 Refunding Bonds	2.805%	14,200,000	398,266
Compton Community College District 2002 Series 2013D	2.805%	16,554,972	464,315
Compton Community College District 2014 REF	2.805%	16,745,000	469,645
Long Beach Community College District 2002 Series B, 2005 Debt Service	8.232%	3,007,957	247,619
Long Beach Community College District 2002 Series D, 2007 Debt Service	8.232%	25,441,744	2,094,395
Long Beach Community College District 2008 Series A, 2008 Debt Service	8.232%	18,100,007	1,490,015
Long Beach Community College District Ref 02 12 Series A	8.232%	358,418,695	29,505,465
ABC Unified School District 2003 Ref Bond Series A	9.619%	29,626,700	2,849,860
ABC Unified School District 2010 Refunding Bonds Debt Service	9.619%	16,055,000	1,544,367
Bellflower Unified School District, District 2012 Series A	27.314%	36,100,000	9,860,399
Long Beach Unified School District 2008 Series A Debt Service	8.230%	58,065,606	4,778,838
Long Beach Unified School District 2009 Ref Bonds Series B	8.230%	208,235,000	17,137,880
Long Beach Unified School District 2010 Ref Bonds Series A	8.230%	47,735,000	3,928,623
Long Beach Unified School District 2008 SR B-1 QSCB	8.230%	72,406,000	5,959,062
Long Beach Unified School District 2011 Refunding Bonds	8.230%	11,280,686	928,408
Long Beach Unified School District 2012 Refunding Bonds	8.230%	79,675,000	6,557,306
Long Beach Unified School District 2008 Series C	8.230%	34,010,000	2,799,046
Long Beach Unified School District 2008 Series D	8.230%	269,998,410	22,221,050
Paramount Unified School District 2005 Refunding Bond	9.789%	9,954,976	974,447
Paramount Unified School District 2006 Series 2007	9.789%	1,355,000	132,635
Paramount Unified School District 2006 Series 2011 Bonds	9.789%	33,854,316	3,313,842
Paramount Unified School District 2006 2013 Series C	9.789%	71,173,515	6,966,846
Total overlapping debt		\$ 1,800,030,065	\$ 145,840,251
City Direct Debt:			
Water Revenue Bonds	100.000%	2,456,517	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 145,840,251

¹ For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

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

City of Lakewood Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Years		
	2006	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>
Assessed valuation (In thousands)	\$ 5,810,419	\$ 6,414,879	\$ 6,977,721	\$ 7,269,336	\$ 7,007,717
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit (In thousands)	871,563	962,232	1,046,658	1,090,400	1,051,158
Total net debt applicable to the limit:					
General obligation bonds (In thousands)					
Legal debt margin (In thousands)	\$ 871,563	\$ 962,232	\$ 1,046,658	\$ 1,090,400	\$ 1,051,158
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

The City of Lakewood has no general bonded indebtedness.

City of Lakewood Legal Debt Margin Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Years		
	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assessed valuation (In thousands)	\$ 7,032,248	\$ 7,168,922	\$ 7,281,614	\$ 7,474,292	\$ 7,899,494
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit (In thousands)	1,054,837	1,075,338	1,092,242	1,121,144	1,184,924
Total net debt applicable to the limit:					
General obligation bonds (In thousands)					
Legal debt margin (In thousands)	\$ 1,054,837	\$ 1,075,338	\$ 1,092,242	\$ 1,121,144	\$ 1,184,924
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

The City of Lakewood has no general bonded indebtedness.

City of Lakewood Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In thousands)

Water Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year Ended	Water	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Se		a
June 30	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2006	7,214	5,276	1,938	325	146	4.11
2007	8,996	5,265	3,731	340	133	7.89
2008	8,915	5,990	2,925	355	119	6.17
2009	8,499	5,228	3,271	370	266	5.14
2010	8,154	6,008	2,146	560	258	2.62
2011	8,132	6,556	1,576	580	238	1.93
2012	9,096	7,090	2,006	600	218	2.45
2013	10,574	7,696	2,878	620	196	3.53
2014	11,712	6,927	4,785	645	172	5.86
2015	10,311	7,826	2,485	670	148	3.04

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

City of Lakewood Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In thousands)

