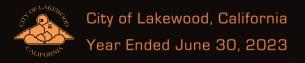


Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



### CITY OF LAKEWOOD, CALIFORNIA

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

## WITH REPORTS ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### Prepared by:

Finance and Administrative Services Department

Jose Gomez Director of Finance and Administrative Services



### City of Lakewood Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

### **Table of Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Principal Officials	
Organizational Chart	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information) (Unaudited)	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	26
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances	30
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities	32
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	38
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	44
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	49
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
General Fund	
American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	104
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	105

# City of Lakewood Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

### **Table of Contents (Continued)**

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued)	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan	106
Public Agency Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan	
Schedule of Contributions - Pensions:  California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan	110
Public Agency Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan	
	112
Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios  Other Postemployment Benefits Plan	114
Schedule of Contributions:	
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan	116
Supplementary Information:	
Housing Admin and Program Capital Projects Fund	121
Lakewood Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	125
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
AB 2766 Special Revenue Fund	135
Beverage Container Recycle Grant Special Revenue Fund	
Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	
JAG Grant Special Revenue Fund	
LA County Measure M Special Revenue Fund	139
Measure R Special Revenue Fund	
Measure W Special Revenue Fund	141
Prop A Recreation Special Revenue Fund	
Prop A Transit Special Revenue Fund	
Prop C Transportation Special Revenue Fund	
Road Maintenance and Rehab Account Special Revenue Fund	
Sewer Reconstruction Special Revenue Funds	
State COPS Grants Special Revenue Fund	148
State Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund	
TDA Article Grant Special Revenue Fund	
Used Oil Grant Special Revenue Fund	
LEAP Grant Special Revenue Fund	
SB2 Housing Grant Special Revenue Fund	
CA Natural Resources Agency Grant Special Revenue Fund	
Open Space Special Revenue Fund	133
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	161

# City of Lakewood Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

### **Table of Contents (Continued)**

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	<u>Page</u>
Description of Statistical Section Contents	165
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	166
Changes in Net Position – Expenses and Program Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	174
Revenue Capacity:	
Major Tax Revenue By Sources – Last Ten Fiscal Years	177
Taxables Sales by Category – Last Ten Calendar Years	
City Sales Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	180
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	181
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	182
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	183
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	186
Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	190
Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Calendar Years	194
Operating Information:	
Full-Time City Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	195
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Capital Assets Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	



Todd Rogers Vice Mayor

Cassandra Chase Council Member



Steve Croft Council Member

Jeff Wood Council Member

December 12, 2023

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

### TRANSMITTAL LETTER

We are pleased to submit for your information and consideration the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Lakewood. 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 annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Lakewood for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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 is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Lakewood for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 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, 2023 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.

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). The 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 region. The City of Lakewood occupies a land area of 9.5 square miles and serves a population of 82,713 as of the 2020 census.

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 generally serves in that capacity for a one-year term.

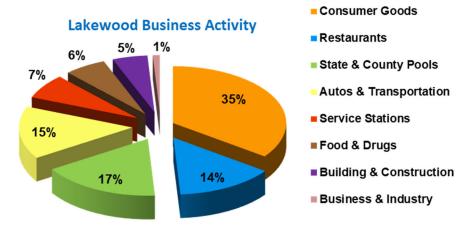
The City of Lakewood provides a full range of services, including police protection, solid waste collection, construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure, planning and zoning activities, utilities (water), recreational activities, cultural events, housing and general administrative services. As mentioned above, 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 City 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 budget that commences July 1<sup>st</sup>. The City Manager uses these requests, along with a query of City Council priorities, 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 and serves.

The City of Lakewood is primarily a residential community with only 6% of the City zoned for commercial use. The City is home to one of the largest malls in the United States with about 2.1 million square feet of retail space, which is strategically located in the center of the City. By the end of the 1990's, Lakewood was essentially "built out," leaving



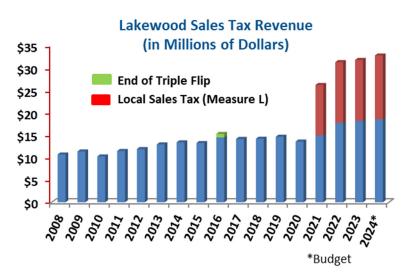
very little of the 9.5 square miles of the City available for new development.

In the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, local economic conditions and climate were favorable as restrictions were minimized. For the City of Lakewood, retail sales is the economic indicator that best heralds the City's financial status. Sales tax revenues account for about 42% of all General Fund revenues. There are over 4,000 businesses (including home occupations) located in Lakewood that helped generate over \$18 million in "Bradley-Burns" sales tax revenue for the City in Fiscal Year 2022-23. This amount was supplemented by approximately \$13.6 million in sales tax revenue generated by Measure L (the local 0.75% transaction and use tax). More on this below. The economic base of Lakewood is largely retail with the City's "top twenty-five" retail businesses as a group producing 59% of the City's "Bradley-Burns" sales tax revenues. Undeniably, Lakewood has long benefited from a popular regional shopping center and several smaller commercial plazas. In recent years, the City had been experiencing the slowing of sales tax revenue growth. Most of this was stemming from the continued migration of consumers away from traditional brick-and-mortar to online shopping. Restrictions from the COVID-19 pandemic greatly exacerbated this phenomenon starting in March 2020 as many traditional retailers were forced to close their doors and shoppers were reluctant to leave their homes.

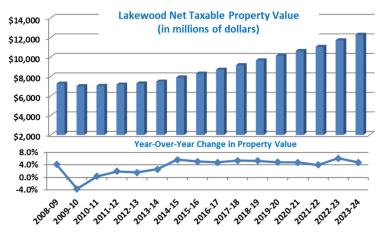
Over the last decade, state and county pools have provided a greater share of sales tax revenues to the City as online sales have grown and federal tax laws have evolved. This has somewhat offset the loss of brick-and-mortar sales tax revenue to online shopping. Historically, "Bradley-Burns" sales tax collected from online sales had been disbursed to cities through state and county pools based on each city's percent of total brick-and-mortar sales. For Lakewood, this will diminish over time as the percentage of online sales grows in comparison to the City's shrinking brick-and-mortar sales activity. The City's outlook in the collection of sales tax revenue, however, greatly changed in the spring of 2020.

In March 2020, Lakewood voters passed Measure L allowing for a ¾ cent local sales tax measure which was expected to provide over \$10 million in additional funds per year that benefit the Lakewood community. The tax applies to both brick-and-mortar and online sales transactions. Its importance cannot be overstated as the new revenue allows the City to continue providing and maintaining the essential services that help define the quality of life that residents deserve and expect. Its passage was also timely in that it came at the onset of the then unforeseen economic collapse from the COVID-19 pandemic, thus offering a needed buffer for the diminished revenue trends that were anticipated ahead. More importantly, the impact from Measure L will be felt for years to come as it provides the foundation for long-term economic stability, funding for needed community services and programs, as well as helping address the City's aging facilities and infrastructure.

somewhat turbulent Despite environment, economic development in the City added a number of retailers in the past year. It allowed for expanded shopping and dining opportunities, as well as adding jobs from over 100 new businesses in Lakewood including home occupation businesses. This built on the more than 5,000 jobs that new businesses brought to Lakewood over the past decade. Among the new businesses opening or expanding during the year were WalMart Fuel Station, Wave Imagining/Breastlink, and Sola Salons.



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 Proposition 13. Today, the City relies on a small 5.84% share of the county collections – the fourth lowest in the County.



The County Assessor increased property tax assessments by 2%, the maximum allowed by law.

During the last recession, the County Assessor lowered property tax assessments utilizing the 1978 Proposition 8 reduction requirement where the lesser of the adjusted base year value or market value is used for taxation.

Not surprisingly, the number of Prop 8 reductions has steadily decreased in recent

years as property values have risen considerably. More so, about \$23 million in Prop 8 values was restored from prior year value reductions throughout the City. Overall, the top two factors (transfer of ownership and a CPI increase of \$208 million), along with the recapture of Prop 8 valuations largely accounted for the overall taxable value increase of more than \$672 million. As in past years, the main driver of the increase was residential properties at \$600 million followed by commercial properties at approximately \$66 million.

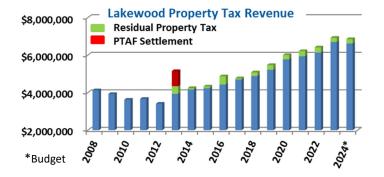
The total assessed value of real property in the City was \$11.7 billion for Fiscal Year 2022-23, a 6.1% increase from the previous year. The growth was only slightly less than the County's rate of 6.97%. With mortgage interest rates dropping to record lows during the COVID-19 pandemic, real estate values

soared with the pandemic having no detrimental impact on assessed values. The housing market has changed more recently. In calendar year 2023, the sales price for a median single family Lakewood home has remained flat. At \$810,000, it is about the same as it was in 2022. A major reason for this leveling is the significant rise in mortgage interest rates that have brought a sharp decline in the number of homes sold on a nationwide basis. It is anticipated that the fewest homes will be sold in 2023, since 2007.



In Fiscal Year 2012-13, the City began to receive residual property tax from the dissolution of the Lakewood Redevelopment Agency (LRA). In that year, all property tax increment held by the LRA was shifted to the County and disbursed to local taxing agencies - the City's share of this disbursement was \$404,967. The significantly greater residual disbursement (\$436,749) received in Fiscal Year 2015-16 was primarily the City's share of the \$9.4 million payment made that year to the County by the Successor Agency of the former Lakewood Redevelopment Agency. Annual residual property tax is expected to be approximately \$250,000 in Fiscal Year 2023-24 due to former LRA bonds being fully paid.

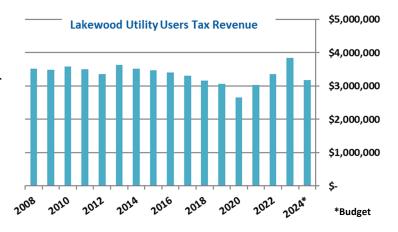
In Fiscal Year 2007-08 the City joined in a collective action against Los Angeles County regarding property tax administrative fees. The case was settled in Fiscal Year 2012-13 resulting in a refund to the City of \$804,544 in excess property tax fees. The settlement also resulted in an on-going annual reduction of the property tax administrative fee of about \$150,000.



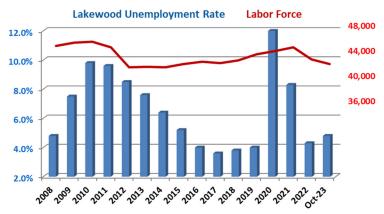
Property tax revenue in Fiscal Year 2022-23 increased by 7.7% over the prior year, exceeding budget expectations by 5.3%, and is expected to reflect a modest increase in Fiscal Year 2023-24. Overall, property tax revenue accounts for about 9% of General Fund revenues. Since the 2004 passage of Prop 1A, changes in property tax valuation have a greater impact on revenue. Vehicle license fee revenue growth is tied to property tax growth.

Property tax in-lieu of vehicle license fees accounts for an additional 15% of General Fund revenues. The COVID-19 pandemic did not impact either of the above revenues, with little long-term effect. During Fiscal Year 2022-23, over 4,900 construction and remodeling permits were issued, which is the fourth year in row of increased permits issued and the largest total since Fiscal Year 2005-06.

City revenues are also affected by changes in the commodity markets. The City's assessed utility user's tax (UUT) revenue totaled almost \$3.9 million and represents 5.1% of General Fund revenues. The 3% tax is assessed on communications, electricity, natural gas and water use. Fiscal Year 2022-23 revenues increased over \$490,000 across all four utility areas when compared to the prior year. The majority of the UUT increase was from electricity and gas utilities. The increased commodity prices during the year,



especially natural gas, were responsible. The telecommunications UUT revenue is less than one-third of its 2010 peak year and saw an 11% decrease from the prior year to \$431,893 in Fiscal Year 2022-23. Significant changes in technology have shifted core telecommunications usage outside of those subject to the City's UUT.



In most years, Lakewood's employment rate depends largely on the regional job market. The COVID-19 pandemic, however, was largely responsible for a tremendous swing in the unemployment rate unlike any other in decades. The sweeping effect of the COVID-19 pandemic initiated shut-downs in March 2020 that resulted in steep job losses. As the economy recovered from the pandemic. a decline in the size of the workforce drove unemployment the rate downward

dramatically to 4.3% in 2022. Subsequently, it has risen to a rate of 4.8% as of October 2023.

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 3.8% in 2023. After reaching 40-year highs last year, the CPI is approaching more historically average levels. Partly responsible for this decline are higher interest rates. The U.S. Federal Reserve, tasked with setting interest rates, has



increased them sharply in an attempt to lower the CPI to a more reasonable level. As it has declined, there are some indications that the Reserve may pause and not continue raising rates in the near future.

### **Economic Outlook**

Beacon Economics provides market insights and forecasts for communities across the western United States. In their recent analysis Beacon states, "Despite adding over 440,000 jobs since the pandemic, California's job growth is largely a result of its size. The state's labor force is still below pre-pandemic levels, with about 168,000 fewer workers. California is also facing a housing crisis, with a decline in population but an increase in new households. The number of job openings in the state exceeds the number of unemployed persons. California's housing shortage and high interest rates have limited home sales activity, but there is still a shortage of housing supply. Progress in easing the housing crisis will depend on a balance between demographic and economic factors."

The HdL Companies, the City's sales tax revenue consultant also provided a restrained outlook stating, "Steady household spending, despite historically low unemployment, has shielded the economy from recession, a unique situation even as inflation exceeded Federal Reserve targets and interest rates on loans and credit cards rose. In California, sales tax performance for Fiscal Year 2022-23 grew by 2.1%, but it lags far behind the double-digit growth seen during the pandemic recovery. Looking ahead, households face tight budgets, and various industries grapple with challenges like labor costs, inventory issues, and competition. Spending generating sales taxes is expected to dip slightly in Fiscal Year 2023-24, with limited expansion anticipated in the following year."

### **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% 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 includes set-aside funding for 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, public safety, transportation and housing programs. Following are examples of recent project and programmatic accomplishments:

### **Street, Stormwater and Traffic Signal Improvements:**

- Trimmed approximately 7,780 trees, removed over 168 trees determined to be in poor condition, and replanted 174 trees throughout the City.
- Removed and Replaced 2.5 miles of curb & gutter and 5.4 miles of sidewalk, enabling better movement of pedestrians and run-off water throughout the City.
- Resurfaced approximately 9 miles of street using rubberized asphalt.
- Reconstructed 15 ADA curb ramps to bring them up to current standards.

### Parks and Community Facilities Projects and Activities:

- Pool equipment improvements completed at Mayfair pool with the installation of new rubber filter seals.
- Improvements were completed at Mayfair Swim Pavilion, including the replacement of the water heater and the replacement of the carpet.
- Construction was completed at Rynerson Park, with the installation of new picnic shelters and ADA-accessible parking improvements.
- Construction was completed at San Martin Park, with improvements including new picnic shelters, a new tot lot playground, and ADA-accessible parking improvements.

### Parks, Sports, Human Services and Special Events

- The aquatics program provided 2,865 swim lessons and aquatic fitness classes for 709 individuals. A total of 17,167 people attended recreation swim over the three-plus month swim season
- Lakewood Youth Sports (LYS) continued to resurge following the pandemic. The traditional programmed sports include baseball, softball and t-ball, flag football, volleytennis, and basketball. This number increased from the prior year by 198 participants. An estimated 400+ volunteer coaches assisted with the program this year.
- The Lakewood Youth Hall of Fame celebrated its 41<sup>st</sup> year in 2023. Fifty-one athletes and 13 league champion teams from local high schools were honored in front of over 300 attendees for their athletic and scholastic achievements.
- Staff processed 1,454 facility reservations, including rooms and fields, totaling over \$236,000 in revenue.
- Contract class offerings and participation demonstrated a steady increase during the year as 1,394 class offerings were attended by 8,166 participants. This marks a 24.5% increase in participation from the prior year.
- The 25<sup>th</sup> annual LAMP/LCEA Special Olympics Fundraiser was held on Friday, September 23, 2022 and it was a very successful event returning from a two-year, in-person hiatus due to the pandemic. Staff, family and community sponsors raised \$7,000 for the Lakewood Special Olympics athletes.

• The Project Shepherd program continued to serve residents in need. Items were provided throughout the year, including backpacks with school supplies to 434 children in August, 412 families were provided Holiday assistance (grocery store gift cards, boxes of food and bags of toiletry items) for both Thanksgiving and December holidays. Utility assistance helped 77 families and 261 families were provided assistance with food and gift cards during the year-round program.

### **Public Safety Activities:**

- Sustained implementation of Citywide Neighborhood Safety Enhancement Plan, including:
  - o Dedicated Sheriff's Deputy crime suppression unit
  - o Utilization of contracted private security to perform targeted overnight patrols
  - o Purchase of the latest license plate reader cameras to be deployed citywide
  - o Purchase of two radar trailers with variable message signs
  - o Implementation of home security camera and catalytic converter anti-theft device rebate programs, and catalytic converter engraving events.
- Continued events organized for residents to meet and interact with members of law enforcement at City events and programs. Events included Coffee with a Deputy, inaugural Doggies & Deputies and Kids n Cops Bowling Night, the return of the Connect with Public Safety series with community meeting and tours of Lakewood Sheriff's Station.
- Continued community outreach and education through the expanded use of social media and other public educations platforms.
- Hosted American Red Cross' "Sound the Alarm" for the first time in Lakewood, reaching over 300 residents to provide and install free smoke detectors in homes throughout the city.
- Reinstated the School Safety Program as the Healthy and Safe Initiative since COVID. Public Safety staff partnered with American Red Cross to deliver educational topics on emergency preparedness and personal safety to Lakewood elementary school students.
- Implemented the Community Prosecutor Program, a contract service through the Office of the District Attorney for a dedicated Deputy District Attorney focused on abating nuisance and criminal activity to improve quality of life issues in neighborhoods.
- Addition of a Homeless Service Liaison to address homeless issues through coordinated efforts with various city departments, law enforcement, regional outreach service providers and other partner agencies. The program is funded using Measure H money made available through the Gateway cities Council of Government.

### **Water System Improvements:**

- Completed Phase II construction of the Well 13A arsenic treatment system. The project will allow Well 13A to resume production upon receiving approval from the State's Division of Drinking Water.
- Completed construction of Plant 4 Tank 1 and 2 coating repairs and installation of a cathodic protection for corrosion control. The project will extend the service life of two existing steel storage tanks.
- Completed construction of the Long Beach 2<sup>nd</sup> Interconnection which will allow the City to increase water sales to the City of Long Beach.
- Executed two long-term water rights lease agreements with the City of Compton and City of Whittier for next three fiscal years to maximize the City's unused water rights assets.
- Completed replacement of Plant 4-Booster Pumps 4 & 5 to maintain pumping capability and enhance system reliability.
- Completed rehabilitation of Well 18 with replacement of pump and motor to restore pumping capacity and extend the useful life of the well.

### **Commercial Development:**

- Walmart Fuel completed the construction of a 1.9 acre gasoline station, with six fuel pumps and a canopy.
- Farmers and Merchants Bank completed the installation of a parking lot shade structure with solar panels.
- The City celebrated the grand opening of various small businesses, including: ContinuEM Urgent Care, Mattress Firm, Carwood Carwash, Shake Menu, Wave Imaging, and a Tesla supercharging station.

### **Residential Programs and Development:**

- The City maintained the Home Improvement Loans and Fix Up / Paint Up Programs. The Home Improvement Loan Program provides up to \$18,000 to eligible homeowners for home improvements. The Fix Up / Paint Up Program assists eligible low-income homeowners by providing grants of approximately \$3,000 for exterior repairs. Many of the participants are elderly and disabled residents who cannot cope with property upkeep. In the past year a total of ten loans and six grants were issued.
- A total of 90 new Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) permits were issued. ADUs are small units built within an existing residential property, and can either be new construction or a conversion of an existing space, such as a garage.

### **Public Communication Projects:**

- The City continued to provide legendary customer service by receiving and processing over 10,000 service requests through multiple contact methods, including in-person, phone, and mobile apps.
- The City Council adopted the city's Vision, Mission and Values Statements, which serve as a guidepost in the city's decision making process.
- The City Council approved the formation of the Lakewood Leadership Academy, which is designed to educate and develop effective community leaders to take an active role towards building a stronger Lakewood. The initial class of 45 residents completed the 8-month program, and emerged as wanting to be more involved in the community because of the program.
- The City Council approved an agreement with Care Solace to provide mental health care coordination for the Lakewood community.
- Secured federal funding through the Congressional Project Funding process for Weingart Senior Center and Palms Park Community Center.
- Secured state funding for the Weingart Senior Center and for capital projects at the City's discretion.

### **Long-term Debt:**

Long-term debt is limited to the City's Governmental Activities and the Water Enterprise Fund. More detailed information regarding the City's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency holds debt in the form of City loans. Senate Bill 107 allows for the payment of all outstanding loans made by the City to the Agency as recalculated using a 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 % 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 2% at 55 pension plan for "classic" CalPERS members, and 2% 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. CalPERS currently utilizes a 6.9% discount rate and is 76.06% funded as of June 30, 2022, per the CalPERS GASB 68 Accounting Valuation Report and the market value of assets.
- PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan is a 0.5% 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 utilizes a 5.5% discount rate and is 84.8% funded as of June 30, 2023, 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 utilizes a 6% discount rate and is 93% funded as of June 30, 2023 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 No. 91. In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations (GASB Statement No. 91), to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 94. In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements (GASB Statement No. 94) to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96. In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB Statement No. 96), to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset--an intangible asset and a corresponding subscription liability: (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Implementation of this Statement had a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 99. In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The Statement is effective immediately for the requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63. The Statement is effective for fiscal year years beginning after June 15, 2022 for requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAS. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

### **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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (formerly known as the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 41st 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Finance and 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 Anne Rodriguez, Assistant Director of Finance & Administrative Services and Claire Pierson, Senior Accountant deserve special recognition. We also thank the members of the City Council, especially the Audit Committee, for their interest and support in the development of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

1611111111

Thaddeus McCormack

City Manager

Jose Gomez

Director of Finance & Admin. Services

### CITY COUNCIL

ARIEL PE Mayor

TODD ROGERS Vice Mayor CASSANDRA CHASE Council Member

STEVE CROFT Council Member JEFF WOOD Council Member

### ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

THADDEUS McCORMACK City Manager

> IVY M. TSAI City Attorney

PAOLO BELTRAN Deputy City Manager

ABEL AVALOS
Director of Community Development

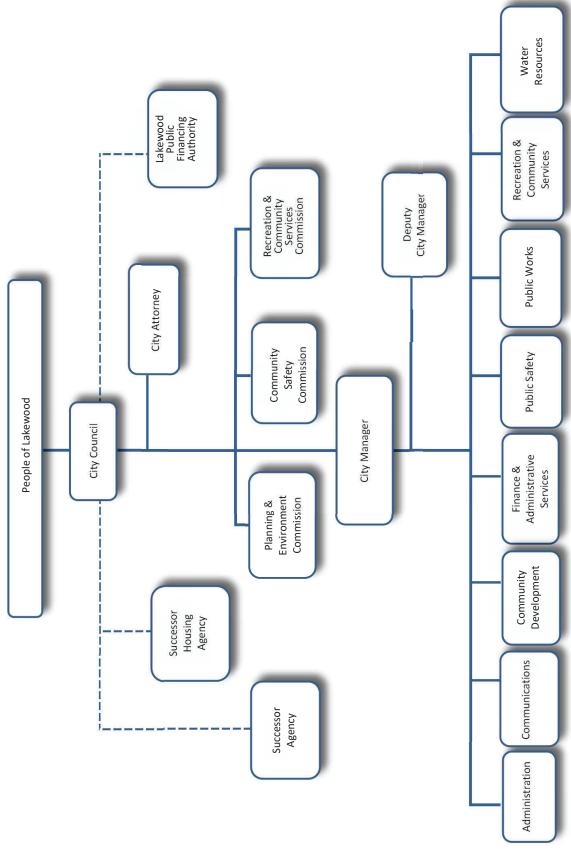
VALARIE FROST
Director of Recreation and Community Services

JOSE GOMEZ
Director of Finance and Administrative Services

BILL GRADY
Director of Communications

DEREK NGUYEN Director of Water Resources KELLI PICKLER Director of Public Works

JOSHUA YORDT Director of Public Safety





### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Lakewood California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





### 200 E. Sandpointe Avenue, Suite 600 Santa Ana, California 92707



www.pungroup.cpa



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Lakewood Lakewood, California

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

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 the City of Lakewood, California (the "City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2023, 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

Change in Accounting Principle - Implementation of GASB 96

As discussed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.





To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Lakewood Lakewood, California Page 2

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund and American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund, the Budgetary Information, the Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedules of Contributions – Pensions, the Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Lakewood Lakewood, California
Page 3

### Supplementary 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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the 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.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2023, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Ana, California December 6, 2023



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, 2023. 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 and deferred outflows of resources of the City (which include the value of streets, sidewalks and other infrastructure) exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023, by \$260,756,974. Of this amount, \$70,586,554 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 increased by \$24,487,160. The governmental activities increased by \$23,898,818 and business-type activities by \$588,342 at the end of fiscal year June 30, 2023.
- Long Term Debt: The City of Lakewood's total debt decreased by \$1,151,876. This was attributable to normal scheduled debt service payments.
- Governmental Funds: As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$121,867,727. Approximately 59.2 percent of the ending fund balance, \$72,195,177, is available for spending at the government's discretion as either a committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance within the guidelines of the funding sources.
- General Fund: At June 30, 2023, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$70,543,413. All but \$4,094,060 of these funds are committed or assigned for specific purposes in accordance with City policies and budgetary guidelines.

### Government-wide financial statements.

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City overall financial status in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources with the difference between the four 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 positions 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 17 - 21 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Lakewood maintains twenty four governmental funds comprised of four major and twenty one nonmajor funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the twenty one nonmajor 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 a biennial 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 25 - 32 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 graphics 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 - 44 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 - 99 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Lakewood's General Fund budgetary comparison schedule, pension and changes in net pension liabilities and related ratio schedules, pension contribution schedules, and other post-employment funding progress schedule. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 101-117 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds, internal service funds and agency funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 125-161 of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The government-wide financial statements provide long and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. The net positions may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Lakewood, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$260,756,974 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Lakewood Net Position									
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 141,930,605 122,825,268	\$ 124,550,392 119,428,556	\$23,553,005 34,640,067	\$21,863,878 35,299,798	\$ 165,483,610 157,465,335	\$ 146,414,270 154,728,354			
Total Assets	264,755,873	243,978,948	58,193,072	57,163,676	322,948,945	301,142,624			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	15,728,144	8,722,263	1,722,908	936,770	17,451,052	9,659,033			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	40,863,748	22,787,231	10,189,380	9,070,495	51,053,128	31,857,726			
Other liabilities	16,551,449	19,146,219	5,282,866	3,867,309	21,834,315	23,013,528			
Total Liabilities	57,415,197	41,933,450	15,472,246	12,937,804	72,887,443	54,871,254			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	5,365,690	16,963,539	1,389,800	2,697,050	6,755,490	19,660,589			
Net positions:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	121,076,026	118,073,852	27,470,407	27,686,379	148,546,433	145,760,231			
Restricted	41,623,987	38,566,384	-	-	41,623,987	38,566,384			
Unrestricted	55,003,027	37,163,986	15,583,527	14,779,213	70,586,554	51,943,199			
Total Net Position	\$217,703,040	\$193,804,222	\$43,053,934	\$42,465,592	\$260,756,974	\$236,269,814			

<sup>\*</sup>re-stated due to GASB 96 implementation

By far, the largest portion of the City of Lakewood's net positions, 57 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 are 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.

Additional portion of the City of Lakewood's net position, 16.0 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$70,586,554 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 positions, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. At year-end, 64 percent of the City of Lakewood's business-type activities' net position were invested in capital assets.

City of Lakewood Changes in Net Position								
	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Te	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 15,163,516	\$ 11,968,030	\$13,497,514	\$13,787,798	\$ 28,661,030	\$ 25,755,828		
Operating grants and contributions	16,264,335	13,575,994			16,264,335	13,575,994		
_Capital grants and contributions	2,532,217	2,957,680			2,532,217	2,957,680		
General revenues:								
Sales taxes	31,642,524	31,256,373			31,642,524	31,256,373		
Property taxes	18,058,390	16,945,351			18,058,390	16,945,351		
Franchise taxes	1,706,982	1,582,709			1,706,982	1,582,709		
Business operation taxes	645,799	578,867			645,799	578,867		
Utility user taxes	3,851,673	3,361,075			3,851,673	3,361,075		
Other taxes	404,168	582,151			404,168	582,151		
Investment income (loss)	2,221,985	(2,028,209)	638,544	(10,565)	2,860,529	(2,038,774)		
Gain on sale of property	146,530				146,530			
Total revenues	92,638,119	80,780,021	14,136,058	13,777,233	106,774,177	94,557,254		
Expenses:								
General government	11,937,554	9,982,626			11,937,554	9,982,626		
Public safety	19,143,257	17,505,002			19,143,257	17,505,002		
Transportation	7,344,923	6,503,537			7,344,923	6,503,537		
Community development	6,852,859	5,291,189			6,852,859	5,291,189		
Health and sanitation	6,601,028	6,083,718			6,601,028	6,083,718		
Culture and leisure	15,790,357	13,651,705			15,790,357	13,651,705		
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	2,853,732	2,723,750			2,853,732	2,723,750		
Interest and fiscal charges	11,291	6,525			11,291	6,525		
Water	-	-	11,752,016	11,481,342	11,752,016	11,481,342		
Total expenses	70,535,001	61,748,052	11,752,016	11,481,342	82,287,017	73,229,394		
Transfer in/(out)	1,795,700	1,795,700	(1,795,700)	(1,795,700)	-	-		
Changes in net position	23,898,818	20,827,669	588,342	500,191	24,487,160	21,327,860		
Net position at beginning		20,021,009			2.,,100	21,527,500		
of year, as restated	193,804,222	172,976,553	42,465,592	41,965,401	236,269,814	214,941,954		
Net position at end of year	\$217,703,040	\$ 193,804,222	\$43,053,934	\$42,465,592	\$ 260,756,974	\$ 236,269,814		

Additional information on the change in net position can be found on page 20 - 21 of this report.

**Governmental activities.** Overall, governmental revenues increased by \$11,858,098 or 14.7 percent and expenditures increased by \$8,786,949 or 14.2 percent from prior year. Key elements of the change are as follows:

- Investment income increased by \$4,250,194 due to the city's investment earnings revenue benefitting from the sharp rise in interest rates.
- Charges for services increased by \$3,195,486. Charges for services includes building and safety permits, culture and leisure programs and facilities, rents and concessions, and other revenue. The increase is attributable mainly to the uptick in building permits associated with constructions of accessory dwelling units (ADU) throughout the city, as well as an increase in other revenue for the receipt of a one-time legal settlement. Building permits and other revenue increased by \$1,203,377 and \$1,293,969, respectively.

- The Operating grants and contributions increased by \$2,688,341. The increase was derived from a combination of several grants: American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund (ARPA) for \$839,456, Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) and Gas Tax for \$607,855, and METRO Local Return funds Prop A and Prop C for \$435,050.
- The Property tax and sales tax revenues increased by a combined total of \$1,499,190. Sales tax went up by \$386,151. Property taxes went up by \$1,113,039 mainly due to the higher property tax valuation experienced in FY 2022-23 compared to the previous fiscal year.
- The Culture and leisure expense increased by \$2,138,562. Overall salary and benefits experienced an uptick of \$549,000 due to cost-of-living adjustment in FY 2022-23. Other increases are attributed to a more robust and additional community programs such as Fest-of-All, Pan Am Fiesta, and Block Party.
- General government expense increased by \$1,954,298. Salary and benefits increased by \$427,000 due to a cost-of-living adjustment. Other increases were due to inflation and growing cost of doing business, as well as growth and volume in overall contractual services compared to the previous fiscal year.
- Public safety's expense increase of \$1,638,255 was due to a combination of increases in several contractual services including \$425,918 for the continuing services of a private security patrol and \$430,480 for enhanced patrol by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. Comprehensive helicopter maintenance is performed on a bi-annual basis, including FY 2022-23, contributing to the increase by \$389,931.
- Community Development's expense increased by \$1,561,670 due to an increase to salary and benefits of \$568,000 and an increase of \$357,000 for engineering services and economic development consulting.
- The Water Fund transferred \$1,795,700 into the General Fund to defray the Water Fund's use of General Fund's staff, resources, facilities, and infrastructures.
- The City of Lakewood was allotted a total of \$11.3 million in ARPA funding. Of that, the City has spent \$2,421,399 through June 30, 2023. The City has approved plans to spend the full funding by December 31, 2026.

Additional information on activities and change in net position can be found on pages 20 - 21 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. A slight decrease in the water sales of \$290,284 was attributed to the overall reduction in demand and consumption of water. The combination of statewide drought conservation efforts and extraordinary amount of rainfall experienced during winter of 2023 adversely impacted revenues. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's business-type activities' change in net position was \$588,342, an increase of 1.4 percent compared to last year. During the year, the water fixed and consumption rates were adjusted to help defray increases in cost of pumping and distributing water and administration of the utility and infrastructure improvements. Major improvements on the horizon include \$8 million for Water Main Construction project, \$6 million for Well 22B Equipping and Drilling, \$1.3 million for Plant 13 Tanks Upgrade project, \$1.2 million for Water Operations Improvements and \$600,000 for Water Meter Replacement 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.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the City of Lakewood's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$121,867,727, an increase of \$20,147,122 in comparison with the prior year. As noted in the Governmental Activities section, the increase was primarily due to the local tax measure that continue to add much needed boost to the city's revenue. Of the City's governmental funds ending fund balances, \$72,195,177 or 59.2 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, \$49,672,550, 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 position of the Water Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to \$16,243,527 an increase of \$862,180 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.

### Major and Nonmajor 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 \$70,543,413, while total fund balance was \$81,412,647. The general fund's ending fund balance increased by \$17,043,829 in comparison with the prior year. 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 86.6 percent of the total general fund expenditures, most of which is committed or assigned to meet the City's long-term obligations.

Overall, General Fund revenues (including other financing sources) increased year-over-year by \$9,829,850. Tax-related revenue increased by \$1,326,579. Current service charges and Other revenue increased by \$971,984 and \$1,224,900, respectively. The Intergovernmental revenues and Investment income, rents, and concession also increased by \$741,504 and \$4,309,375, respectively. Overall expenditures (including other financing uses) increased by \$4,291,531. Community Development increased by \$1,013,613 due to reasons mentioned above in the Governmental Activities section. General government increased by \$472,307 due to reasons mentioned above in the Governmental Activities section.

Aside from the General Fund, the city has other major and nonmajor funds. Other major funds are the ARPA, Housing Admin and Program Capital Projects Fund, Capital Improvements Projects Fund, and the nonmajor Governmental Funds for Special Revenue sources. The ARPA fund will always have a zero fund balance due to the unspent allocation being booked as liabilities ready to be used for the next fiscal year. The Housing Admin and Program Capital Projects Fund's ending fund balance decreased by \$170,597 in comparison to the prior year due to the City providing two more rehabilitation loans in FY 2022-23 compared to FY 2021-22, plus the City received less revenue compared to the expenditures within the fiscal year. The Capital Improvements Projects Fund's ending fund balance increased by \$390,958 in comparison to the prior year. The nonmajor Special Revenue Fund consists of numerous accounts such as AB2766, Prop A Transit Fund, Prop C Transportation Fund and several others. The ending fund balance of the nonmajor Special Revenue funds increased by \$2,882,932 in comparison to the prior year mainly due to the County and State funds where more revenue came in compared to what was spent within the fiscal year.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the General Fund's final amended expenditure budget increased over the original budget by \$9,583,271 and actual expenditures were \$10,434,965 lower than the final amended budget. These can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Capital projects that either started in FY 2022-23 or rolled over from previous fiscal years were not completed by June 30, 2023. Multi-year projects that had to be carried over into FY 2023-24 totaled of \$9,302,126. Some of these projects are as follows: electrical, HVAC and room improvements for \$1,845,889; the Centre lighting project for \$568,576, replacement of the generators at City Hall for \$731,280, Palms Park improvement for \$777,810, and citywide ADA improvements for \$319,019.
- The City experienced a year-over-year increase of \$3,103,263 in operating expenditures. This is attributed to a combination of salaries and benefits adjustments and the rising costs of materials and services.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City of Lakewood's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$157,465,335 an increase of \$2,736,981 or 1.8 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 and amortization)												
		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Total			
		2023		2022*		2023		2022*		2023		2022*
Land	\$	17,041,023	\$	17,041,023	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	17,141,023	\$	17,141,023
Water rights		-		-		1,834,586		1,834,586		1,834,586		1,834,586
Construction in progress		43,187,031		43,089,201		4,749,839		3,499,642		47,936,870		46,588,843
Infrastructure		38,956,009		35,603,550				-		38,956,009		35,603,550
Structures and improvements		21,174,358		22,284,164		14,912,181		15,641,756		36,086,539		37,925,920
Equipment		2,186,726		1,138,591		12,642,339		13,662,244		14,829,065		14,800,835
Lease assets		119,069		157,007		-		-		119,069		157,007
Subscription Assets		161,052		115,020		401,122		561,570		562,174		676,590
Total	\$	122,825,268	\$	119,428,556	\$	34,640,067	\$	35,299,798	\$	157,465,335	\$	154,728,354

<sup>\*</sup>re-stated due to GASB 96 implementation

Additional information on the City of Lakewood's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial

### City of Lakewood Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

statements.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Lakewood's total long-term debt outstanding decreased by \$1,151,876 totaling \$6,944,837. This was attributable to normal scheduled debt service payments.

					•	Lakewood Outstanding	Debt				
	(	Government	tal Ac	tivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	To	tal	
		2023		2022*		2023		2022*	2023		2022*
Loan Payable		-		-		-		271,127	-		271,127
Loan Payable-MELPA						6,106,508		6,688,531	6,106,508		6,688,531
ADA Financing Program		154,123		309,075		-		-	154,123		309,075
Lease Payable		110,343		151,390		-		-	110,343		151,390
Subscription Liabilities		159,252		115,020		414,611		561,570	573,863		676,590
Total	\$	423,718	\$	575,485	\$	6,521,119	\$	7,521,228	\$ 6,944,837	\$	8,096,713

<sup>\*</sup>re-stated due to GASB 96 implementation

Additional information on the City of Lakewood's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The City prudently anticipates and conservatively budgets for General Fund revenues to gradually increase as the economy transitions and recovers from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City's sales tax revenues have shown a slow but continuous increase and the local sales and use tax (Measure L) has provided a cushion from the diminished revenue from other revenue sources. The passage provided a timely and much-needed stabilizing effect for the city. Other anticipated increase includes a modest increase in property tax revenues, a growth in current service charges, and a steady flow of activities in building permits as the impact of COVID-19 subsides and residents look to build more ADUs. Interest earnings are expected to take a slight dip, and gas tax and fines are both expected to remain flat through 2025.

The City's general fund operational expenditures are also expected to increase annually over the next five years; in Fiscal Year 2023-24 General Fund expenditures increased by 5.9 percent. Employee services costs increased by 3.9 percent in Fiscal Year 2022-23 over that of the prior year. The City is a contract-city where 40.1 percent of the cost of operations is employee service-related, and contract services made up 45.2 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 3.8 percent in 2023. Overall, General Fund contract services increased by 9.6 percent in Fiscal Year 2022-23. The City's water, refuse and building and safety fees also include the local CPI as a factor in determining rate increases.

The City weathered the Great Recession, the prolonged sluggish multi-year recovery, and now trying to withstand the lasting effects of the COVID-19 pandemic 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 other factors on the City's budget and finances can be read in the Transmittal Letter.

## City of Lakewood Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

## **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 Finance and Administrative Services, City of Lakewood, Post Office Box 220, Lakewood, CA 90712.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## City of Lakewood Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 107,909,709	\$ 20,379,334	\$ 128,289,043
Receivables:			
Accounts	9,652,293	1,605,863	11,258,156
Accrued revenue	-	1,100,042	1,100,042
Leases receivables	351,858	45,104	396,962
Internal balances	660,000	(660,000)	-
Prepaid items	21,077	-	21,077
Inventories	123,744	70,140	193,884
Total current assets	118,718,681	22,540,483	141,259,164
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and investments:			
Cash in escrow	579,560	28,466	608,026
Held by City	-	40,205	40,205
Notes receivable	2,423,622	-	2,423,622
Leases receivable	1,142,907	943,851	2,086,758
Receivable from Successor Agency	16,105,533	-	16,105,533
Land held for resale	2,960,302	-	2,960,302
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	60,228,054	6,684,425	66,912,479
Depreciable, net	62,317,093	27,554,520	89,871,613
Intangible assets, net	280,121	401,122	681,243
Total capital assets	122,825,268	34,640,067	157,465,335
Total noncurrent assets	146,037,192	35,652,589	181,689,781
Total assets	264,755,873	58,193,072	322,948,945
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	13,708,087	1,523,121	15,231,208
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	2,020,057	199,787	2,219,844
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,728,144	1,722,908	17,451,052

## City of Lakewood Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2023

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			1000
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	4,909,844	4,301,643	9,211,487
Retention payable	579,560	44,281	623,841
Accrued liabilities	633,186	53,951	687,137
Accrued interest payable	1,070	12,637	13,707
Unearned revenues	9,208,758	20,382	9,229,140
Long-term liabilities - due within one year	1,219,031	849,972	2,069,003
Total current liabilities	16,551,449	5,282,866	21,834,315
Noncurrent liabilities:	·		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	1,051,624	40,205	1,091,829
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year	1,098,937	5,857,151	6,956,088
Aggregate net pension liability	37,939,180	4,215,465	42,154,645
Net OPEB liability	774,097	76,559	850,656
Total noncurrent liabilities	40,863,838	10,189,380	51,053,218
Total liabilities	57,415,287	15,472,246	72,887,533
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	2,183,309	242,590	2,425,899
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	1,728,972	170,998	1,899,970
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	1,453,409	976,212	2,429,621
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,365,690	1,389,800	6,755,490
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	121,076,026	27,470,407	148,546,433
Restricted for:			
Transportation	25,952,146	-	25,952,146
Public safety	30,958	-	30,958
Community development	13,139,654	-	13,139,654
Health and sanitation	274,395	-	274,395
Culture and leisure	2,226,834	-	2,226,834
Unrestricted	55,003,027	15,583,527	70,586,554
Total net position	\$ 217,703,040	\$ 43,053,934	\$ 260,756,974

## City of Lakewood Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Prog	gram Revenues	
E vati vati vati	F	(	Charges for		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services		ontributions	 ontributions
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 11,937,554	\$	2,701,247	\$	2,332,216	\$ -
Public safety	19,143,257		413,873		1,753,403	-
Transportation	7,344,923		_		11,517,484	2,404,102
Community development	6,852,859		3,164,754		442,595	111,238
Health and sanitation	6,601,028		7,145,242		218,637	-
Culture and leisure	15,790,357		1,738,400		-	16,877
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	2,853,732		_		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	11,291		-		-	-
Total governmental activities	 70,535,001		15,163,516		16,264,335	 2,532,217
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>						
Water	 11,752,016		13,497,514		_	 
Total business-type activities	 11,752,016		13,497,514			
Total primary government	\$ 82,287,017	\$	28,661,030	\$	16,264,335	\$ 2,532,217

## City of Lakewood Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		t (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ (6,904,091)	\$ -	\$ (6,904,091)
Public safety	(16,975,981)	-	(16,975,981)
Transportation	6,576,663	-	6,576,663
Community development	(3,134,272)	-	(3,134,272)
Health and sanitation	762,851	-	762,851
Culture and leisure	(14,035,080)	-	(14,035,080)
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	(2,853,732)	-	(2,853,732)
Interest and fiscal charges	(11,291)		(11,291)
Total governmental activities	(36,574,933)		(36,574,933)
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>			
Water		1,745,498	1,745,498
Total business-type activities	<u> </u>	1,745,498	1,745,498
Total primary government	(36,574,933)	1,745,498	(34,829,435)
General revenues: Taxes:			
Sales taxes - Bradley Burns	31,642,524		31,642,524
Property taxes	18,058,390	-	18,058,390
Franchise taxes	1,706,982	-	1,706,982
Business operation taxes	645,799	-	645,799
Utility user taxes	3,851,673	_	3,851,673
Other taxes	404,168		404,168
Total taxes	56,309,536		56,309,536
Investment income	2,221,985	638,544	2,860,529
Gain on sale of property	146,530	-	146,530
Transfers	1,795,700	(1,795,700)	
Total general revenues	60,473,751	(1,157,156)	59,316,595
Changes in net position	23,898,818	588,342	24,487,160
Net position - beginning of year	193,804,222	42,465,592	236,269,814
Net position - end of year	\$ 217,703,040	\$ 43,053,934	\$ 260,756,974



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## City of Lakewood Balance Sheet **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2023

		June 30, 2	2023					
ASSETS		General Fund	1	Major American Rescue Plan Act Special evenue Fund	a	ousing Admin nd Program Capital rojects Fund	In	ewood Capital approvements pital Projects Fund
ASSE IS  Cash and investments	\$	68,501,459	\$	8,893,848	\$	2,190,093	\$	1,840,510
Restricted cash and investments:	Ψ	00,501,457	Ψ	0,075,040	Ψ	2,170,073	Ψ	1,040,510
Cash in escrow		-		-		-		579,560
Accounts receivable		7,896,769		-		-		524,993
Prepaid items		19,430		-		-		-
Inventories		59,274		-		-		-
Due from other funds		800,668		-		-		-
Receivable from Successor Agency		10,790,530		-		5,315,003		-
Notes receivable Leases receivable		1 404 765		-		1,920,068		-
Land held for resale		1,494,765		-		2 060 202		-
	•	90.5(2.905	•	9 902 949	•	2,960,302	•	2.045.062
Total assets	\$	89,562,895	\$	8,893,848	\$	12,385,466	\$	2,945,063
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,156,158	\$	6,202	\$	104,195	\$	4,055
Accrued liabilities		617,403		-		-		570.560
Retention payable Deposit payable		1,050,757		-		867		579,560
Due to other funds		1,030,737		-		807		-
Unearned revenue		308,587		8,887,646		-		-
Total liabilities		6,132,905	-	8,893,848		105,062		583,615
1 otal habilities		0,132,903	-	0,093,040		103,002		363,013
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue		563,934		_		_		524,993
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		1,453,409		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,017,343		_		_		524,993
Fund balances:	-	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					-	
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		19,430		-		-		-
Inventories		59,274		-		-		-
Receivables from Successor Agency		10,790,530		-		-		-
Restricted								
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Transportation projects and street maintenance		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		12,280,404		-
Health and sanitation		-		-		-		-
Culture and leisure		-		-		-		-
Committed		4 000 000						
Self insurance Pension and personnel obligations		4,000,000 6,874,209		-		-		-
Capital projects		5,222,544		-		-		1,836,455
Refuse stabilization		1,964,966		_		_		1,030,433
Economic uncertainties		14,610,137		_		_		_
Assigned		11,010,137						
Infrastructure development		6,000,000		_		_		_
Measure L CIP reserve		5,612,901		-		-		-
Equipment replacement		2,864,987		-		-		-
Contract emergency services		2,399,609		-		-		-
Legal fees contingency		1,300,000						
Pension obligations paydown		1,000,000						
Measure L long-term reserve		14,600,000		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		4,094,060		-		-		
Total fund balances		81,412,647				12,280,404		1,836,455
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	89,562,895	\$	8,893,848	\$	12,385,466	\$	2,945,063

## City of Lakewood Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total lovernmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 26,483,799	\$	107,909,709
Restricted cash and investments:			
Cash in escrow	-		579,560
Accounts receivable	1,230,531		9,652,293
Prepaid items	-		19,430
Inventories	-		59,274
Due from other funds	-		800,668
Receivable from Successor Agency			16,105,533
Notes receivable	503,554		2,423,622
Leases receivable	-		1,494,765
Land held for resale	 -		2,960,302
Total assets	\$ 28,217,884	\$	142,005,156
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 607,247	\$	4,877,857
Accrued liabilities	, -		617,403
Retention payable	_		579,560
Deposit payable	-		1,051,624
Due to other funds	800,668		800,668
Unearned revenue	12,525		9,208,758
Total liabilities	1,420,440		17,135,870
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue	459,223		1,548,150
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	 -		1,453,409
Total deferred inflows of resources	 459,223		3,001,559
Fund balances:	 		
Nonspendable			
Prepaid items	-		19,430
Inventories	-		59,274
Receivables from Successor Agency	-		10,790,530
Restricted			
Public safety	30,958		30,958
Transportation projects and street maintenance	22,529,227		22,529,227
Community development	352,452		12,632,856
Health and sanitation	274,395		274,395
Culture and leisure	3,335,880		3,335,880
Committed			
Self insurance	-		4,000,000
Pension and personnel obligations	-		6,874,209
Capital projects	-		7,058,999
Refuse stabilization	-		1,964,966
Economic uncertainties	-		14,610,137
Assigned			
Infrastructure development	-		6,000,000
Measure L CIP reserve	-		5,612,901
Equipment replacement	-		2,864,987
Contract emergency services	-		2,399,609
Legal fees contingency			1,300,000
Pension obligations paydown			1,000,000
Measure L long-term reserve	-		14,600,000
Unassigned (deficit)	(184,691)		3,909,369
Total fund balances	26,338,221		121,867,727
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	 		
resources, and fund balances	\$ 28,217,884	\$	142,005,156



## City of Lakewood Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fu	and Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 121,867,727
Amounts	s reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positi	on are different because:	
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current fina	ancial resources and therefore are	
1	not reported in governmental funds. Those assets consist of:		
	Amount reported in government-wide statement of position:		
	Nondepreciable assets	\$ 60,228,054	
	Depreciable/amortizable assets	62,597,214	
	Less: Amount reported in Internal Service Fund		
	Depreciable assets	(104,899)	122,720,369
;	Some of the City's receivables for operating and capital grant re	eimbursements, and taxes will be	
(	collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay	y for current-period expenditures,	
;	and therefore, are reported with an offset to unavailable revenues in	in the funds.	1,548,150
1	Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment and printing departments of the City. The assets and liabilities of the interngovernmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Internal	services provided to the various all service funds are included in Service funds net position, net of	
1	the deficit in the amount of \$660,000 reported in Business-type ac	tivities.	783,246
• ]	Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activiticurrent period and, accordingly are not reported as fund liabilitie long-term and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Net Position:	s. All liabilities, both current and	
•	Lease payable		(264,466)
	Subscription liability		(159,252)
	Interest payable		(1,070)
	Compensated absences		(1,894,250)
	Pensions:		(1,0) 1,200)
	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		13,708,087
	Aggregate net pension liabilities		(37,939,180)
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(2,183,309)
	Other postemployment benefits:		(2,103,309)
,	Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		2,020,057
	Net OPEB liabilities		(774,097)
	Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		 (1,728,972)