Tax Allocation Bonds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Tax Increment	Debt Serv Principal	Coverage	
2006	6,283	790	603	4.51
2007	8,762	860	574	6.11
2008	8,280	885	541	5.81
2009	8,638	920	507	6.05
2010	9,305	960	468	6.52
2011	8,747	1,000	426	6.13
2012	4,010	1,040	381	2.82
2013	1,418	1,085	333	1.00
2014	1,436	1,155	281	1.00
2015	1,435	1,210	225	1.00

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

City of Lakewood Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2005	83,175	2,152,497	24,106	3.4%
2006	89,293	N/A	N/A	3.0%
2007	83,486	1,844,623	22,095	3.2%
2008	83,508	2,333,548	27,944	4.8%
2009	83,196	2,207,459	26,533	7.5%
2010	83,636	2,216,103	26,497	8.2%
2011	80,378	2,297,042	28,578	8.0%
2012	80,781	2,386,755	29,546	7.1%
2013	81,224	2,388,960	29,412	4.9%
2014	81,261	2,363,232	29,082	6.4%

City of Lakewood Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

	2015		20	006
<u>Employer</u>	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment*	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment
Long Beach Unified School District	909	5.35%	N/A	N/A
Lakewood Regional Medical Center	791	4.65%	N/A	N/A
City of Lakewood	594	3.49%	N/A	N/A
Dept. of Children & Family Services	435	2.56%	N/A	N/A
Bellflower Unified School District	402	2.36%	N/A	N/A
Wal-Mart	349	2.05%	N/A	N/A
LA County Sheriff's Department	321	1.89%	N/A	N/A
ABC Unified School District	320	1.88%	N/A	N/A
Home Depot	302	1.78%	N/A	N/A
Albertson's	287	1.69%	N/A	N/A

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



City of Lakewood Full-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Y	Years				
<u>Division</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
City Administration	30	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	32
City Clerk	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Administrative Services	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Community Development	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Public Works	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Recreation and Community Services	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	60	60
Water Resources	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	20
Total	179	178	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	181

City of Lakewood Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years				
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Public works:					
Street resurfacing (miles)	13	24	7	9	4
Recreation and community services:					
Number of recreation classes	1,734	1,709	1,945	1,993	1,945
Number of facility rentals	7,559	7,532	6,900	6,390	4,845
Water					
New connections	8	11	14	10	7
Number of consumers	20,125	21,449	20,403	20,079	20,396
Average daily consumption					
(thousands of gallons)	7,332	8,900	8,506	7,747	7,323
Community development					
Number of building permits issued	2,001	3,405 *	1,646	1,066	2,825

^{*}Includes both residential and commercial permits.

City of Lakewood Operating Indicators by Function (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years				
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Public works:					
Street resurfacing (miles)	8	6	6	1	-
Recreation and community services:					
Number of recreation classes	2,230	1,805	1,786	1,812	1,615
Number of facility rentals	5,486	6,871	7,320	7,473	8,259
Water					
New connections	12	27	24	11	6
Number of consumers	20,421	20,440	20,453	20,469	20,489
Average daily consumption					
(thousands of gallons)	6,920	7,200	7,330	7,549	6,857
Community development					
Number of building permits issued	2,889	2,781	2,915	3,107	3,457

^{*}Includes both residential and commercial permits.

City of Lakewood Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years				
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	196	196	196	196	196
Streetlights	6,654	6,654	6,654	6,654	6,654
Recreation and community services:					
Number of recreation facilities	13	13	13	13	13
Acreage of facilities	152.0	189.0 *	189.0	189.0	189.0
Number of pools	2	2	2	2	2
Water					
Water mains (miles)	195.00	195.00	195.00	195.00	195.00
Wastewater					
Sewers (miles)	167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00

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

City of Lakewood Capital Assets Statistics by Function (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years					
	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Public works:						
Streets (miles)	196	196	196	196	196	
Streetlights	6,654	6,654	6,654	6,654	6,654	
Recreation and community services:						
Number of recreation facilities	13	13	13	13	13	
Acreage of facilities	189.0	189.0	189.0	189.0	189.0	
Number of pools	2	2	2	2	2	
Water						
Water mains (miles)	195.00	195.00	195.00	195.00	195.00	
Wastewater						
Sewers (miles)	167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00	167.00	