\$ 217,703,040

Net position of governmental activities

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Current service charges         9,658,905         -         -           Other         3,153,184         -         162,000           Total revenues         75,415,791         1,527,254         238,613	ements Projects
Taxes       \$ 45,154,227       \$ - \$       \$         Licenses and permits       2,214,773	<u>-</u>
Licenses and permits       2,214,773       -       -         Fines and forfeitures       682,411       -       -         Investment income, rents, and concessions       3,054,219       -       76,613         Intergovernmental revenues       11,498,072       1,527,254       -         Current service charges       9,658,905       -       -         Other       3,153,184       -       162,000         Total revenues       75,415,791       1,527,254       238,613	<u>-</u>
Fines and forfeitures       682,411       -       -         Investment income, rents, and concessions       3,054,219       -       76,613         Intergovernmental revenues       11,498,072       1,527,254       -         Current service charges       9,658,905       -       -         Other       3,153,184       -       162,000         Total revenues       75,415,791       1,527,254       238,613	<u>-</u>
Investment income, rents, and concessions       3,054,219       -       76,613         Intergovernmental revenues       11,498,072       1,527,254       -         Current service charges       9,658,905       -       -         Other       3,153,184       -       162,000         Total revenues       75,415,791       1,527,254       238,613	<u>-</u>
Intergovernmental revenues       11,498,072       1,527,254       -         Current service charges       9,658,905       -       -         Other       3,153,184       -       162,000         Total revenues       75,415,791       1,527,254       238,613	<u>-</u>
Current service charges         9,658,905         -         -           Other         3,153,184         -         162,000           Total revenues         75,415,791         1,527,254         238,613	<u>-</u>
Other         3,153,184         -         162,000           Total revenues         75,415,791         1,527,254         238,613	877,153
<b>Total revenues</b> 75,415,791 1,527,254 238,613	877,153 - -
	877,153
	- -
EXPENDITURES:	-
Current:	-
General government 11,216,593 202,802 -	-
Public safety 17,717,031 725,174 -	
Transportation 3,774,297 62,316 -	-
Community development 6,138,038 133,688 209,210	-
Health and sanitation 6,442,584	-
Culture and leisure 13,715,968 318,375 -	-
Capital outlay:	
General government 443,096 -	-
Public safety 217,398 75,685 -	<b>-</b>
•	486,195
Community development 18,710	-
Culture and leisure 1,482,332 9,214 -	-
Debt service:	
Principal retirement 270,147	-
Interest payment 12,333	
<b>Total expenditures</b> 61,625,767 1,527,254 209,210	486,195
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES 13,790,024 - 29,403	390,958
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Transfers in 4,302,783	_
Transfers out (1,188,268) - (200,000)	_
Issuance of debt 118,380	-
Proceeds from sale of properties 20,910 -	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b> 3,253,805 - (200,000)	
<b>NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</b> 17,043,829 - (170,597)	390,958
FUND BALANCES:	
	,445,497
End of year \$ 81,412,647 \$ - \$ 12,280,404 \$ 1	,836,455

(Continued)

## City of Lakewood Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) **Governmental Funds**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:		
Taxes	\$ 3,900,353	
Licenses and permits	262	
Fines and forfeitures		682,411
Investment income (loss), rents, and concessions	817,146	
Intergovernmental revenues	9,667,276	
Current service charges	•	9,658,905
Other	14 205 025	3,315,184
Total revenues	14,385,037	92,443,848
EXPENDITURES:		
Current: General government	22 744	11 442 120
General government  Public safety	23,744 289,385	
Transportation	3,148,531	
Community development	205,679	
Health and sanitation	26,136	
Culture and leisure	180,806	
Capital outlay:	100,000	1.,210,1.9
General government	214,725	657,821
Public safety	,	293,083
Transportation	4,897,049	
Community development	297,235	
Culture and leisure	37,352	1,528,898
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		270,147
Interest payment		12,333
Total expenditures	9,320,642	73,169,068
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,064,395	19,274,780
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Transfers in		4,302,783
Transfers out	(2,307,083	
Issuance of debt		- 118,380
Proceeds from sale of properties	125,620	146,530
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,181,463	872,342
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	2,882,932	20,147,122
FUND BALANCES:		
Beginning of year,	23,455,289	101,720,605
End of year	\$ 26,338,221	
	<del></del>	(Concluded)

## 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, 2023

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 20,147,122
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, \$16,104 reported in Internal Service Funds  Non-capital expenditures reclassified to functional expense  Gain on disposal of capital assets  Depreciation and amortization expense, net of \$27,654 reported in Internal Service Funds  \$ 8,356,231  (156,896)  (272,851)  (4,518,222)	3,408,262
Certain accrued revenues such as taxes, grants, and City's general billing 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.	47,741
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:	
Issuance of lease payable and SBITA liability Lease, subscription liability, loan and ADA financing payment Change in interest payable Change in compensated absences Pension expense of CalPERS Plan, net of pension contribution made after	(118,380) 270,147 1,042 (32,952)
measurement date in the amount of \$4,249,841  Pension expense of PARS Plan, net of pension contribution made during the measurement period in the amount of \$831,760	(363,721) 560,802
OPEB expense, net of OPEB contribution made during the measurement period in the amount of \$603,276	(1,415)
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 (net of \$57,866 allocated to business-type activities).	(19,830)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 23,898,818

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## City of Lakewood Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

Current assets:         Cash and investments       \$ 20,379,334       \$ -         Restricted cash and investments:       \$ 28,466       -         Cash in escrow       28,466       -         Customer deposits       40,205       -         Accounts receivable       1,605,863       -         Accrued revenue       1,100,042       -         Inventories       70,140       64,470         Prepaids       -       1,647         Leases receivable       45,104       -         Total current assets       23,269,154       66,117         Noncurrent assets:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         Land       100,000       -         Wettersielte       100,000       -
Cash and investments       \$ 20,379,334       \$ -         Restricted cash and investments:       \$ 28,466       -         Cash in escrow       28,466       -         Customer deposits       40,205       -         Accounts receivable       1,605,863       -         Accrued revenue       1,100,042       -         Inventories       70,140       64,470         Prepaids       -       1,647         Leases receivable       45,104       -         Total current assets       23,269,154       66,117         Noncurrent assets:         Leases receivable       943,851       -         Capital assets;       -       -         Capital assets, not being depreciated:       -       -         Land       100,000       -
Restricted cash and investments:       28,466       -         Cash in escrow       28,466       -         Customer deposits       40,205       -         Accounts receivable       1,605,863       -         Accrued revenue       1,100,042       -         Inventories       70,140       64,470         Prepaids       -       1,647         Leases receivable       45,104       -         Noncurrent assets         Leases receivable       943,851       -         Capital assets, not being depreciated:       -       -         Land       100,000       -
Customer deposits       40,205       -         Accounts receivable       1,605,863       -         Accrued revenue       1,100,042       -         Inventories       70,140       64,470         Prepaids       -       1,647         Leases receivable       45,104       -         Total current assets         Leases receivable       23,269,154       66,117         Noncurrent assets:         Capital assets:       943,851       -         Capital assets, not being depreciated:       100,000       -         Land       100,000       -
Accounts receivable       1,605,863       -         Accrued revenue       1,100,042       -         Inventories       70,140       64,470         Prepaids       -       1,647         Leases receivable       45,104       -         Noncurrent assets:         Leases receivable       943,851       -         Capital assets:       -         Capital assets, not being depreciated:       -         Land       100,000       -
Accounts receivable       1,605,863       -         Accrued revenue       1,100,042       -         Inventories       70,140       64,470         Prepaids       -       1,647         Leases receivable       45,104       -         Noncurrent assets:         Leases receivable       943,851       -         Capital assets:       -         Capital assets, not being depreciated:       -         Land       100,000       -
Inventories         70,140         64,470           Prepaids         -         1,647           Leases receivable         45,104         -           Total current assets         23,269,154         66,117           Noncurrent assets:           Leases receivable         943,851         -           Capital assets;         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         -           Land         100,000         -
Prepaids         -         1,647           Leases receivable         45,104         -           Total current assets         23,269,154         66,117           Noncurrent assets:         943,851         -           Capital assets:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         -           Land         100,000         -
Leases receivable         45,104         -           Total current assets         23,269,154         66,117           Noncurrent assets:         943,851         -           Capital assets:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         100,000         -           Land         100,000         -
Total current assets         23,269,154         66,117           Noncurrent assets:         943,851         -           Capital assets:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         100,000         -           Land         100,000         -
Noncurrent assets:  Leases receivable 943,851 - Capital assets: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land 100,000 -
Leases receivable Capital assets: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land  943,851 - 100,000 -
Capital assets: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land  100,000 -
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land  100,000 -
Land 100,000 -
1.024.507
Water rights 1,834,586 -
Construction in progress 4,749,839 -
Capital assets, being depreciated:
Source of supply 6,878,096 -
Pumping plant 996,284 -
Water treatment 4,852,172 -
Transmission/distribution 34,548,038 -
General plant 5,884,600 -
Equipment 15,655,435 1,403,604
Less: accumulated depreciation (41,260,105) (1,298,705)
Intangible asset, net 401,122
Total capital assets 34,640,067 104,899
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b> 35,583,918 104,899
<b>Total assets</b> 58,853,072 171,016
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 1,523,121 -
Deferred outflows of resources related to PEB 199,787 -
Total deferred outflows of resources 1,722,908 -

(Continued)

# City of Lakewood Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,301,643	\$ 31,987
Retention payable	44,281	15.702
Accrued liabilities	53,951	15,783
Accrued interest payable Customer deposit	12,637 40,205	-
Unearned revenues	20,382	-
Compensated absences, due within one year	93,002	-
Lease payable, due within one year	599,792	_
Subscription liabilities, due in one year	157,178	_
Total current liabilities		47.770
	5,323,071	47,770
Noncurrent liabilities:	22.222	
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	93,002	-
Lease payable, due in more than one year	5,506,716	-
Subscription liabilities, due in more than one year	257,433	
Aggregate net pension liability Net OPEB liability	4,215,465	-
·	76,559	
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,149,175	
Total liabilities	15,472,246	47,770
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	242,590	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	170,998	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	976,212	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,389,800	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	27,470,407	104,899
Unrestricted	16,243,527	18,347
Total net position	43,713,934	\$ 123,246
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal		
service fund activities to the water enterprise fund	(660,000)	
Net position of business-type activities	\$ 43,053,934	
rece position of business-type activities	\$ 43,033,934	

(Concluded)



## City of Lakewood

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities- Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Metered water sales	\$ 11,003,910	\$ -
Reclaimed water sales	446,593	-
Fire protection	198,095	-
Service initiation and restoration charges	33,550	122.426
Billing to departments Other revenues	1,815,366	123,426
Total operating revenues	13,497,514	123,426
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Operations: Supply, transmission and distribution	7.746.821	
Supply, transmission and distribution  Customer service	7,746,821 213,884	-
Administration	1,474,561	- -
Operating expenses	43,686	1,361,736
Depreciation and amortization	1,978,154	27,654
Total operating expenses	11,457,106	1,389,390
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,040,408	(1,265,964)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment income	638,544	-
Interest expense	(213,844)	-
Loss on disposal capital assets	(23,200)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	401,500	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	2,441,908	(1,265,964)
TRANSFERS:		
Transfers in	-	1,188,268
Transfers out	(1,795,700)	
Total transfers	(1,795,700)	1,188,268
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	646,208	(77,696)
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of the year	43,067,726	200,942
End of the year	\$ 43,713,934	\$ 123,246
Changes in net position - Business-type activities	\$ 646,208	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund	, , , ,	
activities related to the Water Enterprise Fund	(57,866)	
Changes in net position of business-type activities	\$ 588,342	
2 Postion of Maniero Alba Harringo	<del>*************************************</del>	

## City of Lakewood

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CACH ELOWG EDOM OBED ATING A CTIVITIES.	Business-Type Activities- Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	0 12 416 467	Ф
Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 13,416,467	\$ - 123,426
Payments to suppliers	(4,712,476)	(1,295,590)
Payments to employees	(3,007,930)	(1,2/3,3/0)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,696,061	(1,172,164)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers in/(out)	(1,795,700)	1,188,268
Net cash (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,795,700)	1,188,268
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,389,534)	(16,104)
Principal paid on leases and subscription liabilities	(1,000,108)	-
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(215,461)	
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(2,605,103)	(16,104)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income	638,544	
Net cash provided by investing activities	638,544	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,933,802	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of year	18,514,203	
End of year	\$ 20,448,005	\$ -
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Cash and investments	\$ 20,379,334	\$ -
Cash in escrow	28,466	-
Customer deposit	40,205	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,448,005	\$ -

(Continued)

## City of Lakewood Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) **Proprietary Funds**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	A	siness-Type Activities- Water erprise Fund	_	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,040,408	\$	(1,265,964)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,978,154		27,654
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		127,040		-
(Increase) decrease in accrued revenue		4,787		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		-		(58,056)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		14,373		110,823
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable		40,609		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		(848,558)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,772,044		8,390
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		11,143		4,989
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		7,142		-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		(213,294)		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(17,257)		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		2,050,974		-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		35,746		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(1,224,313)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(35,606)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources related to leases		(47,331)		
Total adjustments		3,655,653		93,800
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	5,696,061	\$	(1,172,164)

(Concluded)



FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



# City of Lakewood Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023

	Successor
	Agency to the
	City of Lakewood
	Redevelopment
	Agency
	Private Purpose
	Trust Fund
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,083,802
Total assets	1,083,802
LIABILITIES:	
Due to the City of Lakewood	16,105,533
Total liabilities	16,105,533
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):	
Held in trust	(15,021,731)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (15,021,731)

# City of Lakewood Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	S	Successor
	Agency to the	
	City of Lakewood	
	Redevelopment	
		Agency
		rate Purpose
	1	rust Fund
ADDITIONS:		
Redevelopment property tax trust fund	\$	639,730
Investment loss		(382,030)
Total additions		257,700
DEDUCTIONS:		
Overhead		251,000
Total deductions		251,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		6,700
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):		
Beginning of year		(15,028,431)
End of year	\$	(15,021,731)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



## City of Lakewood Index to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 –	Reporting Entity	49
Note 2 –	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	50
٨	A. Basis of Presentation	50
B		
L	C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	
Γ	D. Restricted Cash in Escrow	
F		
F		
(		
H		
I.	•	
J.		
K		
I	. Capital Assets	
ı. N	1. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)	
	J. Compensated Absences	
	). Pensions	
P		
	). Long-Term Debt	
	Claims and Judgments	
S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
T	Net Position	
Ţ		
_	7. Property Taxes	
	V. Use of Estimates	
	Z. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements	
Note 3 –	Cash and Investments	62
А	Demand Deposits	63
	3. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code	
	and the City's Investment Policy	63
C	2. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreement	
	O. Risk Disclosures	
E		
F		
	G. Investment in California Asset Management Program	
Note 4 –	Notes Receivable	67
Note 5 –	Leases Receivable and Lease-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources	68
A	Governmental Activities	68
	B. Business-Type Activities	
Note 6 –	Interfund Transactions	70
A	Due From and To Other Funds	70
	B. Transfers In and Out	

## City of Lakewood Index to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 7 – Land Held for Resale	71
Note 8 – Receivable from Successor Agency	71
Note 9 – Capital Assets	73
A. Governmental Activities B. Business-Type Activities	
Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities	75
A. Governmental Activities B. Business-Type Activities	
Note 11 – Defined Contribution Plan	78
Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan	78
A. CalPERS Plan B. Retirement Enhancement Plan	
Note 13 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")	90
Note 14 – Deferred Compensation Plan	95
Note 15 – Liabilities, Property, and Workers' Compensation Protection	96
A. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement B. Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority C. Purchased Insurance D. Adequacy of Protection	96 97
Note 16 – Commitments and Contingencies	98
A. Lawsuits  B. Lighting Maintenance Contract with City Light and Power Lakewood, Inc  C. Agreement for Allocation of Tax Increment Revenue  D. Construction Commitments	
Note 17 – Individual Fund Disclosures	99
Note 18 – Net Investment in Capital Assets	99
Note 19 – Agreement with Paramount Petroleum	99

#### Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The City of Lakewood, California, (the "City") 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 (the "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.

#### Blended Component Unit

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity are the governing body's financial accountability and a financial benefit or burden relationship and whether it is misleading to exclude. A primary government is financially accountable and shares a financial benefit or burden relationship, if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Management determined that the following component unit should be blended based on the criteria above:

Although the following is legally separate from the City, it has been "blended" as though it is part of the City because the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City's and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and the component unit; management of the City has operational responsibilities for the component unit; and/or the component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City, even though it does not provide services directly to it.

#### The Financing Authority

- 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.

### 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.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The City's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, 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
- > Transfers in/out

#### 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 nonmajor 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.

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 American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues and activities for American Rescue Plan Act funding which was provided to fund additional relief for individuals and businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

The Housing Admin and 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.

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

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

#### **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.

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 nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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 custodial funds and the private purpose trust funds are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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 \$202,285 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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 in Escrow

Cash and investments in escrow are restricted for capital projects retention payments.

#### E. Fair Value Measurement

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the financial statements, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Levels of inputs are as follows:

The three levels of the fair value measurement hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
- ➤ Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liabilities through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
- ➤ Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### F. 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.

#### **G.** 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.

#### H. Prepaid Items

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

#### I. 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 Government-Wide Financial Statements as "internal balances".

#### J. Land Held for Resale

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

#### K. Leases

#### Lessee

The City has a policy to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the financial statements with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more with a lease term greater than one year. Variable payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying assets are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service. Lease assets are amortized using the straight—line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the State has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### K. Leases (Continued)

#### **Lessee (Continued)**

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease, plus any option periods that are reasonably certain to be exercised.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a lease and will remeasure any lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as right-to-use along with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported on the statement of net position.

#### Lessor

The City is a lessor for leases of buildings and land and recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying asset are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses the average of the LAIF rate and the incremental borrowing rate (IBR) provided by the City's financial institution for existing leases or the current rate at the time a new lease is executed.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus any option periods that are likely to be exercised.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### L. 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 acquisition 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 improvements	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 has elected to use the basic approach for infrastructure reporting.

#### M. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The City has a policy to recognize a subscription liability and a right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more with a subscription term greater than one year. Variable payments based on future performance of the City, usage of the underlying IT asset, or number of user seats are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability, rather, those variable payments are recognized as outflows of resources (expenses) in the period the obligation for those payments is incurred.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made.

Subscription assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the subscription liabilities, less any payments made to the SBITA vendor before the commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable initial implementation cost, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term.

- > Preliminary Project Stage: Outlays are expensed as incurred.
- > Initial Implementation Stage: Outlays are capitalized as an addition to the subscription asset.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### M. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (Continued)

> Operation and Additional Implementation Stage: Outlays are expensed as incurred unless they meet specific capitalization criteria.

Upon adoption, the City elected to exclude the capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage that were incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement in the measurement of subscription assets as of July 1, 2022.

Subscription assets are reported in capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Subscription assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset, unless the subscription contains a purchase option that the City has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the subscription asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITA include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- > The City uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITA.
- ➤ The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

#### N. 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 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.

#### O. Pensions

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. 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.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### O. Pensions (Continued)

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

CalPERS

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

**PARS** 

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and inflows of sources related to pensions and are to be recognized in further pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over five years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

#### P. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Plan

For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments, which are reported at amortized cost.

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

Valuation Date July 1, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the sources of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Q. Long-Term Debt

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

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.

#### R. Claims and Judgments

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

The City's self-insurance program is administered through 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. 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.

#### S. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Statement and Net Position and the Balance Sheet report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, when applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods.

Deferred Inflows of Resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods.

#### T. Net Position

In governmental-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net positions are categorized as follows:

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

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

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### T. Net Position (Continued)

<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.

#### **U. 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, inventories, and loans receivable, 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. The use of proceeds from Housing Admin and Program Capital projects notes receivable is restricted; therefore, it is reported in the restricted fund balance classification.

<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. The amount for economic uncertainties is computed as 20% of the General Fund's annual operating expenditures. Economic uncertainties are held to offset major or unexpected reductions in revenue. Reduction in revenue equal to or greater than 10% would trigger the use of these funds to support core city services.

<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.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### U. Fund Balances (Continued)

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. The description of each fund balance category is listed in the City's adopted Governmental Fund Balance Policy.

#### V. 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.

#### W. Use of Estimates

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

#### X. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 91 In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations (GASB Statement No. 91), to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### X. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 94 In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (GASB Statement No. 94) to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96 In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB Statement No. 96), to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset- -an intangible asset and a corresponding subscription liability: (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Implementation of this Statement had a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 99 - In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The Statement is effective immediately for the requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63. The Statement is effective for fiscal year years beginning after June 15, 2022 for requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAS. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2023, cash and cash investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Government- Wide Statement of Net Position	Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position	Total		
Unrestricted assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 128,289,043	\$ 1,083,802	\$ 129,372,845		
Restricted assets:					
Cash in escrow	608,026	-	608,026		
Cash held by City	40,205		40,205		
Total cash and investments	\$ 128,937,274	\$ 1,083,802	\$ 130,021,076		

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, cash and investments consisted of the following:

Deposits with financial institution	\$ 5,112,974
Petty cash	2,700
Investments	 124,905,402
Total cash and investments	\$ 130,021,076

#### A. Demand Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposits were \$5,112,974 at June 30, 2023. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$6,670,246 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	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investments in One Issuer
United States Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes	5 Years	None	None
United States Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	5 Years	None	None
Municipal Obligations	5 Years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	None
Placement Service Deposits	N/A	30%	None
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Government Pools	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Los Angeles County Pooled Fund	N/A	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	None
Corporate Notes	5 Years	30%	None
Supranationals	5 Years	30%	None
Asset-Backed Securities	5 Years	20%	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:

	12 Months	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Months	Months	Total
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 5,337,266	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,337,266
United States treasury notes	234,259	2,462,390	4,939,389	4,611,662	5,063,355	17,311,055
United States government-sponsored						
agency securities	-	1,909,176	744,768	1,679,693	-	4,333,637
Municipal bonds	-	863,271	376,438	102,925	89,411	1,432,045
Supra-national agency notes	548,890	362,728	-	-	-	911,618
CAMP cash reserve portfolio	81,800,072	-	-	-	-	81,800,072
Corporate medium-term notes	1,597,310	4,106,269	1,884,879	2,978,570	3,212,681	13,779,709
Total	\$ 89,517,797	\$ 9,703,834	\$ 7,945,474	\$ 9,372,850	\$ 8,365,447	\$ 124,905,402

#### 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, 2023 for each investment type:

Investment Type	Fair Value as of June 30, 2023	M inimum Legal Rating	AAA	AA	A	Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 5,337,266	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,337,266
United States treasury notes	17,311,055	N/A	17,311,055	-	-	-
United States government-sponsored						
agency securities	4,333,637	N/A	-	4,333,637	-	-
Municipal bonds	1,432,045	AA	544,939	887,106	-	-
Supra-national agency notes	911,618	AA	911,618	-	-	-
CAMP cash reserve portfolio	81,800,072	A	81,800,072	-	-	-
Corporate medium-term notes	13,779,709	A or A-*	3,547,428	3,007,255	7,225,026	
Total	\$ 124,905,402		\$104,115,112	\$ 8,227,998	\$ 7,225,026	\$ 5,337,266

N/A - Not Applicable

#### 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.

No investments in any one issuer represents 5% or more of total City's investments at June 30, 2023.

#### **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.

<sup>\*</sup>Purchases are limited to securities rated in a rating category of "A" for long- term or "A-" for short term.

### Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### E. Fair Value Measurement Disclosure

At June 30, 2023, investments are reported at fair value. The following table presents the fair value measurement of investments on a recurring basis and the levels within GASB 72 fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2023:

			Mea	surement Input	t						
Investment Type	in A	uoted Prices Active Markets for Identical sets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)			Uncategorized			Total		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	-	\$	-		\$	5,337,266	\$	5,337,266		
United States treasury notes		17,311,055		-			-		17,311,055		
United States government-sponsored											
agency securities		-		4,333,637	(1)		-		4,333,637		
Municipal bonds				1,432,045	(1)				1,432,045		
Supra-national agency notes		-		911,618	(1)		-		911,618		
CAMP cash reserve portfolio		-		-			81,800,072		81,800,072		
Corporate medium-term notes		-		13,779,709	(1)		-		13,779,709		
Total	\$	17,311,055	\$	20,457,009	_	\$	87,137,338	\$	124,905,402		

<sup>(1)</sup> Institutional Bond Quotes - evaluations based on various market and industry inputs

#### F. 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, 2023 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, 2023, the City had \$5,337,266 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.78% 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. LAIF is reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### G. 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. As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$81,800,072 invested in CAMP.

#### Note 4 – Notes Receivable

At June 30, 2023, notes receivable consisted of the following:

	Go	overnmental
		Activities
Home Improvement Loan Program	\$	2,423,622
Total notes receivable	\$	2,423,622

The former Redevelopment Agency made 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 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 and 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. The balance of these loans totaled \$1,920,068 at June 30, 2023.

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. 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 CDBG funds and all HUD cash held for rehabilitation loans are reflected in the CDBG nonmajor special revenue fund. Since Department of Housing and Urban Development has a claim to any funds remaining when the program is terminated, these funds are reported as notes receivable and classified as restricted fund balance. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 was \$503,554.

#### Note 5 – Leases Receivable and Lease-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City leases various types of property including land and buildings. Leases receivable consist of agreements with other entities for the "right-to-use" the underlying assets at various locations owned by the City. The remaining terms of the agreements range from 1 to 35 years. The interest rates used calculated the net present value of the lease receivable ranged from 1% to 2.445%.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized \$225,125 in lease revenue and \$41,218 in interest revenue, and the outstanding net present value of the lease receivable amount is \$2,483,720.

#### A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in lease receivable for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

								Α	mounts	1	Amounts	
	Balance			Balance					e within	due in more		
Jı	uly 1, 2022	)22 Addit		R	Reductions June 30, 202		ne 30, 2023		ne year	tha	an one year	
\$	1,679,281	\$	_	\$	(184,516)	\$	1,494,765	765 \$ 351.858		\$	1,142,907	

At June 30, 2023, the required payments for these leases, including interest, are:

	N	IPV leases			7	Total lease	
	1	eceivables	]	nterest	payments		
2024	\$	351,858	\$	15,447	\$	367,305	
2025		205,739		12,218		217,957	
2026		218,529		9,145		227,674	
2027		131,843 6,58				138,426	
2028		133,167		5,259		138,426	
2029-2033		453,629		7,791		461,420	
Total	\$	1,494,765	\$	56,443	\$	1,551,208	

At June 30, 2023, the amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to leases will be recognized as lease revenue as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 358,480
2025	208,506
2026	186,438
2027	131,247
2028	131,247
2029-2033	437,491
Total	\$ 1,453,409

### Note 5 – Leases Receivable and Lease-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities

A summary of changes in lease receivable for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

									A	mounts	Amounts		
Balance									Balance	du	e within	du	e in more
_	July 1, 2022			Additior	1	Re	eductions	Jun	ne 30, 2023	0	ne year	tha	n one year
	\$	1,029,564	\$		-	\$	(40,609)	\$	988,955	\$	45,104	\$	943,851

At June 30, 2023, the required payments for these leases, including interest, are:

		PV leases		Interest	Total lease payments			
2024	\$	45,104	\$	14,525	\$	59,629		
2025		45,785		13,844		59,629		
2026		46,477		13,152		59,629		
2027		47,179		12,450		59,629		
2028	47,891		11,738			59,629		
2029 - 2033		233,064		47,705		280,769		
2034 - 2038		115,920		34,440		150,360		
2039 - 2043		91,170		27,246		118,416		
2044 - 2048		98,266		20,150		118,416		
2049 - 2053		105,915		12,501		118,416		
2054 - 2058		112,184		4,258		116,442		
Total	\$	988,955	\$	212,009	\$	1,200,964		

At June 30, 2023, the amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to leases will be recognized as lease revenue as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Amount				
2024	\$ 51,147				
2025	51,147				
2026	51,147				
2027	51,147				
2028	51,147				
2029 - 2033	239,167				
2034 - 2038	119,503				
2039 - 2043	91,199				
2044 - 2048	91,199				
2049 - 2053	91,199				
2054 - 2058	88,210				
Total	\$ 976,212				

#### **Note 6 – Interfund Transactions**

#### A. Due From and To Other Funds

At June 30, 2023, the City has the following due from and to other funds:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
¢	800,668		

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

#### B. Transfers In and Out

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had the following transfers in and transfers out:

		Transi				
	Governmental Funds General Fund		P	roprietary Funds		
Transfers Out			Se	Internal rvice Funds	Total	
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,188,268		1,188,268
Lakewood Capital Improvements						
Capital Projects Fund		200,000		-		200,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,307,083		-		2,307,083
<b>Enterprise Fund:</b>						
Water		1,795,700				1,795,700
Total	\$	4,302,783	\$	1,188,268	\$	5,491,051

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

#### Note 7 – Land Held for Resale

At June 30, 2023, land held for resale consisted of the following:

Location/Address	 Amount	Use of Property
20529 Pioneer Boulevard	\$ 129,557	Vacant. Future affordable housing development site
20525 Pioneer Boulevard	375,445	Vacant. Future affordable housing development site
11643 207th St	413,650	Affordable Housing
11647 207th St	413,650	Affordable Housing
11644 206th St	526,000	Affordable Housing
20920 Roseton Ave	257,000	Affordable Housing
11649 207th St	320,000	Affordable Housing
11610 207th St	262,500	Vacant Land
11618 207th St	262,500	Vacant Land
Total	\$ 2,960,302	

#### **Note 8 – Receivable from Successor Agency**

At June 30, 2023, the receivables from Successor Agency are as follows:

	Housing Admin and Program Capital						
	General Fund I			Projects Fund		Total	
Inter-Agency Loan	\$	10,790,530	\$	2,697,632	\$	13,488,162	
10-Year Interfund Loan		-		90,491		90,491	
5-Year Loan		-		1,441,570		1,441,570	
Housing Set-Aside Fund				1,085,310		1,085,310	
	\$	10,790,530	\$	5,315,003	\$	16,105,533	

Upon dissolution of former Lakewood Redevelopment Agency, the amount due by the former Lakewood Redevelopment 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. This obligation is payable in 10 annual payments of \$38,200. The initial City Loan was paid off during the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Pursuant Health and Safety (HSC) Section 34179.7, the Oversight Board approves the Successor Agency's Finding of Completion on December 10, 2016; therefore, the City's General Fund loaned to the Successor Agency an additional \$9,400,000 to make its payment under Protest for Department of Finance Determination of Other Funds and Accounts Due Diligence Review. Pursuant to HSC Section 34191.6 (2), the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall include an interest rate of 4 percent. The City performed interest rate adjustment based on four percent interest rate and reallocated to General Fund and the City's Housing Admin & Program Capital Projects Fund.

#### **Note 8 – Receivable from Successor Agency (Continued)**

At June 30, 2023, the total principal and interest due to the City General Fund and Housing Admin & Program Capital Projects Fund were in the amount of \$10,790,530 and \$2,697,632, 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, 2023 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. The total loan balance at June 30, 2023 was \$1,441,570. 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 since 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.

### Note 9 – Capital Assets

#### A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance				
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance
	(As Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 17,041,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,041,023
Construction in progress	43,089,201	6,576,872	(272,851)	(6,206,191)	43,187,031
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	60,130,224	6,576,872	(272,851)	(6,206,191)	60,228,054
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures/buildings, and improvements	51,463,631	-	-	-	51,463,631
Equipment	9,417,201	1,520,097	(228,773)	-	10,708,525
Infrastructure/street	155,647,685			6,206,191	161,853,876
Total capital assets, being depreciated	216,528,517	1,520,097	(228,773)	6,206,191	224,026,032
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures/buildings, and improvements	(29,179,467)	(1,109,806)	-	-	(30,289,273)
Equipment	(8,278,610)	(471,962)	228,773	-	(8,521,799)
Infrastructure/street	(120,044,135)	(2,853,732)			(122,897,867)
Total accumulated depreciation	(157,502,212)	(4,435,500)	228,773		(161,708,939)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	59,026,305	(2,915,403)		6,206,191	62,317,093
Intangible assets, being amortized:					
Lease assets	196,967	8,215	-	-	205,182
Subscription assets	115,020	110,255			225,275
Total lease assets	311,987	118,470			430,457
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Lease assets	(39,960)	(46,153)	-	-	(86,113)
Subscription assets		(64,223)			(64,223)
Total accumulated amortization	(39,960)	(110,376)			(150,336)
Total intangible assets,					
being amortized, net	272,027	8,094			280,121
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 119,428,556	\$ 3,669,563	\$ (272,851)	\$ -	\$ 122,825,268

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to City functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$ 232,828
Public safety	58,396
Transportation	157,941
Community development	69,316
Culture and leisure	1,035,633
Unallocated depreciation for infrastructure	2,853,732
Internal service funds depreciation charged to programs	27,654
Lease assets amortization	46,153
Subscription assets amortization	 64,223
Total depreciation/amortizationexpense - governmental activities	\$ 4,545,876

### **Note 9 – Capital Assets (Continued)**

### **B.** Business-Type Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance une 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	
	100,000
T 1	100,000
Land \$ 100,000 \$ - \$ - \$	
Water rights 1,834,586	1,834,586
Construction in progress 3,499,642 1,273,397 (23,200) -	4,749,839
Total capital assets, not being depreciated         5,434,228         1,273,397         (23,200)         -	6,684,425
Capital assets, being depreciated:	
Source of supply 6,878,096	6,878,096
Pumping plant 996,284	996,284
Water treatment 4,852,172	4,852,172
Transmission/distribution 34,548,038	34,548,038
General plant and equipment 21,471,809 68,226	21,540,035
Total capital assets, being depreciated 68,746,399 68,226	68,814,625
Less accumulated depreciation for:	
Source of supply (3,845,668) (149,345) -	(3,995,013)
Pumping plant (665,650) (22,475)	(688,125)
Water treatment (3,956,287) (228,571)	(4,184,858)
Transmission/distribution (22,834,595) (659,818)	(23,494,413)
General plant and equipment (8,140,199) (757,497)	(8,897,696)
Total accumulated depreciation         (39,442,399)         (1,817,706)         -         -	(41,260,105)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 29,304,000 (1,749,480)	27,554,520
Intangible assets, being amortized:	
Subscription assets         561,570         -         -         -         -	561,570
Total lease assets 561,570	561,570
Less accumulated amortization for:	
Subscription assets         -         (160,448)         -         -	(160,448)
Total accumulated amortization         -         (160,448)         -         -	(160,448)
Total intangible assets,	
being amortized, net 561,570 (160,448)	401,122
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ 35,299,798 \$ (636,531) \$ (23,200) \$ - \$	34,640,067

Depreciation and amortization expenses was charged to the Water Enterprise Fund in the amount of \$1,978,154 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### **Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities**

#### A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

		Balance									
	Jυ	ıly 1, 2022					Balance	Ι	Oue within	D	ue in More
	(A	s Restated)	A	dditions	 Deletions	June 30, 2023		One Year		Than One Year	
Governmental Activities:											
Direct Borrowing:											
ADA financing program	\$	309,075	\$	-	\$ (154,952)	\$	154,123	\$	154,123	\$	-
Lease payable		151,390		8,125	(49,172)		110,343		49,868		60,475
Subscription liabilities		115,020		110,255	(66,023)		159,252		67,915		91,337
Compensated absences		1,861,298		864,152	(831,200)		1,894,250		947,125		947,125
Total governmental activities	\$	2,436,783	\$	982,532	\$ (1,101,347)	\$	2,317,968	\$	1,219,031	\$	1,098,937

#### **ADA Financing Program**

In April 2019, the City entered into a lease financing agreement with the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (the "CJPIA"). Pursuant to the agreement, CJPIA leased the City \$750,000 for its participation in the ADA Financing Program which involves a lease and lease-back of certain real property and improvements thereon owned by the City with a value that is not less than the amount of funds to be advanced by CJPIA to the City to finance costs of the ADA Improvements under the ADA Financing Program. The lease is unsecured and bear an interest of 2.69% per annum. The term of the lease is five years from the initial lease disbursement date which occurred on April 1, 2019. Principal payments are due annually commencing April 1, 2020.

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total		
2024	\$	154,123	\$	4,278	\$	158,401	
Total	\$	154,123	\$	4,278	\$	158,401	

#### Lease Payable

The City has entered leases for the right of way leases. The terms of the agreements are 60 months. The calculated interest rate used was 1% at June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance of the leases is \$110,343.

Principal and interest payments to maturity at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total		
2024	\$	49,868	\$	1,051	\$	50,919	
2025		51,890		571		52,461	
2026		8,585		68		8,653	
Total	\$	110,343	\$	1,690	\$	112,033	

### Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

#### **Subscription Liabilities**

The City entered into subscription agreements with various vendors for software. The terms of the agreements are ranging from 36 months to 42 months. The calculated interest rates range from 2.445% to 2.796%.

The future subscription payments are as follows:

Year Ending								
June 30,	P	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	67,915	\$	3,800	\$	71,715		
2025		73,260		197		73,457		
2026		18,077		129		18,206		
Total	\$	159,252	\$	4,126	\$	163,378		

#### **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, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance ly 1, 2022 s Restated)	A	dditions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2023	_	ue within One Year	_	ue in More an One Year
Business-type Activities:						,				
Direct Borrowing:										
2015 Photovolatic system lease										
and sublease agreements	\$ 271,127	\$	-	\$ (271,127)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2017 Master equipment lease/										
purchase agreement	6,688,530		-	(582,022)		6,106,508		599,792		5,506,716
Subscription liabilities	561,570		-	(146,959)		414,611		157,178		257,433
Compensated absences	203,261		759,278	(93,184)		186,004		93,002		93,002
Total business-type activities	\$ 7,724,488	\$	759,278	\$ (1,093,292)	\$	6,707,123	\$	849,972	\$	5,857,151

### 2015 Photovoltaic System Lease and Sublease Agreements

On May 25, 2015, the City entered into the \$1,990,000 Photovoltaic System Lease and Sublease Agreements with CLP Holdings Inc. to refund the 2008 Water Revenue Bonds. The current refunding resulted in an economic gain in the amount of \$194,632 and saving in debt service payments in the amount of \$520,579. The current refunding resulted in no deferred gains or losses as the bond proceeds were sufficient to cover repayment of 2008 Water Revenue Bonds, the interest due, and issuance cost in the 2015 Photovoltaic System Lease and Sublease Agreements.

### **Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### 2015 Photovoltaic System Lease and Sublease Agreements (Continued)

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 City paid off the 2015 Photovoltaic System Lease and Sublease Agreements during the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 2017 Master Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement

On May 23, 2017, the City entered the \$8,965,667 Master Lease/Purchase Agreement with Fathom Water Management, Inc. for the City's water operation and replacement of water meter throughout out the City. The contract rate for the lease is 3.030% and the taxable rate is 4.7456%.

Principal and interest payments on the capital lease are due annually each June 13 and December 13, commencing June 13, 2018.

The future annual required lease payments at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 599,792	\$ 198,286	\$	798,078	
2025	618,103	162,207		780,310	
2026	636,973	143,336		780,309	
2027	656,420	123,890		780,310	
2028-2032	3,595,220	 306,326		3,901,546	
Total	\$ 6,106,508	\$ 934,045	\$	7,040,553	

#### **Subscription Liabilities**

The City entered into subscription agreements with various vendors for software. The term of the agreement is 42 months. The calculated interest rate was 2.445%.

The future subscription payments are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	157,178	\$	8,407	\$ 165,585
2025		169,170		4,432	173,602
2026		88,263		631	88,894
Total	\$	414,611	\$	13,470	\$ 428,081

#### Note 11 – Defined Contribution Plan

The City provides a tax qualified retirement savings plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code to classic employees hired before December 31, 2012. 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 85 employees covered by the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023. Employer lump sum 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, 2023, there were 69 employees covered by the plan and the employer contributions totaled \$35,741.

The City also provides a tax qualified retirement savings plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code to all full-time employees. This plan is administered by VOYA. Employer contributions are for pay-offs for administrative leave, compensation pay, gatekeeper pay, and sick leave. Bonus pay (if any) will be contributed into the plan as well. Longevity pay are contributed into the plan based on the employees' tier and year of service with the City. The last contribution is the vacation conversion which is the amount of vacation above the employees' maximum hours. For the year ended June 30, 2023, there were 173 employees covered by the plan and the employer contributions totaled \$40,164.

#### Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of deferred outflows of resources related to pension, net pension liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources related to pension for both governmental activities and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Governmental		Bus	siness-Type		
Governmental Activities		Activities		Activities		Total
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension contributions after measurement date						
CalPERS	\$	4,249,841	\$	472,205	\$	4,722,046
Change in assumptions:						
CalPERS		3,059,233		339,915		3,399,148
PARS		10,820		1,202		12,022
Total change in assumptions		3,070,053		341,117		3,411,170
Difference between expected and actual experience						
CalPERS		63,606		7,067		70,673
Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension investments:						
CalPERS		5,497,050		610,783		6,107,833
PARS		827,537		91,949		919,486
Total difference in projected and actual earnings or	1					
pension investments		6,324,587		702,732		7,027,319
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	13,708,087	\$	1,523,121	\$	15,231,208
CalPERS PARS Total difference in projected and actual earnings or pension investments	\$	827,537 6,324,587	\$	91,949	\$	7,027,319

#### Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Governmental Activities		overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total	
Net pension liabilities:					
CalPERS	\$	34,686,034	\$ 3,854,004	\$	38,540,038
PARS		3,253,146	 361,461		3,614,607
Total net pension liabilities	\$	37,939,180	\$ 4,215,465	\$	42,154,645
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Difference between expected and actual experience					
CalPERS	\$	1,306,678	\$ 145,187	\$	1,451,865
PARS		876,631	 97,403		974,034
Total difference between expected					
and actual experience		2,183,309	 242,590		2,425,899
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,183,309	\$ 242,590	\$	2,425,899
Pension Expense:					
CalPERS	\$	4,613,562	\$ 512,619	\$	5,126,181
PARS		270,958	 30,106		301,064
Total pension expense	\$	4,884,520	\$ 542,725	\$	5,427,245

#### 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 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 62 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 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 benefit for PEPRA employees are calculated as 2% of the average final 36 months compensation.

## City of Lakewood

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### A. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)**

#### Benefit Provided (Continued)

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.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	275
Transferred and terminated employees	385
Retired employees and beneficiaries	279
Total	939

#### 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 reporting period ended June 30, 2023, the classic active employee contribution rates was 7% of annual pay, the PEPRA active employee contribution rate was 6.75% of annual pay, and the required employer contribution rates were 8.85% of the annual payroll.

### City of Lakewood

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### A. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability**

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2021 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2022 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table<sup>1</sup> Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30%

thereafter

#### Change of Assumptions

Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

### Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### A. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

	Assumed Asset	
Asset Class <sup>1</sup>	Allocation	Real Return <sup>2,3</sup>
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted Private Equity	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
	100.00%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the CalPERS' Basic Financial Statements, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Other Disclosures Related to CalPERS Pension Plans

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions were reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An expected inflation of 2.30% used

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

#### Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### A. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

#### **Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. Five year straight-line amortization is used for net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime ("EARSL") of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period is used for all other amounts.

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
		tal Pension Liability (a)	Plan	Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Valuation Date)	-	\$152,268,034		\$135,089,620	\$	17,178,414	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost		2,973,011		-		2,973,011	
Interest on the total pension liability		10,555,722		-		10,555,722	
Changes of Assumptions		4,758,807				4,758,807	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,508,930)		-		(1,508,930)	
Contributions from the employer		-		4,405,183		(4,405,183)	
Contributions from employees		-		1,227,185		(1,227,185)	
Net investment income		-		(10,131,229)		10,131,229	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,045,870)		(8,045,870)		-	
Administrative expense				(84,153)		84,153	
Net changes during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022		8,732,740		(12,628,884)		21,361,624	
Balance at June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	\$	161,000,774	\$	122,460,736	\$	38,540,038	

#### 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 6.90%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### A. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)									
Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount (5.90%) Rate (6.90%)				Disco	ount Rate + 1% (7.90%)				
\$	59,467,220	\$	38,540,038	\$	21,220,624				

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the City incurred a pension expense of \$5,126,181.

As of measurement date of June 30, 2022, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred outflow of Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources	
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	4,722,046	\$ -	
Change in assumptions		3,399,148	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		70,673	(1,451,865)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	L			
pension plan investments		6,107,833	 	
Total	\$	14,299,700	\$ (1,451,865)	

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2021-2022 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 plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 is 3.3 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 3,021 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 939 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

The \$4,722,046 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, 2023 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

#### Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### A. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

## <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Year Ending June 30	Outfl of	Deferred lows/(Inflows) Resources
2024 2025	\$	1,689,435 1,704,370
2026 2027 2028		861,999 3,869,985
Thereafter <b>Total</b>	\$	8,125,789

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

Final average compensation is equal to the highest year of compensation with the City, including CalPERS employer paid member contributions (salary plus 3.75%), 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.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### B. Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)

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, 2021, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	85
Terminated employees	26
Retired employees and beneficiaries	83
Total	194

#### Contributions

Employees contribute 3.00% of compensation of which the City picks-up 0.13%. The employer contributed \$924,177 during the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2021 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2023 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Return5.50%Inflation2.50%Payroll Growth2.75%

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.00% compounded annually

Withdrawal/Disability Consistent with the Non-Industrial Rates used to value the CalPERS

Miscellaneous Public Agency Pension Plans after June 30, 2017.

Mortality Pre-retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to

value the CalPERS Miscellaneous Public Agency Pension Plans after

June 30, 2017.

Post-retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the CalPERS Miscellaneous Public Agency Pension Plans after

June 30, 2017.

Retirement Ranges from 3.65% 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

2.50% per annum.

Form of payment Single Life Annuity

#### Change of Assumptions

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions and methods July 1, 2019 valuation to July 1, 2021 valuation.

#### Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **B.** Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.50 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.

#### Long - Term Expected Rate of Return

The assumption for the long-term expected rate of return was selected by the City. Below is a projector of the 30-year average return derived by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation on the Plan's current asset allocation.

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

Asset Class	Index	Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Cash	BAML 3-Mon Tbill	5.05%	0.51%	0.49%
US Core Fixed Income	Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate	46.61%	2.07%	1.93%
US Equity Market	Russell 3000	37.09%	5.56%	3.90%
Foreign Developed Equity	M SCI EAFE NR	5.95%	6.89%	5.07%
Emerging Market Equities	M SCI EM NR	3.71%	9.58%	6.18%
US REITs	FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT	1.59%	6.96%	4.74%
		100.00%		
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.32%	2.32%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation			1.42%	1.42%
Portfolio Real Mean Return			3.93%	3.48%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return			6.25%	5.89%
Portfolio Standard Deviation				8.90%
Long-Term Expected Rate of	Return			5.50%

#### Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **B.** Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	23,052,106	\$	18,585,607	\$	4,466,499	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service cost		374,578		-		374,578	
Interest on the total pension liability		1,263,556		-		1,263,556	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		-		-		-	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-	
Benefit payments		(918,195)		(918,195)		-	
Employer contributions		-		924,177		(924,177)	
Member contributions		-		198,880		(198,880)	
Net investment income		-		1,439,405		(1,439,405)	
Administrative expense				(72,436)		72,436	
Net changes during July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023		719,939		1,571,831		(851,892)	
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Measurement Date)	\$	23,772,045	\$	20,157,438	\$	3,614,607	

#### 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 5.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (4.50%) or 1 percentage-point higher (6.50%) than the current rate:

	1%		Discount	1%		
	Decrease		Rate	Increase		
	 (4.50%)	(5.50%)			(6.50%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,675,513	\$	3,614,607	\$	1,053,685	

#### 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 ended June 30, 2023, the City incurred a pension expense of \$301,064.

As of measurement date of June 30, 2023, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

## Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### B. Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	Deferred outflows of Resources			Deferred inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	12,022	\$	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(974,034)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	on					
pension plan investments		919,486		-		
Total	\$	931,508	\$	(974,034)		

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2022-2023 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:

Year Ending	_	Deferred ows/(Inflows)			
June 30	of Resources				
2024	\$	(261,967)			
2025		(314,070)			
2026		616,231			
2027		(82,720)			
2028		-			
Thereafter		-			
Total	\$	(42,526)			

#### Note 13 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

At June 30, 2023, net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Change in assumptions	\$	426,342	\$	42,166	\$	468,508
Difference between expected and actual experience		225,970		22,349		248,319
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investment		1,367,745		135,272		1,503,017
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,020,057	\$	199,787	\$	2,219,844
Net OPEB liabilities:	\$	774,097	\$	76,559	\$	850,656
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings		1,047,620		103,611		1,151,231
on OPEB plan investment		681,352		67,387		748,739
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,728,972	\$	170,998	\$	1,899,970
OPEB Expense (Credit)	\$	604,691	\$	59,805	\$	664,496

#### **Plan Description**

#### Plan Administration

The City sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA"), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options.

#### Benefit Provided

The City offers PEMHCA coverage to its retirees. The City makes the required statutory PEMHCA contribution (\$151 and \$149 per month in calendar year 2023 and 2022, respectively). Furthermore, the City will make additional contributions towards certain eligible retirees' premiums for a given number of months after retirement equal to the employees' months of service with the City before retirement. This program is known as the "Career Employees Medical Retirement Benefit", and is also available to non-PEMHCA retirees in the form of monthly reimbursements upon proper verification of authorized healthcare costs.

In order to be eligible for the Career Medical Benefit, retirees must have satisfied either of the following age and service requirements:

- (1) Later of age 55 and 20 years of service which are immediately prior to retirement with the City of Lakewood as a regular full-time employee; or
- (2) Later of age 60 and 15 years of service, at least 10 years of which are immediately prior to retirement with the City of Lakewood as a regular full-time employee.

#### Note 13 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

#### **Plan Description (Continued)**

#### Benefit Provided (Continued)

For eligible individuals who retired prior to July 1, 2006, the grandfathered maximum City contribution is \$434 per month until age 65 (now obsolete) and \$347 per month beginning at age 65. For those retiring between July 1, 2007 and January 1, 2013, the 2019 limits are \$504 and \$306. For those retiring between January 1, 2015 and January 1, 2016, the 2019 pre-65 limit is \$542 per month. For those retiring between January 1, 2016 and January 1, 2017, the 2019 pre-65 limit is \$555 per month. For those retiring between January 1, 2017 and January 1, 2018, the 2019 pre-65 limit is \$574 per month. For those retiring between January 1, 2019, the 2019 pre-65 limit is \$574 per month. For those retiring between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2019, the 2019 pre-65 limit is \$643. For retirements during 2019, the limits are \$619 and \$324, respectively (the retiree-only premiums under PEMHCA for Kaiser - Los Angeles Area).

Beginning January 1, 2013, benefits in pay status are indexed (increased) by the lesser of 2% per year or the increase in the Kaiser PEMHCA premium for the Los Angeles Area. Retirees who retire prior to age 65 have as a base year for post-65 payments the PEMHCA Kaiser Senior Advantage premium for the year in which they reach age 65 (rather than the year of retirement).

Dental, vision, spousal and dependent child coverage may be provided if the retiree pays the required additional premium(s) over and above the applicable City maximum contribution. In addition, the City pays a 0.27%-of-premium administrative fee to PEMHCA for each retiree.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, membership in the plan consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	89
Active plan members	178
Total	267

#### **Contributions**

The City's required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The City has an irrevocable OPEB trust with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). Contributions to the benefits paid outside of trust and implicit benefits paid were \$ 470,349 and \$192,592, respectively.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 13 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

#### **Net OPEB Liability (Continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate 2.50% Salary increases 3.00% Discount rate 6.00%

Investment rate of return 6.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Healthcare cost trend rate 5.20 percent for 2022 through 2034; 5.00 percent for 2035 through

2049; 4.50 percent for 2050 through 2064; 4.00 percent for 2065 and

later years

Mortality rates were based on the most recent CalPERS experience study. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on an actuarial experience study and a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

#### Discount Rate

GASB 75 requires the use of a discount rate that considers the availability of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position associated with the OPEB of current active and inactive employees and the investment horizon of those resources.

OPEB plans with irrevocable trust accounts can utilize a discount rate equal to the long-term expected rate of return to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and the OPEB plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return.

To determine if the OPEB plan assets are sufficient, a calculation of the projected fiduciary net position and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period. When OPEB plan assets are determined to not be sufficient, a blended rate is calculated.

For OPEB plans that do not have irrevocable trust accounts, GASB 75 requires a discount rate equal to the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

The City has an irrevocable trust account for prefunding OPEB liabilities. Plan assets are expected to be sufficient. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The table below provides the long-term expected real rates of return by asset class:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Board U.S. Equity	50.00%	4.40%
U.S. Fixed	50.00%	1.50%

#### Note 13 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

#### **Net OPEB Liability (Continued)**

#### Investment Rate of Return

The City's policy regarding the allocation of the plan's invested assets is established and may be amended by City management. The current investment selection is the PARS Moderate HighMark PLUS. The dual goals of the Moderate Strategy are growth of principal and income. The asset allocation ranges for this objective are listed below:

	Stated
Asset Class	Range
Cash	0 - 20%
Fixed Income	40% - 60%
Equity	40% - 60%

For the year ended on the measurement date, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.62 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

#### **Change in the Net OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)						
		otal OPEB Liability (a)	Plan	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$	11,949,311	\$	10,802,274	\$	1,147,037	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service cost		407,536		-		407,536	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		721,812		-		721,812	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		-	
Contributions from the employer		-		662,941		(662,941)	
Contributions from employees		-		820,756		(820,756)	
Net investment income		-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(662,941)		(662,941)		-	
Administrative expense				(57,968)		57,968	
Net Changes during July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023		466,407		762,788		(296,381)	
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Measurement Date)	\$	12,415,718	\$	11,565,062	\$	850,656	

#### Note 13 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

#### **Change in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)**

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)									
Disco	unt Rate - 1% (5.00%)		ent Discount nte (6.00%)		unt Rate + 1% (7.00%)				
\$	2,509,074	\$	850,656	\$	(538,524)				

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentagepoint higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Plan's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)								
	Healthcare Cost								
1% Decrease		Tr	end Rates	Tre	nd Rate + 1%				
(4.2	(4.20% current,		0% current,	(6.20 current,					
3.00	3.00% ultimate)		% ultimate)	5.00% ultimate)					
\$	(619,247)	\$	850,656	\$	2,634,635				

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City' recognized OPEB expense of \$664,496. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred outflows Resources	Terred inflows f Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 468,508	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual experience	248,319	(1,151,231)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	1,503,017	(748,739)
Total	\$ 2,219,844	\$ (1,899,970)

The difference between projected OPEB plan investment earnings and actual earnings is amortized over a five-year period. The remaining gains and losses are amortized over the expected average service life.

#### Note 13 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as future OPEB expense as follows:

		Deferred
	Outf	lows/(Inflows)
Year Ending	of	Resources
June 30	C	PEB Plan
2024	\$	192,615
2025		141,434
2026		469,940
2027		(84,212)
2028		(108,082)
Thereafter		(291,821)
Total	\$	319,874

#### Note 14 – 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 Voya Financial RetireFlex-MF 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 the participants and their beneficiaries; and therefore, are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Note 15 - Liabilities, Property, and Workers' Compensation Protection

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

The City of Lakewood, California is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority ("Authority"). The Authority is composed of 124 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA 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 nine-member Executive Committee.

#### B. Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for primary self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

#### **Primary Liability Program**

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government 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 \$100,000 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 \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses also have a \$50 million per occurrence limit. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/.

#### **Primary Workers' Compensation Program**

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government 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 \$75,000 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 \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

#### Note 15 – Liabilities, Property, and Workers' Compensation Protection (Continued)

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

#### **Primary Workers' Compensation Program (Continued)**

For 2022-23 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

#### C. Purchased Insurance

#### **Pollution Legal Liability Insurance**

The City of Lakewood participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Lakewood. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million.

#### **Property Insurance**

The City of Lakewood participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Lakewood property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Lakewood to the Authority. City of Lakewood property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$102,560,319. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

#### **Crime Insurance**

The City of Lakewood purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

#### Contract with Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

The City contracts for policing services through the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. As part of the agreement for services, the City is required to pay an additional 4% premium over the contract price to the Sheriff's Department for liability insurance. The term of this agreement is from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024 and agreement may be renewed or extended for successive years. The total premium paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was \$1,033,557.

#### D. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2022-2023.

Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at their administrative office located at 8081 Moody Street, La Palma, California 90623.

#### Note 16 - 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. 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, 2023, the City paid \$63,688 per month for the maintenance contract. The contract expires in April 2023.

#### C. Agreement for Allocation of Tax Increment Revenue

On June 13, 1989, the former Lakewood Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency") entered into an agreement for the allocation of tax increment revenue generated from Project Area No. 2. As part of the agreement, the Agency is required to reimburse the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County 17.26% of tax increment revenues and Los Angeles County 54.59% of tax increment revenue. The Los Angeles County portion may be deferred in any year under certain terms of the agreement until total tax increment of the Agency reaches a cumulative total of \$60,000,000. After the total reaches \$60,000,000, the Agency is required to reimburse Los Angeles County 100% of tax increment revenue (net of the allocation to the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County) until the deferred sums have been repaid. Interest on any deferral amounts was prepaid in a lump sum of \$842,000 in fiscal year 1990-91. At June 30, 2023, the Agency's outstanding deferral balance is \$756.943.

#### **D.** Construction Commitments

The City had outstanding construction commitments in the amount of \$3,807,232 as of June 30, 2023 as follows:

#### **Governmental Funds:**

General Fund

Lakewood Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	666,058
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	728,895
Proprietary Fund:	
Water Enterprise Fund	631,700
Total	\$3,807,232

\$1,780,579

#### Note 17 – Individual Fund Disclosures

Funds with a deficit fund balance/net position at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

#### **Governmental Funds:**

Prop A Recreation Special Revenue Fund	\$ (99,064)
SB2 Housing Grant Special Revenue Fund	(28,483)
CA Natural Resources Agency Grant Special Revenue Fund	(49,539)
Open Space	(7,605)
Fiduciary Fund:	
Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	(15,021,731)

The Governmental Funds' deficits are primarily the result of the unavailability of certain revenues at June 30, 2023 and will be eliminated upon receipts of the grant reimbursements in the following fiscal year. The Successor Agency deficit is due to the Advance from the City and will be recovered by future by Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

#### Note 18 – Net Investment in Capital Assets

The following is the calculation of net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023:

	Activities	 Activities
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 122,825,268	\$ 34,640,067
Less: outstanding principal on capital related debts	(423,718)	(6,521,119)
Less: retention payable	(579,560)	(44,281)
Less: capital assets related accounts payable	(745,964)	(604,260)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 121,076,026	\$ 27,470,407

#### Note 19 – Agreement with Paramount Petroleum

In 1992 the City and Paramount Petroleum Corporation entered into an agreement that allowed Paramount Petroleum to maintain their existing petroleum storage facility (tank farm) on a 4.24-acre site located at 2920 56th Way in Lakewood. The tank farm consists of two 55,000-barrel storage tanks and two 5,000 barrel water tanks and a petroleum pumping station. The agreement established a 15-year amortization period after which time the tanks were to be removed from the site.

Because of changes in the oil industry and the nature of development surrounding the tank farm, Ordinance No. 2005-14 amended the provisions of the Lakewood Municipal Code 9392.B.1 (g) allowing Paramount Petroleum to operate an additional 10 years, ending in January 2017. The agreement also allowed for automatic two-year extensions, with the current extension valid through December 2024.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



# City of Lakewood Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 42,195,000	\$ 44,419,000	\$ 45,154,227	\$ 735,227
Licenses and permits	1,326,000	2,053,600	2,214,773	161,173
Fines and forfeitures	757,100	662,100	682,411	20,311
Investment income, rents and concession	619,350	1,473,165	3,054,219	1,581,054
Intergovernmental revenues	11,074,000	11,390,800	11,498,072	107,272
Current service charges	8,234,990	8,914,267	9,658,905	744,638
Other	1,088,500	3,183,712	3,153,184	(30,528)
Total revenues	65,294,940	72,096,644	75,415,791	3,319,147
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	11,517,467	11,837,175	11,216,593	620,582
Public safety	18,023,582	18,798,276	17,717,031	1,081,245
Transportation	3,791,925	4,053,773	3,774,297	279,476
Community development	6,642,526	6,850,725	6,138,038	712,687
Health and sanitation	6,577,835	6,550,640	6,442,584	108,056
Culture and leisure	15,037,475	14,588,590	13,715,968	872,622
Capital outlay:				
General government	140,000	726,439	443,096	283,343
Public safety	112,000	347,870	217,398	130,472
Transportation	125,000	803,371	177,240	626,131
Community development	60,000	100	18,710	(18,610)
Culture and leisure	286,250	7,340,372	1,482,332	5,858,040
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	151,068	151,068	270,147	(119,079)
Interest and fiscal charges	12,333	12,333	12,333	
Total expenditures	62,477,461	72,060,732	61,625,767	10,434,965
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,817,479	35,912	13,790,024	13,754,112
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	4,320,800	4,320,800	4,302,783	(18,017)
Transfers out	-	-	(1,188,268)	(1,188,268)
Issuance of debt	-	-	118,380	118,380
Procees from sale of properties	1,000	25,000	20,910	(4,090)
Total other financing sources (use)	4,321,800	4,345,800	3,253,805	(1,091,995)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,139,279	\$ 4,381,712	17,043,829	\$ 12,662,117
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of Year			64,368,818	
End of Year			\$ 81,412,647	
Line of 1 cm			Ψ 01,712,07/	

# City of Lakewood Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	9,656,429	\$ 9,656,429	\$ 1,527,254	\$	(8,129,175)	
Total revenues		9,656,429	 9,656,429	 1,527,254		(8,129,175)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		157,295	233,195	202,802		30,393	
Public safety		-	158,023	725,174		(567,151)	
Transportation		-	62,316	62,316		-	
Community development		1,000,000	1,035,495	133,688		901,807	
Culture and leisure		28,296	318,658	318,375		283	
Capital outlay:							
General government		6,662,783	5,789,472	-		5,789,472	
Public safety		55,010	133,448	75,685		57,763	
Transportation		-	79,527	-		79,527	
Community development		1,885,000	1,686,133	-		1,686,133	
Culture and leisure		8,704	 9,214	 9,214			
Total expenditures		9,797,088	9,505,481	1,527,254		7,978,227	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(140,659)	\$ 150,948	-	\$	(150,948)	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of Year				_			
End of Year				\$ 			

#### Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **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 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, 2023, 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 fiscal year 2010, the City Council passed a resolution setting aside all unappropriated fund balances in the General Fund as contingency funds.

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan

Measurement period		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	2,144,455	\$	2,028,208	\$	2,109,082	\$	2,355,437	\$	2,527,432
Interest		8,019,215		8,236,636		8,472,508		8,766,071		9,163,433
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		(1,943,097)		-		7,049,669		(603,969)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(2,731,071)		(2,102,094)		(581,254)		738,883
Benefit payments, including										
refunds of employee contributions		(4,389,897)		(4,981,710)		(5,258,099)		(5,386,901)		(6,182,947)
Net change in total pension liability		5,773,773		608,966		3,221,397		12,203,022		5,642,832
Total pension liability - beginning		108,045,583		113,819,356		114,428,322		117,649,719		129,852,741
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	113,819,356	\$	114,428,322	\$	117,649,719	\$	129,852,741	\$	135,495,573
Pension fiduciary net position						_		_		_
Contributions - employer	\$	1,873,372	\$	1,871,751	\$	2,717,060	\$	2,344,596	\$	2,573,441
Contributions - employee		1,012,408		939,852		1,051,966		1,098,583		1,161,949
Net investment income		14,100,175		2,111,030		554,532		10,269,191		8,596,094
Benefit payments, including										
refunds of employee contributions		(4,389,897)		(4,981,710)		(5,258,099)		(5,386,901)		(6,182,947)
Net plan to plan resource movement		-		<del>-</del>		-		-		(248)
Administrative expense		-		(105,557)		(57,099)		(136,863)		(157,210)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) <sup>2</sup>										(298,545)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		12,596,058		(164,634)		(991,640)		8,188,606		5,692,534
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		81,258,902		93,854,960		93,690,326		92,698,686		100,887,292
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	93,854,960	\$	93,690,326	\$	92,698,686	\$	100,887,292	\$	106,579,826
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	19,964,396	\$	20,737,996	\$	24,951,033	\$	28,965,449	\$	28,915,747
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		82.46%		81.88%		78.79%		77.69%		78.66%
of the total pension liability										
Covered payroll <sup>4</sup>	\$	15,265,197	\$	15,213,079	\$	16,033,770	\$	16,036,475	\$	16,673,912
Plan net pension liability										
as a percentage of covered payroll		130.78%		136.32%		155.62%		180.62%		173.42%
	_		_		_		_		_	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Benefit Terms: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75. Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.80% payroll growth assumption for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21;3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Total pension liability           Service cost         \$ 2,573,466         \$ 2,616,888         \$ 2,573,012         \$ 2,973,011           Interest         9,686,135         10,069,685         10,347,723         10,555,722           Changes of benefit terms	Measurement period	 2018-19	2019-20	 2020-21	2021-221
Parage of benefit terms	Total pension liability				
Changes of benefit terms         1         1         4         7.58,807           Changes of assumptions         2,203,972         335,690         6,949,532         (1,508,930)           Differences between expected and actual experience         2,203,972         335,690         6,949,532         (1,508,930)           Benefit payments, including         7,031,685         7,743,686         8,152,296         8,045,870           Net change in total pension liability         7,431,888         5,548,577         3,791,996         8,732,740           Total pension liability - beginning         135,495,573         142,927,461         148,476,038         152,268,034           Total pension liability - ending (a)         2,293,8083         3,3476,806         \$ 3,879,340         \$ 1,600,074           Pension fluciary net position         2,293,8083         3,3476,806         \$ 3,879,340         \$ 1,405,183           Contributions - employee         1,045,867         1,304,659         1,183,929         1,227,185           Contributions - employee         1,045,867         1,304,659         1,183,929         1,227,185           Net plan to plan resource movement         (7,031,685)         (7,473,686)         8,152,299         (8,045,870)           Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)²         (7,031,685)	Service cost	\$ 2,573,466	\$ 2,616,888	\$ 2,546,101	\$ 2,973,011
Changes of assumptions         2,203,972         335,690         (949,532)         4,758,807           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (7,031,685)         (7,473,686)         (8,152,296)         (8,045,870)           Net change in total pension liability         7,431,888         5,548,577         3,791,996         8,732,740           Total pension liability - beginning         135,495,573         142,927,461         148,476,038         152,268,034           Total pension liability - ending (a)         \$ 2,938,083         \$ 3,476,806         \$ 18,392,98         \$ 1,202,748           Contributions - employer         \$ 2,938,083         \$ 3,476,806         \$ 1,83,992         \$ 1,227,185           Net investment income         \$ 2,938,083         \$ 3,476,806         \$ 1,83,992         \$ 1,227,185           Net investment income         \$ 6,920,916         5,455,014         25,307,127         (10,131,292)           Net sing playee contributions         \$ (7,031,685)         7,7473,686         8,812,296         8,845,873           Net plan to plan resource movement         \$ (7,031,685)         7,7473,686         8,812,296         8,845,873           Net change in plan fiduciary net position - beginning         3,797,371         2,607,188         22,105,235         1,62,888           Pl	Interest	9,686,135	10,069,685	10,347,723	10,555,722
Differences between expected and actual experience   2,203,972   335,690   (949,532)   (1,508,930)	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (7,031,685)         (7,473,686)         (8,152,296)         (8,045,870)           Net change in total pension liability         7,431,888         5,548,577         3,791,996         8,732,740           Total pension liability - beginning         135,495,573         142,927,461         148,476,038         152,268,034           Total pension liability - ending (a)         \$142,927,461         \$148,476,038         \$152,268,034         \$161,000,774           Pension fiduciary net position         \$2,938,083         \$3,476,806         \$3,879,340         \$4,405,183           Contributions - employee         \$2,938,083         \$3,476,806         \$3,879,340         \$4,405,183           Contributions - employee         \$1,045,867         \$1,304,659         \$1,839,29         \$1,227,185           Net investment income         \$6,920,916         \$4,450,183         \$3,476,806         \$8,152,296         \$4,405,183           Benefit payments, including         \$1,034,687         \$1,50,605         \$1,839,292         \$1,227,185           Net plan to plan resource movement         \$7,60,588         \$155,605         \$112,865         \$8,4153           Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)²         \$2,607,188         \$2,105,235         \$18,4153           Net change in plan	· ·	-	-	-	, ,
refunds of employee contributions         (7,031,685)         (7,473,686)         (8,152,296)         (8,045,870)           Net change in total pension liability         7,431,888         5,548,577         3,791,996         8,732,740           Total pension liability - beginning         135,495,573         142,927,461         148,476,038         152,268,034           Total pension liability - ending (a)         \$12,928,083         \$1,487,603         \$152,268,034         \$161,000,774           Pension fiduciary net position         \$2,938,083         \$3,476,806         \$3,879,340         \$4,405,183           Contributions - employee         \$1,045,867         \$1,045,867         \$1,304,959         \$1,227,185           Net investment income         6,920,916         \$455,014         \$25,307,272         \$(10,131,229)           Benefit payments, including         (7,031,685)         \$7,473,686         \$8,152,296         \$8,045,870           Net plan to plan resource movement         \$7,031,685         \$7,473,686         \$8,152,296         \$8,045,870           Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)²         \$7,605,885         \$1,152,605         \$112,984,385         \$112,984,385         \$13,689,620         \$12,246,736           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         \$10,6579,826         \$10,377,197         \$112,984,385		2,203,972	335,690	(949,532)	(1,508,930)
Net change in total pension liability         7,431,888         5,548,577         3,791,996         8,732,740           Total pension liability - beginning         135,495,573         142,927,461         148,476,038         152,268,034           Total pension liability - ending (a)         142,927,461         148,476,038         152,268,034         161,000,774           Pension fiduciary net position         2,938,083         3,476,806         3,879,340         4,405,183           Contributions - employee         1,045,867         1,304,659         1,183,929         1,227,185           Net investment income         6,920,916         5,455,014         25,307,127         (10,131,229)           Benefit payments, including         (7,031,685)         (7,473,686)         (8,152,296)         (8,045,870)           Net plan to plan resource movement         7         7         7         7         7         7           Administrative expense         (76,058)         (155,605)         (112,865)         (84,153)         8           Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)²         248         2         2         12,684,845         1           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         106,579,826         110,377,197         112,984,385         135,089,620         32,246,0736 <th< td=""><td></td><td>(5.021.605)</td><td>(7.472.606)</td><td>(0.150.000)</td><td>(0.045.050)</td></th<>		(5.021.605)	(7.472.606)	(0.150.000)	(0.045.050)
Total pension liability - beginning         135,495,573         142,927,461         148,476,038         152,268,034           Total pension liability - ending (a)         \$ 142,927,461         \$ 148,476,038         \$ 152,268,034         \$ 16,000,774           Pension fiduciary net position         \$ 2,938,083         \$ 3,476,806         \$ 3,879,340         \$ 4,405,183           Contributions - employee         \$ 2,938,083         \$ 3,476,806         \$ 3,879,340         \$ 4,405,183           Contributions - employee         \$ 6,920,916         \$ 5,455,014         25,307,127         \$ (10,131,229)           Net investment income         \$ (7,031,685)         \$ (7,473,686)         \$ (8,152,296)         \$ (8,045,870)           Pension fiduciary net positions         \$ (76,031,685)         \$ (155,605)         \$ (112,865)         \$ (84,153)           Net plan to plan resource movement         \$ 2         248         \$ 2         \$ 2         \$ (84,153)           Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) <sup>2</sup> \$ 2,407,368         \$ 110,377,197         \$ 12,984,385         \$ 135,089,620         \$ 12,662,884           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         \$ 106,579,826         \$ 110,377,197         \$ 112,984,385         \$ 135,089,620         \$ 122,460,736           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability <th< td=""><td></td><td> </td><td></td><td></td><td> </td></th<>		 			 
Total pension liability - ending (a)         \$ 142,927,461         \$ 148,476,038         \$ 152,268,034         \$ 161,000,774           Pension fiduciary net position         \$ 2,938,083         \$ 3,476,806         \$ 3,879,340         \$ 4,405,183           Contributions - employee         \$ 1,045,867         \$ 1,304,659         \$ 1,183,929         \$ 1,227,185           Net investment income         6,920,916         5,455,014         25,307,127         \$ (10,131,229)           Benefit payments, including         \$ (7,031,685)         \$ (7,473,686)         \$ (8,152,296)         \$ (8,045,870)           Net plan to plan resource movement         \$ (7,031,685)         \$ (155,605)         \$ (112,865)         \$ (84,153)           Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)²         248         \$ (155,605)         \$ (112,865)         \$ (84,153)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         \$ 3,797,371         \$ 2,607,188         \$ 22,105,235         \$ (13,628,884)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         \$ 106,579,826         \$ 110,377,197         \$ 112,984,385         \$ 135,089,620         \$ 122,460,736           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)²         \$ 31,037,197         \$ 112,984,385         \$ 135,089,620         \$ 122,460,736           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage         \$ 7,239         \$ 76.10%         <	Net change in total pension liability	7,431,888	5,548,577	3,791,996	8,732,740
Pension fiduciary net position           Contributions - employer         \$ 2,938,083         \$ 3,476,806         \$ 3,879,340         \$ 4,405,183           Contributions - employee         1,045,867         1,304,659         1,183,929         1,227,185           Net investment income         6,920,916         5,455,014         25,307,127         (10,131,229)           Benefit payments, including         (7,031,685)         (7,473,686)         (8,152,296)         (8,045,870)           Net plan to plan resource movement         1         - <td< td=""><td>Total pension liability - beginning</td><td>135,495,573</td><td>142,927,461</td><td>148,476,038</td><td>152,268,034</td></td<>	Total pension liability - beginning	135,495,573	142,927,461	148,476,038	152,268,034
Contributions - employer         \$ 2,938,083         \$ 3,476,806         \$ 3,879,340         \$ 4,405,183           Contributions - employee         1,045,867         1,304,659         1,183,929         1,227,185           Net investment income         6,920,916         5,455,014         25,307,127         (10,131,229)           Benefit payments, including         (7,031,685)         (7,473,686)         (8,152,296)         (8,045,870)           Net plan to plan resource movement	Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 142,927,461	\$ 148,476,038	\$ 152,268,034	\$ 161,000,774
Contributions - employee         1,045,867         1,304,659         1,183,929         1,227,185           Net investment income         6,920,916         5,455,014         25,307,127         (10,131,229)           Benefit payments, including         refunds of employee contributions         (7,031,685)         (7,473,686)         (8,152,296)         (8,045,870)           Net plan to plan resource movement	Pension fiduciary net position				
Net investment income         6,920,916         5,455,014         25,307,127         (10,131,229)           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (7,031,685)         (7,473,686)         (8,152,296)         (8,045,870)           Net plan to plan resource movement	Contributions - employer	\$ 2,938,083	\$ 3,476,806	\$ 3,879,340	\$ 4,405,183
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (7,031,685)         (7,473,686)         (8,152,296)         (8,045,870)           Net plan to plan resource movement	Contributions - employee	1,045,867	1,304,659	1,183,929	1,227,185
refunds of employee contributions         (7,031,685)         (7,473,686)         (8,152,296)         (8,045,870)           Net plan to plan resource movement		6,920,916	5,455,014	25,307,127	(10,131,229)
Net plan to plan resource movement         -		(5.021.605)	(7.472.606)	(0.150.000)	(0.045.050)
Administrative expense         (76,058)         (155,605)         (112,865)         (84,153)           Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)²         248         -         -         -           Net change in plan fiduciary net position         3,797,371         2,607,188         22,105,235         (12,628,884)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         106,579,826         110,377,197         112,984,385         135,089,620           Plan net pension liability - ending (b)²         \$110,377,197         \$112,984,385         \$135,089,620         \$122,460,736           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         77.23%         76.10%         88.72%         76.06%           Covered payroll⁴         \$16,911,782         \$17,025,948         \$16,695,742         \$17,813,128           Plan net pension liability         \$16,911,782         \$17,025,948         \$16,695,742         \$17,813,128	• •	(7,031,685)	(7,473,686)	(8,152,296)	(8,045,870)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)²         248         -         -         -           Net change in plan fiduciary net position         3,797,371         2,607,188         22,105,235         (12,628,884)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         106,579,826         110,377,197         112,984,385         135,089,620           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)²         \$ 110,377,197         \$ 112,984,385         \$ 135,089,620         \$ 122,460,736           Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)         \$ 32,550,264         \$ 35,491,653         \$ 17,178,414         \$ 38,540,038           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         77.23%         76.10%         88.72%         76.06%           Covered payroll⁴         \$ 16,911,782         \$ 17,025,948         \$ 16,695,742         \$ 17,813,128           Plan net pension liability		(7(,059)	(155 (05)	(112.965)	(94.153)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position         3,797,371         2,607,188         22,105,235         (12,628,884)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         106,579,826         110,377,197         112,984,385         135,089,620           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)*         \$110,377,197         \$112,984,385         \$135,089,620         \$122,460,736           Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)         \$32,550,264         \$35,491,653         \$17,178,414         \$38,540,038           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         76.10%         88.72%         76.06%           Covered payroll*         \$16,911,782         \$17,025,948         \$16,695,742         \$17,813,128           Plan net pension liability         \$16,911,782         \$17,025,948         \$16,695,742         \$17,813,128	i .		(155,605)	(112,865)	(84,153)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         106,579,826         110,377,197         112,984,385         135,089,620           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)*         \$ 110,377,197         \$ 112,984,385         \$ 135,089,620         \$ 122,460,736           Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)         \$ 32,550,264         \$ 35,491,653         \$ 17,178,414         \$ 38,540,038           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         77.23%         76.10%         88.72%         76.06%           Covered payroll*         \$ 16,911,782         \$ 17,025,948         \$ 16,695,742         \$ 17,813,128           Plan net pension liability	• •		 -	 -	 
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) '         \$ 110,377,197         \$ 112,984,385         \$ 135,089,620         \$ 122,460,736           Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)         \$ 32,550,264         \$ 35,491,653         \$ 17,178,414         \$ 38,540,038           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         77.23%         76.10%         88.72%         76.06%           Covered payroll 4 Plan net pension liability         \$ 16,911,782         \$ 17,025,948         \$ 16,695,742         \$ 17,813,128					
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)         \$ 32,550,264         \$ 35,491,653         \$ 17,178,414         \$ 38,540,038           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         77.23%         76.10%         88.72%         76.06%           Covered payroll <sup>4</sup> \$ 16,911,782         \$ 17,025,948         \$ 16,695,742         \$ 17,813,128           Plan net pension liability	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 106,579,826	 110,377,197	 112,984,385	 135,089,620
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability  Covered payroll <sup>4</sup> Plan net pension liability  77.23%  76.10%  88.72%  76.06%  76.06%  16,911,782  17,025,948  16,695,742  17,813,128	Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 110,377,197	\$ 112,984,385	\$ 135,089,620	\$ 122,460,736
of the total pension liability  Covered payroll <sup>4</sup> Plan net pension liability  Solution 16,911,782   17,025,948   16,695,742   17,813,128   17,813,	Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 32,550,264	\$ 35,491,653	\$ 17,178,414	\$ 38,540,038
Covered payroll <sup>4</sup> \$ 16,911,782 \$ 17,025,948 \$ 16,695,742 \$ 17,813,128 Plan net pension liability	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	77.23%	76.10%	88.72%	76.06%
Plan net pension liability	of the total pension liability	 			
	Covered payroll <sup>4</sup>	\$ 16,911,782	\$ 17,025,948	\$ 16,695,742	\$ 17,813,128
as a percentage of covered payroll         192.47%         208.46%         102.89%         216.36%					
	as a percentage of covered payroll	 192.47%	 208.46%	 102.89%	 216.36%

Changes of Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptionChanges of Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 202 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS tool into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risl estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date 2014.

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### Public Agency Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan

Measurement period	2014-15 <sup>1</sup>	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 501,866	\$ 522,429	\$ 538,102	\$ 447,262	\$ 513,290
Interest	972,653	898,895	1,102,003	1,161,853	1,184,779
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(345,830)	-	(127,926)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	2,749,085	-	1,311,695	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(398,794)	(417,601)	(493,769)	(611,458)	(753,088)
Net change in total pension liability	1,075,725	3,406,978	1,146,336	2,181,426	944,981
Total pension liability - beginning	13,589,197	14,664,922	18,071,900	19,218,236	21,399,662
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 14,664,922	\$ 18,071,900	\$ 19,218,236	\$ 21,399,662	\$ 22,344,643
Pension fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,884,844	\$ 54,800	\$ 597,130	\$ 568,494	\$ 644,970
Contributions - employee	293,815	281,187	272,183	243,461	224,569
Net investment income, net of investment expenses	212,179	(8,365)	1,290,294	878,414	954,443
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(398,794)	(417,601)	(493,769)	(611,458)	(753,088)
Administrative expenses	(19,517)	(25,243)	(23,483)	(32,057)	(25,249)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,972,527	(115,222)	1,642,355	1,046,854	1,045,645
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	8,796,523	12,769,050	12,653,828	14,296,183	15,343,037
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 12,769,050	\$ 12,653,828	\$ 14,296,183	\$ 15,343,037	\$ 16,388,682
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,895,872	\$ 5,418,072	\$ 4,922,053	\$ 6,056,625	\$ 5,955,961
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	87.07%	70.02%	74.39%	71.70%	73.35%
of the total pension liability					
Covered payroll	\$ 10,819,843	\$11,643,566	\$11,992,873	\$ 9,975,323	\$ 8,214,154
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	17.52%	46.53%	41.04%	60.72%	72.51%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2014-15. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## City of Lakewood Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### Public Agency Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Total pension liability           Service cost         \$410,916         \$422,216         \$364,553         \$374,578           Interest         1,231,314         1,275,638         1,319,474         1,263,556           Changes of benefit terms         -         -         -         -         -           Differences between expected and actual experience         (134,572)         -         (1,804,110)         -           Changes of assumptions         55,742         -
Interest         1,231,314         1,275,638         1,319,474         1,263,556           Changes of benefit terms         -         -         -         -         -           Differences between expected and actual experience         (134,572)         -         (1,804,110)         -           Changes of assumptions         55,742         -         -         -         -           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Net change in total pension liability - beginning         817,391         905,580         (1,015,508)         719,939           Total pension liability - beginning         22,344,643         23,162,034         24,067,614         23,052,106           Total pension liability - ending (a)         \$23,162,034         \$24,067,614         \$23,052,106         \$23,772,045           Pension fiduciary net position           Contributions - employer         \$708,372         \$828,452         \$925,173         \$924,177           Contributions - employee         221,930         214,864         221,400         198,880           Net investment income, net of investment expenses         575,483         3,871,904         (2,755,385)         1,439,405           Benefi
Changes of benefit terms         -
Differences between expected and actual experience         (134,572)         - (1,804,110)         -           Changes of assumptions         55,742          -           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Net change in total pension liability         817,391         905,580         (1,015,508)         719,939           Total pension liability - beginning         22,344,643         23,162,034         24,067,614         23,052,106           Total pension liability - ending (a)         \$23,162,034         \$24,067,614         \$23,052,106         \$23,772,045           Pension fiduciary net position         \$708,372         \$828,452         \$925,173         \$924,177           Contributions - employee         221,930         214,864         221,400         198,880           Net investment income, net of investment expenses         575,483         3,871,904         (2,755,385)         1,439,405           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Administrative expenses         (30,561)         (72,882)         (78,117)         (72,436)
Changes of assumptions         55,742         -         -         -           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Net change in total pension liability         817,391         905,580         (1,015,508)         719,939           Total pension liability - beginning         22,344,643         23,162,034         24,067,614         23,052,106           Total pension liability - ending (a)         \$23,162,034         \$24,067,614         \$23,052,106         \$23,772,045           Pension fiduciary net position         Contributions - employer         \$708,372         \$828,452         \$925,173         \$924,177           Contributions - employee         221,930         214,864         221,400         198,880           Net investment income, net of investment expenses         575,483         3,871,904         (2,755,385)         1,439,405           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Administrative expenses         (30,561)         (72,882)         (78,117)         (72,436)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Net change in total pension liability         817,391         905,580         (1,015,508)         719,939           Total pension liability - beginning         22,344,643         23,162,034         24,067,614         23,052,106           Total pension liability - ending (a)         \$23,162,034         \$24,067,614         \$23,052,106         \$23,772,045           Pension fiduciary net position         \$708,372         \$828,452         \$925,173         \$924,177           Contributions - employee         \$21,930         214,864         221,400         198,880           Net investment income, net of investment expenses         575,483         3,871,904         (2,755,385)         1,439,405           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Administrative expenses         (30,561)         (72,882)         (78,117)         (72,436)
Net change in total pension liability         817,391         905,580         (1,015,508)         719,939           Total pension liability - beginning         22,344,643         23,162,034         24,067,614         23,052,106           Total pension liability - ending (a)         \$23,162,034         \$24,067,614         \$23,052,106         \$23,772,045           Pension fiduciary net position           Contributions - employer         \$708,372         \$828,452         \$925,173         \$924,177           Contributions - employee         221,930         214,864         221,400         198,880           Net investment income, net of investment expenses         575,483         3,871,904         (2,755,385)         1,439,405           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Administrative expenses         (30,561)         (72,882)         (78,117)         (72,436)
Total pension liability - beginning         22,344,643         23,162,034         24,067,614         23,052,106           Total pension liability - ending (a)         \$23,162,034         \$24,067,614         \$23,052,106         \$23,772,045           Pension fiduciary net position           Contributions - employer         \$708,372         \$828,452         \$925,173         \$924,177           Contributions - employee         221,930         214,864         221,400         198,880           Net investment income, net of investment expenses         575,483         3,871,904         (2,755,385)         1,439,405           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Administrative expenses         (30,561)         (72,882)         (78,117)         (72,436)
Pension fiduciary net position         \$23,162,034         \$24,067,614         \$23,052,106         \$23,772,045           Contributions - employer         \$708,372         \$828,452         \$925,173         \$924,177           Contributions - employee         221,930         214,864         221,400         198,880           Net investment income, net of investment expenses         575,483         3,871,904         (2,755,385)         1,439,405           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Administrative expenses         (30,561)         (72,882)         (78,117)         (72,436)
Pension fiduciary net position           Contributions - employer         \$ 708,372         \$ 828,452         \$ 925,173         \$ 924,177           Contributions - employee         221,930         214,864         221,400         198,880           Net investment income, net of investment expenses         575,483         3,871,904         (2,755,385)         1,439,405           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Administrative expenses         (30,561)         (72,882)         (78,117)         (72,436)
Contributions - employer         \$ 708,372         \$ 828,452         \$ 925,173         \$ 924,177           Contributions - employee         221,930         214,864         221,400         198,880           Net investment income, net of investment expenses         575,483         3,871,904         (2,755,385)         1,439,405           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Administrative expenses         (30,561)         (72,882)         (78,117)         (72,436)
Contributions - employer         \$ 708,372         \$ 828,452         \$ 925,173         \$ 924,177           Contributions - employee         221,930         214,864         221,400         198,880           Net investment income, net of investment expenses         575,483         3,871,904         (2,755,385)         1,439,405           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (746,009)         (792,274)         (895,425)         (918,195)           Administrative expenses         (30,561)         (72,882)         (78,117)         (72,436)
Contributions - employee       221,930       214,864       221,400       198,880         Net investment income, net of investment expenses       575,483       3,871,904       (2,755,385)       1,439,405         Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions       (746,009)       (792,274)       (895,425)       (918,195)         Administrative expenses       (30,561)       (72,882)       (78,117)       (72,436)
Net investment income, net of investment expenses       575,483       3,871,904       (2,755,385)       1,439,405         Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions       (746,009)       (792,274)       (895,425)       (918,195)         Administrative expenses       (30,561)       (72,882)       (78,117)       (72,436)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions       (746,009)       (792,274)       (895,425)       (918,195)         Administrative expenses       (30,561)       (72,882)       (78,117)       (72,436)
Administrative expenses (30,561) (72,882) (78,117) (72,436)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position         729,215         4,050,064         (2,582,354)         1,571,831
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b> 16,388,682 17,117,897 21,167,961 18,585,607
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         \$17,117,897         \$21,167,961         \$18,585,607         \$20,157,438
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)         \$ 6,044,137         \$ 2,899,653         \$ 4,466,499         \$ 3,614,607
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage         73.90%         87.95%         80.62%         84.79%
of the total pension liability
Covered payroll         \$ 8,440,043         \$ 7,789,532         \$ 7,789,532         \$ 6,783,311
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 71.61% 37.22% 57.34% 53.29%

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan

	2013-141	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,873,372	\$ 1,871,751	\$ 2,136,551	\$ 2,344,596	\$ 2,573,441
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined					
contribution <sup>2</sup>	(1,873,372)	(1,871,751)	(2,717,060)	(2,344,596)	(2,573,441)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (580,509)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll <sup>3</sup>	\$ 15,265,197	\$ 15,213,079	\$ 16,033,770	\$ 16,036,475	\$ 16,673,112
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll <sup>3</sup>	12.27%	12.30%	16.95%	14.62%	15.43%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2022-23 were derived from the June 30, 2020 funding valuation report.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair Value of Assets.
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00% Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes Inflation.
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience study
	for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-

2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.80% payroll growth assumption for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21;3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

## City of Lakewood Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,938,083	\$ 3,476,806	\$ 3,879,340	\$ 4,405,183	\$ 4,722,046
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution <sup>2</sup>	(2,938,083)	(3,476,806)	(3,879,340)	(4,405,183)	(4,722,046)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll <sup>3</sup>	\$ 16,911,782	\$ 17,025,948	\$ 16,695,742	\$ 17,813,128	\$ 18,311,896
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll <sup>3</sup>	17.37%	20.42%	23.24%	24.73%	25.79%

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### Public Agency Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan

	2013-141			2014-15	2	2015-16	2	2016-17	2017-18	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	799,971	\$	871,044	\$	874,736	\$	594,125	\$	493,923
Contributions in relation to the										
actuarially determined contribution		(723,539)	(	(3,884,844)		(54,800)		(54,800)		(568,494)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	76,432	\$ (	(3,013,800)	\$	819,936	\$	539,325	\$	(74,571)
Covered payroll	\$ 13,496,727		\$ 10,819,843		\$ 11,643,566		\$ 11,992,873		\$	9,975,323
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.36%		35.90%		0.47%		0.46%		5.70%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Valuation date: June 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining amortization period15 YearsInflation2.50%Payroll growth2.75%Investment rate of return5.50%

Salary increases Consistent with the rates used to value the CalPERS Miscellaneous Public Agency

pension plans (Entry Age 20). Annual increase from 11.3% to 3.6% at 22+ year of

service.

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.00%

Withdraw/Disability Consistent with the Non-Industrial Rates used to value the CalPERS Miscellaneous

Public Agency Pension Plans after June 30, 2017.

Mortality Pre-retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the CalPERS

Miscellaneous Public Agency Pension Plans after June 30, 2017.

Post-retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the CalPERS

Miscellaneous Public Agency Pension Plans after June 30, 2017.

Retirement age Rates are based on CalPERS rates for 20 years of service retirement for

Miscellaneous Public Agency "2.5% at 55" Pension Plans, with increased rates of 30% at ages 60 and 62 and 50% at age 65. Rates are one-half the CalPERS rates for ages 55-59 for the deferred retirement benefit. Ranges from 3.65% 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 2.50% per annum.

Form of Payment Single Life Annuity

## City of Lakewood Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### Public Agency Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

	 2018-19		2019-20	2020-21	 2021-22	2022-23	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 814,859	\$	660,417	\$ 816,996	\$ 754,027	\$	338,440
Contributions in relation to the							
actuarially determined contribution	 (644,970)		(708,372)	 (828,452)	 (925,173)		(924,177)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 169,889	\$	(47,955)	\$ (11,456)	\$ (171,146)	\$	(585,737)
Covered payroll	\$ 8,214,154	\$	8,440,043	\$ 7,789,532	\$ 8,003,744	\$	6,783,311
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.85%		8.39%	10.64%	11.56%		13.62%

## City of Lakewood Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Measurement period	2017-18 <sup>1</sup>		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$	320,972	\$	330,601	\$	299,960	\$	308,959	\$	395,666
Interest		573,684		599,131		693,671		722,666		693,385
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		540,463		-	(	1,450,251)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		325,404		-		401,856
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(417,410)		(525,242)		(514,369)		(524,546)		(592,348)
Net change in total OPEB liability		477,246		404,490		1,345,129		507,079		(551,692)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		9,767,059		10,244,305		0,648,795	1	1,993,924	12	2,501,003
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 1	10,244,305	\$	10,648,795	\$ 1	1,993,924	\$ 1	2,501,003	\$1	1,949,311
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	417,410	\$	525,242	\$	514,369	\$	524,546	\$	592,348
Net investment income		575,333		652,234		390,793		2,315,064	(	1,607,601)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(417,410)		(525,242)		(514,369)		(524,546)		(592,348)
Administrative expense		(48,048)		(48,909)		(53,841)		(59,444)		(63,710)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		527,285		603,325		336,952		2,255,620	(	1,671,311)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		8,750,403		9,277,688		9,881,013	1	0,217,965	12	2,473,585
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	9,277,688	\$	9,881,013	\$ 1	0,217,965	\$ 1	2,473,585	\$ 10	0,802,274
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	966,617	\$	767,782	\$	1,775,959	\$	27,418	\$	1,147,037
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		90.56%		92.79%		85.19%		99.78%		90.40%
of the total OPEB liability										
Covered payroll	\$ 1	12,097,503	\$	13,157,503	\$ 1	2,916,288	\$ 1	4,121,769	\$ 1.	3,948,556
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		7.99%	_	5.84%		13.75%		0.19%		8.22%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods after GASB 75 implementation in 2017-18. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## City of Lakewood Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Measurement period	2022-23
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 407,536
Interest	721,812
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(662,941)
Net change in total OPEB liability	466,407
Total OPEB liability - beginning	11,949,311
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 12,415,718
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 662,941
Net investment income	820,756
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(662,941)
Administrative expense	(57,968)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	762,788
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,802,274
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 11,565,062
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 850,656
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	93.15%
of the total OPEB liability	
Covered payroll	\$ 13,194,612
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	6.45%

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Fiscal year	2017-18 <sup>1</sup>		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21			2021-22
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	373,794	\$	385,009	\$	402,839	\$	414,924	\$	364,789
Contributions in relation to the										
actuarially determined contribution		(417,410)		(525,242)		(514,369)		(524,546)		(592,348)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(43,616)	\$	(140,233)	\$	(111,530)	\$	(109,622)	\$	(227,559)
Covered payroll	\$	12,097,503	\$	13,157,503	\$ 1	12,916,288	\$ 1	14,121,769	\$ 1	3,948,556
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.45%		3.99%		3.98%		3.71%		4.25%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Valuation date July 1, 2021

Reporting period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023 Measurement period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Market value
Inflation 2.50%
Salary increases 3.00%

Investment rate of return 6.00 %, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.20 percent for 2023 through 2034; 5.00 percent for 2035 through 2049; 4.50

percent for 2050 through 2064; and 4.00 percent for 2065 and later years

Mortality CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous Mortality, with fully generational mortality

improvement using 80% of MP-2020 (most recent CalPERS Experience Study).

## City of Lakewood Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

## Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Fiscal year	2022-23
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 375,733
Contributions in relation to the	
actuarially determined contribution	(662,941)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (287,208)
Covered payroll	\$ 13,194,612
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.02%



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



## City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Housing Admin and Program Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES:		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget	
Investment income	\$	150	\$	150	\$	76,613	\$	76,463	
Other income		180,000	•	180,000		162,000		(18,000)	
Total revenues	1	180,150		180,150		238,613		58,463	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Community development	2	209,800		209,800		209,210		590	
Total expenditures	2	209,800		209,800	209,800 209,210			590	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(29,650)		(29,650)		29,403		57,873	
OTHER FINANCING USES:									
Transfers out	(2	200,000)	(	200,000)		(200,000)		_	
Total other financing uses	(2	200,000)	(	200,000)		(200,000)			
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2	229,650)	\$ (	229,650)		(170,597)	\$	57,873	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year					1	2,451,001			
End of year					\$ 1	2,280,404			

# 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, 2023

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ 865,985	\$ 877,153	\$ 11,168	
Total revenues		865,985	877,153	11,168	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay:					
Transportation		3,375,533	486,195	2,889,338	
Total expenditures		3,375,533	486,195	2,889,338	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ (2,509,548)	390,958	\$ 2,900,506	
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year			1,445,497	_	
End of year			\$ 1,836,455	•	

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Nonmajor Special Revenue 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.

**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.

**Beverage Container Recycle Grant Fund** - To account for the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) beverage container recycling program to reach and maintain an eighty percent recycling rate for all California refund value beverage containers - aluminum, glass, plastic and bi-metal.

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.

**JAG Grant 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.

**LA County Measure M Fund** - To account for Los Angeles County special 1/2 cent sales tax approved pursuant to SB767 which was approved by the METRO Board of Directors on June 23, 2016 and approved by the voters of Los Angeles County on November 8, 2016. These funds may be used to improve transportation and transit service and ease traffic congestion consistent with the Measure M Ordinance #16-01.

**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.

**Measure W Fund** - To account for funding from Los Angeles County Flood Control District to increase stormwater and urban runoff capture and reduce stormwater and urban runoff pollution.

**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.

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

**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 for certain transportation purposes.

**Road Maintenance and Rehab Account Fund** - To account for transportation taxes from the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (SB1 Beall) to be used for local streets and roads and other transportation uses. The source of the revenue are: (1) an additional 12 cent per gallon to the gas excise tax, (2) an additional 10 cent per gallon to the diesel fuel excise tax, and (3) an additional vehicle registration tax.

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

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

**State COPS Grant 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.

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

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

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

**Local Early Action Planning (LEAP) Grant Fund** - To account for LEAP grant fund to assist the preparation and adoption of planning documents, and process improvements that accelerate housing production and facilitate compliance to implement the sixth-cycle Regional Housing Needs Assessment.

**SB2 Housing Grant Fund** - To account for the Building Homes and Jobs Act funds to be used for updating planning documents and zoning ordinances in order to streamline and encouraging housing production, and to fund HCD to provide technical assistance in updating planning documents.

**CA Natural Resources Agency Grant Fund** – To account for the San Martin Park Improvement Project for a new Tot Lot Playground and two new picnic shelters.

**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.

				S	pecial	Revenue Fur	nds			
		AB 2766	Beverage Container Recycle Grant		: 	CDBG		AG Grant	LA County Measure M	
ASSETS	·					_				
Cash and investments	\$	279,682	\$	137,708	\$	209,897	\$	-	\$	5,482,899
Accounts receivables		26,973		-		95,177		18,608		-
Notes receivable		-		-		503,554		-		-
Total assets	\$	306,655	\$	137,708	\$	808,628	\$	18,608	\$	5,482,899
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,050	\$	15,795	\$	18,608	\$	303,424
Retention payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		440,381		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-				-		-
Total liabilities		-		1,050		456,176		18,608		303,424
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-						-		-
Fund Balances (Deficit): Restricted for:										
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		306,655		-		-		-		5,179,475
Community development		-		-		352,452		-		-
Health and sanitation		-		136,658		-		-		-
Culture and leisure		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		306,655		136,658		352,452		-		5,179,475
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	306,655	\$	137,708	\$	808,628	\$	18,608	\$	5,482,899

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Measure R		Measure W		Park Dedication		Prop A ecreation		Prop A Transit
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Accounts receivables Notes receivable	\$	4,608,483	\$	3,214,538	\$	182,281	\$	108,358	\$	1,997,149
Total assets	\$	4,608,483	\$	3,214,538	\$	182,281	\$	108,358	\$	1,997,149
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	121,998	\$	60,939	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,774
Retention payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue		-		-		-		99,064		-
Total liabilities		121,998		60,939		-		99,064		21,774
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		108,358		-
Total deferred inflows of resources								108,358		-
Fund Balances (Deficit): Restricted for:										
Public safety Transportation Community development		4,486,485		-		-		-		1,975,375
Health and sanitation Culture and leisure		-		3,153,599		182,281		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)				-				(99,064)	_	
Total fund balances (deficit)		4,486,485		3,153,599		182,281		(99,064)		1,975,375
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	4,608,483	\$	3,214,538	\$	182,281	\$	108,358	\$	1,997,149

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Prop C Transportation		Road Maintenance and Rehab Account		Sewer Reconstruction		State COPS Grant		State Gasoline Tax
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	4,663,280	\$	5,373,747	\$	111,932	\$	64,291	\$	-
Accounts receivables		112,880		321,917		-		-		180,465
Notes receivable		-		_		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	4,776,160	\$	5,695,664	\$	111,932	\$	64,291	\$	180,465
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	7,742	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,333	\$	-
Retention payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		180,465
Unearned revenue								-		
Total liabilities		7,742						33,333		180,465
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues		-				-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-						-		
Fund Balances (Deficit):										
Restricted for:										
Public safety		-		-		-		30,958		-
Transportation		4,768,418		5,695,664		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		111 022		-		-
Health and sanitation Culture and leisure		-		-		111,932		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		4,768,418		5,695,664		111,932		30,958		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	4,776,160	\$	5,695,664	\$	111,932	\$	64,291	\$	180,465

			Sį	pecial	Revenue Fun	nds			
	TDA Article Grant		Used Oil Grant		LEAP Grant	SB2 Housing Grant		R	Natural esources ency Grant
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$ 41,159	\$	116,753	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts receivables		6,288	-		29,178		281,687		49,000
Notes receivable			 						
Total assets	\$	6,288	\$ 41,159	\$	145,931	\$	281,687	\$	49,000
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 2,829	\$	9,000	\$	3,150	\$	-
Retention payable		-	-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		5,886	-		-		25,333		49,539
Unearned revenue			 12,525						
Total liabilities		5,886	 15,354		9,000		28,483		49,539
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenues		_	-		20,178		281,687		49,000
Total deferred inflows of resources					20,178		281,687		49,000
Fund Balances (Deficit): Restricted for:									
Public safety		_	_		_		_		_
Transportation		402	_		116,753		_		_
Community development		_	_		· -		-		_
Health and sanitation		-	25,805		-		-		-
Culture and leisure		-	-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-	 _		-		(28,483)		(49,539)
<b>Total fund balances (deficit)</b>		402	25,805		116,753		(28,483)		(49,539)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	6,288	\$ 41,159	\$	145,931	\$	281,687	\$	49,000

	Special Revenue Funds			
	(	Open		
		Space		Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	26,483,799
Accounts receivables		_		1,230,531
Notes receivable		_		503,554
Total assets	\$	-	\$	28,217,884
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	7,605	\$	607,247
Retention payable		-		-
Due to other funds		-		800,668
Unearned revenue				12,525
Total liabilities		7,605		1,420,440
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues				459,223
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		459,223
Fund Balances (Deficit):				
Restricted for:				
Public safety		-		30,958
Transportation		-		22,529,227
Community development		-		352,452
Health and sanitation		-		274,395
Culture and leisure		- (5.605)		3,335,880
Unassigned (deficit)		(7,605)		(184,691)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(7,605)	_	26,338,221
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			•	20.215.00:
resources and fund balances	\$	-	\$	28,217,884

(Concluded)

	Special Revenue Funds								
	AB2766	Beverage Container Recycle Grant	CDBG	JAG Grants	LA County Measure M				
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Licenses and permits	-	-	2.410	-	165.540				
Investment income, rents and concession	8,826	4,297	2,410	10.600	167,748				
Intergovernmental revenues Other	133,144	20,433	521,111	18,608	1,483,396				
Total revenues	141,970	24,730	523,521	18,608	1,651,144				
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	729	-	-				
Public safety	-	-	-	18,608	-				
Transportation	10,000	-	-	-	65,381				
Community development	-	-	152,210	-	-				
Health and sanitation	-	17,534	-	-	-				
Culture and leisure	-	-	112,402	-	-				
Capital outlay:	214 525								
General government	214,725	-	-	-	1.057.752				
Transportation	-	-	200.005	-	1,056,753				
Community development Culture and leisure	-	-	290,095	-	-				
		- <del></del>		-					
Total expenditures	224,725	17,534	555,436	18,608	1,122,134				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(82,755)	7,196	(31,915)	-	529,010				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	-	_	-	-	_				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-				
Proceed from sale of property	12,740								
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	12,740	-							
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(70,015)	7,196	(31,915)	-	529,010				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):									
Beginning of year	376,670	129,462	384,367		4,650,465				
End of year	\$ 306,655	\$ 136,658	\$ 352,452	\$ -	\$ 5,179,475				

		Sį	pecial Revenue Fun	nds	
	Measure R	Measure W	Park Dedication	Prop A Recreation	Prop A Transit
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,900	\$ -	\$ 2,108,506
Licenses and permits Investment income, rents and concession	141,402	82,640	-	-	57,068
Intergovernmental revenues	1,311,330	1,547,538	_	_	57,008
Other	-	-	-	_	-
Total revenues	1,452,732	1,630,178	42,900		2,165,574
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	23,015
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	449,816	480,981	-	-	1,269,485
Community development	-	-	-	-	912
Health and sanitation Culture and leisure	-	26,582	-	41 922	-
Capital outlay:	-	20,362	-	41,822	-
General government	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation	638,731	-	-	-	441,702
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and leisure		24,794			
Total expenditures	1,088,547	532,357		41,822	1,735,114
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	364,185	1,097,821	42,900	(41,822)	430,460
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Proceed from sale of property					
Total other financing sources (uses)				(41,822)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	364,185	1,097,821	42,900	(41,622)	430,460
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):					
Beginning of year	4,122,300	2,055,778	139,381	(57,242)	1,544,915
End of year	\$ 4,486,485	\$ 3,153,599	\$ 182,281	\$ (99,064)	\$ 1,975,375

			Special Revenue Funds								
	Prop ( Transporta		Road Maintenance and Rehab Account	Sewer Reconstruction	State COPS Grant	S	State Gasoline Tax				
REVENUES:											
Taxes Licenses and permits Investment income, rents and concession Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,748 140	,947 - ,400	158,274	\$ - 262 -		- - 2,417	\$ - 51,284 2,059,365				
Other		-	1,837,110	-	203	5,124	2,039,303				
Total revenues	1,889	,347	1,995,384	262	207	,541	2,110,649				
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government Public safety Transportation	572	- - ,868	300,000	- - -	200	- 0,000 -	- - -				
Community development Health and sanitation Culture and leisure		- - -	- - -	34,782		- - -	- - -				
Capital outlay: General government	4.00	-	-	-		-	-				
Transportation Community development Culture and leisure	1,096	,616, - -	1,587,747	-		-	-				
Total expenditures	1,669	,484	1,887,747	34,782	200	,000					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER											
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	219	,863	107,637	(34,520)		,541	2,110,649				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Transfers in Transfers out		-	-	-		-	(2,307,083)				
Proceed from sale of property	112	,880	-	-		-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	112	,880	-	_			(2,307,083)				
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	332	,743	107,637	(34,520)	7	,541	(196,434)				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):											
Beginning of year	4,435	,675	5,588,027	146,452	23	,417	196,434				
End of year	\$ 4,768	,418	\$ 5,695,664	\$ 111,932	\$ 30	,958	\$ -				

		Sį	pecial Revenue Fun	ıds	
	TDA Article Grant	Used Oil Grant	LEAP Grant	SB2 Housing Grant	CA Natural Resources Agency Grant
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income, rents and concession	380	- 0.602	216.544	-	120 440
Intergovernmental revenues	75,522	8,602	316,544	-	129,449
Other		-	-		
Total revenues	75,902	8,602	316,544		129,449
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	70,777	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	17,775	-	-
Health and sanitation	-	8,602	-	-	-
Culture and leisure Capital outlay:	-	-	-	-	-
General government	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation	75,500	-	-	<u>-</u>	_
Community development	-	_	_	7,140	_
Culture and leisure	-	-	-	, -	4,953
Total expenditures	75,500	8,602	88,552	7,140	4,953
EVCESS OF DEVENIES OVED					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	402		227,992	(7,140)	124,496
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	-	-	-	_	-
Proceed from sale of property	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)					
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	402	-	227,992	(7,140)	124,496
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):					
Beginning of year		25,805	(111,239)	(21,343)	(174,035)
End of year	\$ 402	\$ 25,805	\$ 116,753	\$ (28,483)	\$ (49,539)

	Special Revenue Funds	
	Open Space	Total
REVENUES:		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 3,900,353
Licenses and permits	-	262
Investment income, rents and concession	-	817,146
Intergovernmental revenues Other	-	9,667,276
		14205.025
Total revenues		14,385,037
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
General government	-	23,744
Public safety	-	289,385
Transportation	-	3,148,531
Community development	-	205,679
Health and sanitation	-	26,136
Culture and leisure	-	180,806
Capital outlay:		
General government	-	214,725
Transportation	-	4,897,049
Community development	-	297,235
Culture and leisure	7,605	37,352
Total expenditures	7,605	9,320,642
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,605)	5,064,395
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Transfers in	-	(2.207.002)
Transfers out	-	(2,307,083) 125,620
Proceed from sale of property		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,181,463)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(7,605)	2,882,932
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):		
Beginning of year	-	23,455,289
End of year	\$ (7,605)	\$ 26,338,221
2.1.0 0.1 1 0.0	(7,003)	20,330,221

## 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, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance y Final Bud	
REVENUES:							
Investment income Intergovernmental revenues Other	\$ 3,000 100,000 1,000	\$	5,000 100,000 3,000	\$	8,826 133,144	\$	3,826 33,144 (3,000)
Total revenues	104,000		108,000		141,970		33,970
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Transportation Capital outlay:	10,000		10,000		10,000		-
General government	140,000		218,767		214,725		4,042
Total expenditures	150,000		228,767		224,725		4,042
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(46,000)		(120,767)		(82,755)		38,012
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceed from sale of property	 _		15,000		12,740		(2,260)
Total other financing sources (use)	 		15,000		12,740		(2,260)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (46,000)	\$	(105,767)		(70,015)	\$	35,752
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					376,670		
End of year				\$	306,655		

## City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Beverage Container Recycle Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ance with
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	1,500	\$	2,000	\$	4,297	\$ 2,297
Intergovernmental revenues		17,000		17,000		20,433	 3,433
Total revenues		18,500		19,000		24,730	 5,730
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Health and sanitation		18,500		19,299		17,534	 1,765
Total expenditures		18,500		19,299		17,534	 1,765
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	_	\$	(299)		7,196	\$ 7,495
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year						129,462	
End of year					\$	136,658	

## 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, 2023

	8		Final Budget		Actual	Variance wit Final Budge	
Investment income	\$ \$ 5,000		\$ 5,000		2,410	\$	(2,590)
Intergovernmental revenues	 492,232		600,000		521,111		(78,889)
Total revenues	 497,232		605,000		523,521		(81,479)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	6,286		5,772		729		5,043
Community development	248,219		215,346		152,210		63,136
Culture and leisure	115,237		114,389		112,402		1,987
Capital outlay:							
Community development	 		1,396,347		290,095		1,106,252
Total expenditures	 369,742		1,731,854		555,436		1,176,418
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 127,490	\$ (	1,126,854)		(31,915)	\$	1,094,939
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					384,367		
End of year				\$	352,452		

## City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual JAG Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES:	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ce with Budget
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	_	\$	18,608	\$	18,608	\$	_
Total revenues			Ψ	18,608	Ψ	18,608	Ψ	_
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: Public safety		_		18,608		18,608		_
Total expenditures				18,608		18,608		-
NET CHANGES 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 LA County Measure M Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 30,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 167,748	\$ 97,748
Intergovernmental revenues	1,379,850	1,379,850	1,483,396	103,546
Total revenues	1,409,850	1,449,850	1,651,144	201,294
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Transportation	210,000	210,000	65,381	144,619
Capital outlay:				
Transportation		1,492,603	1,056,753	435,850
Total expenditures	210,000	1,702,603	1,122,134	580,469
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,199,850	\$ (252,753)	529,010	\$ 781,763
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			4,650,465	
End of year			\$ 5,179,475	

## 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, 2023

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual			riance with	
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$ 30,000	\$	50,000	\$	141,402	\$	91,402
Intergovernmental revenues	1,217,500	1,217,500		1,311,330			93,830
Total revenues	1,247,500		1,267,500		1,452,732		185,232
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Transportation	394,142		632,964		449,816		183,148
Capital outlay:							
Transportation			1,213,518		638,731		574,787
Total expenditures	 394,142		1,846,482		1,088,547		757,935
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 853,358	\$	(578,982)		364,185	\$	943,167
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					4,122,300		
End of year				\$	4,486,485		

## City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure W Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	5,000	\$	23,000	\$ 82,640	\$	59,640
Intergovernmental revenues		-		1,096,088	1,547,538		451,450
Total revenues		5,000		1,119,088	 1,630,178		511,090
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Transportation		596,900		575,053	480,981		94,072
Culture and leisure		38,812		31,050	26,582		4,468
Capital outlay:							
Culture and leisure		-		300,000	 24,794		275,206
Total expenditures		635,712		906,103	532,357		373,746
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(630,712)	\$	212,985	1,097,821	\$	884,836
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					2,055,778		
End of year					\$ 3,153,599		

# 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, 2023

REVENUES:	Original Budget		_					Actual	Variance I Final Bu		
Taxes	\$	13,200	\$	35,000	\$	42,900	\$	7,900			
Total revenues		13,200		35,000		42,900		7,900			
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	13,200	\$	35,000		42,900	\$	7,900			
FUND BALANCE:											
Beginning of year						139,381					
End of year					\$	182,281					

## 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, 2023

REVENUES:	original Budget			Actual		riance with
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 38,440	\$	38,440	\$	-	\$ (38,440)
Total revenues	38,440		38,440			(38,440)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Culture and leisure	 36,012		37,512		41,822	(4,310)
Total expenditures	36,012		37,512		41,822	 (4,310)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,428	\$	928		(41,822)	\$ (42,750)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):						
Beginning of year					(57,242)	
End of year				\$	(99,064)	

# 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, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,957,100	\$ 1,957,100	\$ 2,108,506	\$ 151,406
Investment income	12,000	24,000	57,068	33,068
Total revenues	1,969,100	1,981,100	2,165,574	184,474
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	13,666	22,415	23,015	(600)
Transportation	1,248,092	1,268,092	1,269,485	(1,393)
Community development	10,551	3,192	912	2,280
Capital outlay:				
General government	225,000	-	-	-
Transportation		441,703	441,702	1
Total expenditures	1,497,309	1,735,402	1,735,114	288
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 471,791	\$ 245,698	430,460	\$ 184,762
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			1,544,915	
End of year			\$ 1,975,375	

# 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, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes	\$ 1,623,350	\$ 1,623,350	\$ 1,748,947	\$ 125,597
Investment income	25,000	65,000	140,400	75,400
Total revenues	1,648,350	1,688,350	1,889,347	200,997
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Transportation	866,368	654,322	572,868	81,454
Capital outlay:				
Transportation		750,000	1,096,616	(346,616)
Total expenditures	866,368	1,404,322	1,669,484	(265,162)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	781,982	284,028	219,863	(64,165)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceed from sale of property			112,880	112,880
Total other financing sources (use)			112,880	112,880
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 781,982	\$ 284,028	332,743	\$ 48,715
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			4,435,675	
End of year			\$ 4,768,418	

### City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Road Maintenance and Rehab Account Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	•	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		riance with	
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$ 30	,000	\$	70,000	\$	158,274	\$ 88,274
Intergovernmental revenues	1,828	,550		1,828,550	1	,837,110	 8,560
Total revenues	1,858	,550		1,898,550	1	,995,384	 96,834
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Transportation	300	,000		300,000		300,000	_
Capital outlay:	300	,000		300,000		300,000	
Transportation				2,125,537	1	,587,747	537,790
Total expenditures	300	,000		2,425,537	1	,887,747	537,790
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,558	,550	\$	(526,987)		107,637	\$ 634,624
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					5	5,588,027	
End of year					\$ 5	5,695,664	

# City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sewer Reconstruction Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES:		riginal Sudget	Final Budget					nce with Budget
	\$	2 000	¢	300	¢	262	¢	(29)
License and permits	<u> </u>	3,000	\$		\$	262	\$	(38)
Total revenues		3,000		300		262		(38)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development				35,140	34	4,782		358
Total expenditures				35,140	34	4,782		358
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	3,000	\$	(34,840)	(34	4,520)	\$	320
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year					140	6,452		
End of year					\$ 11	1,932		

## 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, 2023

	Original Budget		_		_		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:												
Investment income	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	2,417	\$	1,417				
Intergovernmental revenues		200,000		200,000		205,124		5,124				
Total revenues		201,000		201,000		207,541		6,541				
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
Public safety		200,000		200,000		200,000		-				
Total expenditures		200,000		200,000		200,000						
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,000	\$	1,000		7,541	\$	6,541				
FUND BALANCE:												
Beginning of year						23,417						
End of year					\$	30,958						

## 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, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 51,284	\$ 41,284
Intergovernmental revenues	2,315,100	2,315,100	2,059,365	(255,735)
Total revenues	2,325,100	2,325,100	2,110,649	(214,451)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(2,325,100)	(2,325,100)	(2,307,083)	18,017
Total other financing uses	(2,325,100)	(2,325,100) (2,307,08		18,017
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	(2,323,100)	(196,434)	\$ (196,434)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	φ -	Φ -	(190,434)	\$ (190,434)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			196,434	
End of year			\$ -	

## 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, 2023

	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	ance with l Budget	
REVENUES:							
Investment income (loss), rents and concession	\$	-	\$	-	\$	380	\$ 380
Intergovernmental revenues		75,522		75,522		75,522	 
Total revenues		75,522		75,522		75,902	 380
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay:							
Transportation		-		75,522		75,500	 22
Total expenditures				75,522		75,500	22
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	75,522	\$	_		402	\$ 402
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year							
End of year					\$	402	

## 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, 2023

REVENUES:	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$	8,602	\$	(11,398)
Total revenues		20,000	20,000		8,602		(11,398)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Health and sanitation		20,000	11,098		8,602		2,496
Total expenditures		20,000	 11,098		8,602		2,496
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ 8,902		-	\$	(8,902)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					25,805		
End of year				\$	25,805		

## City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual LEAP Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 52,400	\$	336,480	\$	316,544	\$ (19,936)
Total revenues	 52,400		336,480		316,544	(19,936)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	-		150,000		70,777	79,223
Community development	 56,750		110,116		17,775	 92,341
Total expenditures	 56,750		260,116		88,552	 171,564
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,350)	\$	76,364		227,992	\$ 151,628
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):						
Beginning of year					(111,239)	
End of year				\$	116,753	

# City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SB2 Housing Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

EXPENDITURES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Capital outlay: Community development		285,573	7,140	278,433
Total expenditures		285,573	7,140	278,433
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ (285,573)	(7,140)	\$ 278,433
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):				
Beginning of year			(21,343)	
End of year			\$ (28,483)	

## City of Lakewood Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CA Natural Resources Agency Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES:	Orig Bud		Final Budget				riance with nal Budget
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	_	\$	2,114,260	\$	129,449	\$ (1,984,811)
Total revenues		-		2,114,260		129,449	(1,984,811)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay: Culture and leisure		_		2,004,414		4,953	1,999,461
Total expenditures		_		2,004,414		4,953	1,999,461
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	109,846		124,496	\$ 14,650
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):							
Beginning of year						(174,035)	
End of year					\$	(49,539)	

# 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, 2023

DEVENUES.	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual		nriance with	
REVENUES:	Φ.		Ф	1.025.006	Φ.		Ф	(1.025.000)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$		\$	1,035,886	\$	-	\$	(1,035,886)
Total revenues				1,035,886				(1,035,886)
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay:								
Culture and leisure				1,035,886		7,605		1,028,281
Total expenditures				1,035,886		7,605	_	1,028,281
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	_		(7,605)	\$	(7,605)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):								
Beginning of year								
End of year					\$	(7,605)		



### **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, 2023

	Central Garage	Print Shop	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Inventories	\$ 58,056	\$ 6,414	\$ 64,470
Prepaid items	 1,647		 1,647
Total current assets	 59,703	6,414	 66,117
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, being depreciated:	1 402 604		1 402 604
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	1,403,604 (1,298,705)	-	1,403,604 (1,298,705)
•	 <u> </u>	 	
Total capital assets, net	 104,899	 	 104,899
Total noncurrent assets	 104,899	 	104,899
Total assets	 164,602	 6,414	171,016
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	30,977	1,010	31,987
Accrued liabilities	 11,045	 4,738	 15,783
Total current liabilities	42,022	 5,748	47,770
Total liabilities	 42,022	5,748	 47,770
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	104,899	_	104,899
Unrestricted	 17,681	 666	18,347
Total net position	\$ 122,580	\$ 666	\$ 123,246

# City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Central Garage	1	Print Shop	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Billing to departments	\$ 122,532	\$	894	\$ 123,426
Total operating revenues	 122,532		894	123,426
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Operating expenses	1,092,976		268,760	1,361,736
Depreciation	27,654		-	27,654
Total operating expenses	 1,120,630		268,760	 1,389,390
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 (998,098)		(267,866)	(1,265,964)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	 915,411		272,857	1,188,268
Total other financing sources (uses)	915,411		272,857	1,188,268
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(82,687)		4,991	(77,696)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):				
Beginning of the year	 205,267		(4,325)	200,942
End of the year	\$ 122,580	\$	666	\$ 123,246

# City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:           Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers for goods and services (1,021,839)         \$ 123,426           Payments to suppliers for goods and services (1,021,839)         (273,751)         (1,295,590)           Net cash (used in) operating activities         (899,307)         (272,857)         (1,172,164)           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:           Transfers in Povided by capital and related financing activities         915,411         272,857         1,188,268           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:           CASH Sequisition of capital and related financing activities         (16,104)         0         (16,104)         0         (16,104)         (16,104)         0         1         (16,104)         0         0         (16,104)         0         0         1         1         0         1         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         1         0         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1		Central Garage	Print Shop	Total
Payments to suppliers for goods and services   (1,021,839)   (273,751)   (1,295,590)   (1,021,630)	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	 		
Net cash (used in) operating activities         (899,307)         (272,857)         (1,172,164)           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:         Section of 15,411         272,857         1,188,268           Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities         915,411         272,857         1,188,268           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:         Section of capital assets         (16,104)         -         (16,104)           Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities         (16,104)         -         (16,104)           Changes in cash and cash equivalents         -         -         -         -           Changes in cash and cash equivalents         -	Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 122,532	\$ 894	\$ 123,426
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:   Transfers in 915,411 272,857 1,188,268	Payments to suppliers for goods and services	 (1,021,839)	 (273,751)	(1,295,590)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:           Transfers in         915,411         272,857         1,188,268           Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities         915,411         272,857         1,188,268           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:           Acquisition of capital assets         (16,104)         -         (16,104)         -         (16,104)         -         (16,104)         -         (16,104)         -	Net cash (used in) operating activities	 (899,307)	 (272,857)	 (1,172,164)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities         915,411         272,857         1,188,268           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:         Section of capital assets         (16,104)         -         (16,104)           Acquisition of capital assets         (16,104)         -         (16,104)           Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities         (16,104)         -         (16,104)           Changes in cash and cash equivalents         -				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:           Acquisition of capital assets         (16,104)         -         (16,104)           Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities         (16,104)         -         (16,104)           Changes in cash and cash equivalents         -	Transfers in	915,411	272,857	1,188,268
Acquisition of capital assets	Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	915,411	272,857	1,188,268
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities         (16,104)         - (16,104)           Changes in cash and cash equivalents             CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:           Beginning of year              End of year               End of year               End of year				
Changes in cash and cash equivalents         -         -         -           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:           Beginning of year         -         <	Acquisition of capital assets	(16,104)	-	(16,104)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:           Beginning of year         -	Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(16,104)	 	(16,104)
Beginning of year         -	Changes in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITES:  Operating (loss)	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO  NET CASH (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITES:  Operating (loss) \$ (998,098) \$ (267,866) \$ (1,265,964)  Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation 27,654 - 27,654  Change in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in inventories 109,229 1,594 110,823 (Increase) decrease in prepaid (58,056) - (58,056) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 16,113 (7,723) 8,390 Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities  Total adjustment 98,791 (4,991) 93,800	Beginning of year	_	-	
NET CASH (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITES:         Operating (loss)       \$ (998,098)       \$ (267,866)       \$ (1,265,964)         Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:       Depreciation       27,654       -       27,654         Change in assets and liabilities:       (Increase) decrease in inventories       109,229       1,594       110,823         (Increase) decrease in prepaid       (58,056)       -       (58,056)         Increase (decrease) in accounts payable       16,113       (7,723)       8,390         Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities       3,851       1,138       4,989         Total adjustment       98,791       (4,991)       93,800	End of year	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:         Depreciation       27,654       -       27,654         Change in assets and liabilities:       109,229       1,594       110,823         (Increase) decrease in inventories       (58,056)       -       (58,056)         Increase (decrease) in accounts payable       16,113       (7,723)       8,390         Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities       3,851       1,138       4,989         Total adjustment       98,791       (4,991)       93,800				
Depreciation       27,654       -       27,654         Change in assets and liabilities:       (Increase) decrease in inventories       109,229       1,594       110,823         (Increase) decrease in prepaid       (58,056)       -       (58,056)         Increase (decrease) in accounts payable       16,113       (7,723)       8,390         Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities       3,851       1,138       4,989         Total adjustment       98,791       (4,991)       93,800	Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash	\$ (998,098)	\$ (267,866)	\$ (1,265,964)
(Increase) decrease in inventories       109,229       1,594       110,823         (Increase) decrease in prepaid       (58,056)       - (58,056)         Increase (decrease) in accounts payable       16,113       (7,723)       8,390         Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities       3,851       1,138       4,989         Total adjustment       98,791       (4,991)       93,800	Depreciation	27,654	-	27,654
(Increase) decrease in prepaid       (58,056)       - (58,056)         Increase (decrease) in accounts payable       16,113       (7,723)       8,390         Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities       3,851       1,138       4,989         Total adjustment       98,791       (4,991)       93,800		109 229	1 594	110 823
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable         16,113         (7,723)         8,390           Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities         3,851         1,138         4,989           Total adjustment         98,791         (4,991)         93,800			-	
Total adjustment 98,791 (4,991) 93,800		,	(7,723)	,
	Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	 3,851	1,138	4,989
Net cash (used in) operating activities         \$ (899,307)         \$ (272,857)         \$ (1,172,164)	Total adjustment	 98,791	 (4,991)	93,800
	Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (899,307)	\$ (272,857)	\$ (1,172,164)



STATISTICAL SECTION



## City of Lakewood Description of Statistical Section Contents June 30, 2023

This part of the City of Lakewood's annual comprehensive 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
<b>Financial Trends</b> - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	166-175
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	177-185
<b>Debt Capacity</b> - 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.	186-193
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> - These schedules offer demographics and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	194
<b>Operating Information</b> - 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.	195-199

## City of Lakewood Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2014*	2015	2016	2017**	2018
Government activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 89,075,037	\$ 88,511,175	\$ 90,100,125	\$ 94,918,550	\$ 100,416,548
Restricted	3,994,605	15,464,118	10,805,986	15,160,381	21,751,112
Unrestricted	39,712,067	26,918,679	31,932,235	25,186,231	17,346,009
Total governmental activities					
net position	\$ 132,781,709	\$ 130,893,972	\$ 132,838,346	\$ 135,265,162	\$ 139,513,669
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,587,382	\$ 27,408,545	\$ 28,527,530	\$ 27,587,388	\$ 26,543,189
Restricted	\$\(\frac{24,367,362}{\}\)	\$\(\frac{2}{1},\frac{1}{100},\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\)	\$ 20,527,550 -	\$ 27,507,500 -	\$\(\frac{20,5\pi_5,10}{-}\)
Unrestricted	7,988,528	6,004,051	6,287,737	9,848,943	11,954,770
Total business-type activities					
net position	\$ 32,575,910	\$ 33,412,596	\$ 34,815,267	\$ 37,436,331	\$ 38,497,959
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 113,662,419	\$ 115,919,720	\$ 118,627,655	\$ 122,505,938	\$ 126,959,737
Restricted	3,994,605	15,464,118	10,805,986	15,160,381	21,751,112
Unrestricted	47,700,595	32,922,730	38,219,972	35,035,174	29,300,779
om o	17,700,373	32,722,730	30,217,772	33,033,174	27,300,117
Total primary government net position	\$ 165,357,619	\$ 164,306,568	\$ 167,653,613	\$ 172,701,493	\$ 178,011,628

<sup>\* 2014</sup> unrestricted net positions are restated as result of implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71.

<sup>\*\* 2017</sup> unrestricted net positions are restated as result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

# City of Lakewood Net Position by Component (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023						
Government activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 108,108,047	\$ 111,479,193	\$ 115,207,736	\$ 118,073,852	\$ 121,076,026						
Restricted	24,069,839	27,088,588	36,051,636	38,566,384	41,623,987						
Unrestricted	16,446,872	13,077,407	21,717,181	37,163,986	55,003,027						
Total governmental activities											
net position	\$ 148,624,758	\$ 151,645,188	\$ 172,976,553	\$ 193,804,222	\$ 217,703,040						
Business-type activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 26,327,391	\$ 27,211,808	\$ 27,173,204	\$ 27,686,379	\$ 27,470,407						
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-						
Unrestricted	13,057,126	12,982,718	14,792,197	14,779,213	15,583,527						
Total business-type activities											
net position	\$ 39,384,517	\$ 40,194,526	\$ 41,965,401	\$ 42,465,592	\$ 43,053,934						
Primary government:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 134,435,438	\$ 138,691,001	\$ 142,380,940	\$ 145,760,231	\$ 148,546,433						
Restricted	24,069,839	27,088,588	36,051,636	38,566,384	41,623,987						
Unrestricted	29,503,998	26,060,125	36,509,378	51,943,199	70,586,554						
Total primary government net position	\$ 188,009,275	\$ 191,839,714	\$ 214,941,954	\$ 236,269,814	\$ 260,756,974						

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

					]	Fiscal Year				
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	7,412,703	\$	10,354,630	\$	7,187,053	\$	7,618,899	\$	8,414,207
Public Safety	Ψ	12,983,054	Ψ	13,525,219	Ψ	14,271,008	Ψ	14,266,703	Ψ	14,934,025
Transportation		4,587,061		4,772,202		4,740,336		4,915,779		5,319,350
Community development		4,967,510		4,622,036		4,759,414		5,216,400		5,602,768
Health and sanitation		4,925,697		4,888,091		4,901,125		5,066,047		5,173,751
Culture and leisure		11,386,411		12,090,213		11,770,595		12,757,229		13,919,102
		2,676,442								2,680,800
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation		2,070,442		2,695,986		2,721,461		2,732,259		
Interest on long-term debt						15,143		14,308		12,246
Total governmental activities expenses		48,938,878	_	52,948,377		50,366,135		52,587,624		56,056,249
Business-type activities:										
Water		9,990,086		9,554,985		9,628,369		9,316,642		12,124,940
Total primary government expenses	\$	58,928,964	\$	62,503,362	\$	59,994,504	\$	61,904,266	\$	68,181,189
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	1,753,540	\$	1,679,199	\$	1,790,751	\$	1,961,794	\$	1,701,064
Public safety		863,286		866,028		912,841		828,408		799,898
Community development		1,199,667		1,647,432		1,754,359		1,687,297		1,644,380
Health and sanitation		5,111,702		5,242,204		5,309,601		5,430,005		5,493,200
Culture and leisure		1,562,310		1,577,319		1,543,688		1,591,984		1,505,685
Operating grants and contributions		4,810,026		4,176,696		3,585,692		6,100,046		8,633,736
Capital grants and contributions		866,959		1,726,390		3,365,208		8,542,663		6,315,712
Total governmental activities program										
revenues		16,167,490		16,915,268		18,262,140		26,142,197		26,093,675
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water		11,711,839		10,311,109		10,930,852		10,873,311		13,003,840
Total primary government										
program revenues	\$	27,879,329	\$	27,226,377	\$	29,192,992	\$	37,015,508	\$	39,097,515
Net revenues (expenses):		(00 == : :		(0.000 100)		(00 402 222		(2 < 1.1 = 1.5 = 1.1	_	(20.045.77.
Governmental activities	\$	(32,771,388)	\$	(36,033,109)	\$	(32,103,995)	\$	(26,445,427)	\$	(29,962,574)
Business-type activities		1,721,753		756,124		1,302,483		1,556,669		878,900
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$	(31,049,635)	\$	(35,276,985)	\$	(30,801,512)	\$	(24,888,758)	\$	(29,083,674)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023					
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 8,623,397	\$ 9,633,988	\$ 11,542,121	\$ 9,982,626	\$ 11,937,554					
Public Safety	15,587,612	15,847,990	16,955,187	17,505,002	19,143,257					
Transportation	5,618,743	6,191,543	6,551,094	6,503,537	7,344,923					
Community development	5,755,708	5,965,959	6,018,023	5,291,189	6,852,859					
Health and sanitation	5,440,069	5,488,139	5,705,506	6,083,718	6,601,028					
Culture and leisure	14,023,325	14,317,749	14,449,389	13,651,705	15,790,357					
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	2,610,286	2,472,242	2,772,636	2,723,750	2,853,732					
Interest on long-term debt	10,065	24,865	25,131	6,525	11,291					
Total governmental activities expenses	57,669,205	59,942,475	64,019,087	61,748,052	70,535,001					
Business-type activities:										
Water	12,722,577	12,340,848	10,534,148	11,481,342	11,752,016					
Total primary government expenses	\$ 70,391,782	\$ 72,283,323	\$ 74,553,235	\$ 73,229,394	\$ 82,287,017					
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,842,865	\$ 1,723,330	\$ 1,549,999	\$ 1,450,370	\$ 2,701,247					
Public safety	824,844	739,734	721,881	838,925	413,873					
Community development	1,831,695	1,647,529	1,890,846	1,962,283	3,164,754					
Health and sanitation	5,736,770	6,017,870	6,332,537	6,483,492	7,145,242					
Culture and leisure	1,627,965	1,050,990	578,668	1,232,960	1,738,400					
Operating grants and contributions	9,751,629	8,862,665	13,234,375	13,575,994	16,264,335					
Capital grants and contributions	8,315,163	6,378,745	10,424,134	2,957,680	2,532,217					
Total governmental activities program										
revenues	29,930,931	26,420,863	34,732,440	28,501,704	33,960,068					
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	13,354,770	12,869,000	13,965,629	13,787,798	13,497,514					
Total primary government										
program revenues	\$ 43,285,701	\$ 39,289,863	\$ 48,698,069	\$ 42,289,502	\$ 47,457,582					
Net revenues (expenses):										
Governmental activities	\$ (27,738,274)	\$ (33,521,612)	\$ (29,286,647)	\$ (33,246,348)	\$ (36,574,933)					
Business-type activities	632,193	528,152	3,431,481	2,306,456	1,745,498					
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (27,106,081)	\$ (32,993,460)	\$ (25,855,166)	\$ (30,939,892)	\$ (34,829,435)					

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

					]	Fiscal Year			
	2	2014		2015		2016		2017	2018
General revenues and other changes in									
net position:									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Sales taxes	\$ 15	5,792,115	\$	15,890,678	\$	15,961,352	\$	14,133,828	\$ 14,303,519
Property taxes	11	,310,210		11,831,561		12,747,876		13,039,739	13,795,722
Franchise taxes	1	,697,405		1,757,264		1,699,343		1,430,601	1,598,487
Business operation taxes		542,110		565,441		1,016,140		674,880	650,728
Utility user taxes	3	3,520,414		3,464,047		3,398,962		3,314,095	3,163,738
Other taxes		322,834		372,276		378,213		442,393	424,144
Unrestricted, motor vehicle in lieu		35,499		-		-		-	-
Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific programs		-		_		-		_	_
Gain on sale of property		-		_		-		114,000	_
Transfers in									
Investment income (loss)		377,099		264,105		482,676		459,477	274,743
Total governmental activities	33	3,597,686		34,145,372		35,684,562		33,609,013	34,211,081
Business-type activities:									
Gain on sale of capital assets		_		_		-		1,035,021	_
Transfers out								, ,	
Investment income		60,664		80,562		100,188		131,040	 182,728
Total business-type activities		60,664		80,562		100,188		1,166,061	 182,728
Total primary government	\$ 33	3,658,350	\$	34,225,934	\$	35,784,750	\$	34,775,074	\$ 34,393,809
Changes in net position, before									
special and extraordinary item									
Governmental activities	\$	808,298	\$	1,373,984	\$	(348,547)	\$	1,505,018	\$ 7,765,654
Business-type activities		,782,417	_	1,802,315	_	856,312	_	2,468,544	 1,739,397
Special item		_		_		(1,636,193)		_	
Extraordinary item		_		_		(1,030,173)		_	_
Latraordinary Item		_		_		_		_	_
Changes in net position									
Governmental activities	\$	808,298	\$	1,373,984	\$	(1,984,740)	\$	1,505,018	\$ 7,765,654
Business-type activities	1	,782,417		1,802,315		856,312		2,468,544	 1,739,397
Total primary government	\$ 2	2,590,715	\$	3,176,299	\$	(1,128,428)	\$	3,973,562	\$ 9,505,051

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

				]	Fiscal Year				
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
General revenues and other changes in									
net position:									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Sales taxes	\$ 14,635,987	\$	13,555,147	\$	26,182,543	\$	31,256,373	\$	31,642,524
Property taxes	14,637,510		15,657,307		16,600,433		16,945,351		18,058,390
Franchise taxes	1,543,020		1,519,485		1,535,167		1,582,709		1,706,982
Business operation taxes	651,364		462,677		560,252		578,867		645,799
Utility user taxes	3,061,021		2,650,026		3,034,416		3,361,075		3,851,673
Other taxes	409,432		469,328		541,524		582,151		404,168
Unrestricted, motor vehicle in lieu	-		-		-		-		_
Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific programs	-		-		-		-		_
Gain on sale of property	77,715		-		-		-		146,530
Transfers in					1,795,700		1,795,700		1,795,700
Investment income (loss)	1,833,314		2,228,072		182,662		(2,028,209)		2,221,985
Total governmental activities	 36,849,363		36,542,042		50,432,697		54,074,017		60,473,751
Business-type activities:									
Gain on sale of capital assets	_		_		-		-		-
Transfers out					(1,795,700)		(1,795,700)		(1,795,700)
Investment income	 254,365		281,857		135,094	_	(10,565)		638,544
Total business-type activities	254,365		281,857		(1,660,606)		(1,806,265)		(1,157,156)
Total primary government	\$ 37,103,728	\$	36,823,899	\$	48,772,091	\$	52,267,752	\$	59,316,595
Changes in net position, before									
special and extraordinary item									
Governmental activities	\$ 6,886,789	\$	8,803,768	\$	16,911,085	\$	20,827,669	\$	23,898,818
Business-type activities	 1,133,265	_	914,050	_	(1,132,454)	_	500,191	_	588,342
Special item	_		_		_		_		
Extraordinary item	_		_		_		_		_
Latia ordinary nem	_		_		_		_		
Changes in net position									
Governmental activities	\$ 6,886,789	\$	8,803,768	\$	16,911,085	\$	20,827,669	\$	23,898,818
Business-type activities	1,133,265		914,050		(1,132,454)		500,191		588,342
Total primary government	\$ 8,020,054	\$	9,717,818	\$	15,778,631	\$	21,327,860	\$	24,487,160

# City of Lakewood Fund Balances of Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year											
		2014		2015	2016		2017			2018		
General fund:												
Nonspendable	\$	2,670,747	\$	3,334,102	\$	9,007,179	\$	9,242,133	\$	9,614,693		
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		
Committed		32,456,408		28,993,127		22,470,125		24,641,778		25,016,682		
Assigned		8,738,457		8,784,875		9,060,489		7,941,985		4,573,815		
Unassigned		3,640,285		4,737,497		2,545,033		1,388,222		1,721,244		
Total general fund	\$	47,505,897	\$	45,849,601	\$	43,082,826	\$	43,214,118	\$	40,926,434		
All other governmental funds:												
Nonspendable	\$	8,537,919	\$	10,614,864	\$	7,216,652	\$	7,293,057	\$	-		
Restricted		4,256,020		4,807,418		10,304,699		11,811,420		21,385,895		
Unassigned		(1,408,079)		(834,768)		(657,720)		(3,223,534)		(2,000,042)		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	11,385,860	\$	14,587,514	\$	16,863,631	\$	15,880,943	\$	19,385,853		

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

	Fiscal Year										
		2019		2020	2021		2022			2023	
General fund:											
Nonspendable	\$	9,887,493	\$	10,088,435	\$	10,333,944	\$	10,562,095	\$	10,869,234	
Restricted		617,122		62,478		-		-		-	
Committed		24,952,465		26,389,437		27,296,545		30,913,516		32,671,856	
Assigned		4,941,360		4,905,102		4,905,102		20,357,986		33,777,497	
Unassigned		2,182,964		1,306,735		10,327,717		2,535,221		4,094,060	
Total general fund	\$	42,581,404	\$	42,752,187	\$	52,863,308	\$	64,368,818	\$	81,412,647	
All other governmental funds:											
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted/Committed		23,637,463		27,025,084		32,367,386		37,715,646		40,639,771	
Unassigned		(2,813,850)		(2,942,067)		2,228,398		(363,859)		(184,691)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	20,823,613	\$	24,083,017	\$	34,595,784	\$	37,351,787	\$	40,455,080	

# City of Lakewood Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year								
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018				
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 26,076,260	\$ 26,285,474	\$ 28,512,153	\$ 27,428,381	\$ 27,840,342				
Licenses and permits	860,267	1,236,029	1,305,394	1,271,711	1,213,898				
Fines and forfeitures	794,905	800,988	792,042	726,158	803,671				
Investment income, rents and concessions	1,229,344	1,348,984	1,579,999	1,628,636	1,549,043				
From other agencies	11,732,076	12,262,584	13,040,289	16,801,522	21,529,691				
Current service charges	7,354,833	7,603,770	7,820,247	7,676,870	7,727,896				
Other	1,209,438	3,883,093	1,319,267	1,332,492	1,296,960				
Total revenues	49,257,123	53,420,922	54,369,391	56,865,770	61,961,501				
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	7,198,445	10,121,711	7,469,038	7,598,738	7,775,703				
Public safety	12,622,353	13,279,510	14,035,382	13,957,135	14,643,744				
Transportation	4,454,458	4,529,295	4,848,633	4,794,659	4,938,424				
Community Development	4,822,302	4,550,855	4,877,917	5,266,588	5,448,344				
Health and sanitation	4,789,347	4,884,931	4,908,103	5,064,902	5,173,879				
Culture and leisure	11,057,389	11,029,303	11,356,886	11,845,756	12,296,334				
Capital outlay:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,				
General government	_	43,032	60,392	71,163	125,383				
Public safety	_	-	894,527	-	-				
Transportation	1,412,843	605,487	2,474,885	7,838,438	6,122,168				
Community Development	-,,	55,238	85,996	30,256	7,116				
Culture and leisure	1,194,657	2,776,202	2,443,762	1,313,659	4,163,308				
Debt service:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,,,,,	, -,	, ,	,,				
Owner participation agreement payments	_	_	_	_	_				
Principal retirement	_	_	31,313	35,564	37,626				
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	15,143	14,308	12,246				
Total expenditures	47,551,794	51,875,564	53,501,977	57,831,166	60,744,275				
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	1,705,329	1,545,358	867,414	(965,396)	1,217,226				
-	1,703,327	1,545,556	007,717	(703,370)	1,217,220				
Other financing sources (uses):			270 121						
Issuance of lease payable	2 505 201	2 107 215	278,121	1.564.066	1 000 200				
Transfers in	2,597,281	2,107,215	1,771,504	1,564,966	1,808,209				
Transfers out	(2,597,281)	(2,107,215)	(1,771,504)	(1,564,966)	(1,808,209)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	114,000	-				
Proceeds from lease issuance									
Total other financing sources (uses)			278,121	114,000					
SPECIAL ITEMS:									
Transfer to HACoLA	-	-	-	-	-				
Gain(loss) on interest adjustment on the									
loans to the Successor Agency	-	-	(1,636,193)	-	-				
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,705,329	\$ 1,545,358	\$ (490,658)	\$ (851,396)	\$ 1,217,226				
Debt service as a percentage of									
noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%				

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

	Fiscal Year								
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 28,653,388	\$ 27,684,978	\$ 41,098,863	\$ 47,537,386	\$ 49,054,580				
Licenses and permits	1,356,208	1,311,229	1,451,338	1,454,830	2,215,035				
Fines and forfeitures	877,832	734,643	748,656	743,167	682,411				
Investment income, rents and concessions	3,172,061	3,392,410	924,009	(1,204,812)	3,947,978				
From other agencies	22,305,483	21,703,390	31,019,031	21,443,120	23,569,755				
Current service charges	8,102,123	7,789,524	8,076,990	8,686,921	9,658,905				
Other	1,369,123	1,066,017	1,096,083	2,661,610	3,315,184				
Total revenues	65,836,218	63,682,191	84,414,970	81,322,222	92,443,848				
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	7,928,367	8,241,505	10,841,466	10,940,429	11,443,139				
Public safety	15,297,771	15,583,762	16,673,133	17,740,952	18,731,590				
Transportation	4,994,979	5,279,004	6,008,396	7,155,428	6,985,144				
Community Development	5,576,834	5,544,163	5,772,175	5,583,986	6,686,615				
Health and sanitation	5,406,156	5,477,528	5,706,406	6,099,067	6,468,720				
Culture and leisure	12,275,314	11,886,225	12,511,815	14,249,773	14,215,149				
Capital outlay:									
General government	201,076	-	146,425	503,288	657,821				
Public safety	-	-	103,239	14,400	293,083				
Transportation	9,821,988	7,137,458	6,675,851	3,868,435	5,560,484				
Community Development	24,532	7,414	22,048	205,203	315,945				
Culture and leisure	1,994,314	881,672	1,097,870	2,266,698	1,528,898				
Debt service:									
Owner participation agreement payments	-	-	-	-	-				
Principal retirement	39,807	185,206	191,498	243,609	270,147				
Interest and fiscal charges	10,065	28,067	21,775	16,757	12,333				
Total expenditures	63,571,203	60,252,004	65,772,097	68,888,025	73,169,068				
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	2,265,015	3,430,187	18,642,873	12,434,197	19,274,780				
Other financing sources (uses):									
Issuance of lease payable	750,000	-	-	-	_				
Transfers in	1,571,741	2,213,002	3,593,665	3,854,822	4,302,783				
Transfers out	(1,571,741)	(2,213,002)	(1,797,965)	(2,059,122)	(3,695,351)				
Sale of capital assets	77,715	-	-	-	146,530				
Proceeds from lease issuance	-	-	-	31,616	118,380				
Total other financing sources (uses)	827,715		1,795,700	1,827,316	872,342				
SPECIAL ITEMS:									
Transfer to HACoLA	_	_	_	_	_				
Gain(loss) on interest adjustment on the									
loans to the Successor Agency	_	_	_	_	_				
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,092,730	\$ 3,430,187	\$ 20,438,573	\$ 14,261,513	\$ 20,147,122				
· ·		,,,	,,	. , , , , , , , , , ,	,,				
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.10%	0.41%	0.37%	0.42%	0.44%				
noncapital expenditures	0.1070	U. <del>4</del> 170	0.5/70	U.4270	U. <del>11</del> 70				



# City of Lakewood Major Tax Revenue By Sources Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Sales Taxes	Property Taxes	 Franchise Taxes	Business Operation Taxes	 tility User Taxes	Ot	her Taxes	Total
2014	\$ 15,792,115	\$ 11,310,210	\$ 1,697,405	\$ 542,110	\$ 3,520,414	\$	322,834	\$ 33,185,088
2015	15,890,678	11,831,561	1,757,264	565,441	3,464,047		372,276	33,881,267
2016	15,961,352	12,747,876	1,699,343	1,016,140	3,398,962		378,213	35,201,886
2017	14,133,828	13,039,739	1,430,601	674,880	3,314,095		442,393	33,035,536
2018	14,303,519	13,795,722	1,598,487	650,728	3,163,738		424,144	33,936,338
2019	14,635,987	14,637,510	1,543,020	662,914	3,061,021		409,432	34,949,884
2020	13,555,147	15,657,307	1,519,485	462,677	2,650,026		469,328	34,313,970
2021	26,182,543	15,783,601	1,535,167	1,213,169	3,034,416		541,524	48,290,420
2022	31,256,373	16,945,351	1,582,709	578,867	3,361,075		582,151	54,306,526
2023	31,642,524	18,058,390	1,706,982	645,799	3,851,673		404,168	56,309,536

# City of Lakewood Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years

(in thousands of dollars)

				Fig	scal Years		
		2013	<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017
Apparel Stores	\$	94,682	\$ 100,090	\$	104,262	\$ 108,777	\$ 107,971
General Merchandise		329,626	339,237		335,292	326,877	332,043
Food Stores		44,442	46,198		47,494	47,845	46,073
Eating and Drinking Places		167,347	176,455		189,057	197,497	204,971
Building Materials		63,714	66,480		67,557	73,781	78,690
Auto Dealers and Supplies		100,940	113,843		133,160	154,323	161,696
Service Stations		128,494	123,183		100,673	86,673	93,554
Other Retail Stores		178,010	185,630		190,440	191,145	195,787
All Other Outlets		174,803	 188,879		192,439	 209,133	220,039
	\$ 1	,282,058	\$ 1,339,995	\$	1,360,374	\$ 1,396,051	\$ 1,440,824

Source: HDL

# City of Lakewood Taxable Sales by Category (Continued) Last Ten Calendar Years

(in thousands of dollars)

			Fis	scal Years		
	 2018	2019		<u>2020</u>	2021	2022
Apparel Stores	\$ 111,925	\$ 111,451	\$	69,217	\$ 120,346	\$ 105,673
General Merchandise	319,083	324,131		285,728	346,224	381,187
Food Stores	46,429	47,825		54,744	53,932	55,399
Eating and Drinking Places	208,381	215,395		166,013	206,461	228,794
Building Materials	91,179	75,681		79,150	79,143	91,515
Auto Dealers and Supplies	130,424	129,173		128,152	176,857	268,377
Service Stations	107,480	102,185		67,688	98,487	135,060
Other Retail Stores	196,820	194,360		162,233	209,987	202,119
All Other Outlets	 221,375	 244,317		313,924	 335,951	 366,192
	\$ 1,433,096	\$ 1,444,518	\$	1,326,849	\$ 1,627,388	\$ 1,834,316

Source: HDL

# City of Lakewood City Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Rate at June 30th of Fiscal Year)

	-	Fiscal Years										
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>		
City Sales Tax rate	9.000%	9.000%	9.000%	8.750%	9.500%	9.500%	9.500%	10.250%	10.250%	10.250%		

## 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
2014	7,335,693	258	138,341	7,474,292	0.061%
2015	7,750,838	258	148,398	7,899,494	0.061%
2016	8,155,338	258	142,831	8,298,427	0.060%
2017	8,561,782	258	136,052	8,698,092	0.060%
2018	9,028,557	225	136,546	9,165,328	0.060%
2019	9,513,618	225	141,465	9,655,308	0.060%
2020	9,983,645	226	145,044	10,128,915	0.060%
2021	10,474,857	226	143,457	10,618,540	0.060%
2022	10,913,386	1	129,486	11,042,873	0.060%
2023	11,574,142	1	140,919	11,715,062	0.060%

**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>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	2023
City Direct Rates:										
City basic rate	\$ 0.0607	\$ 0.0606	\$ 0.0604	\$ 0.0603	\$ 0.0602	\$ 0.0602	\$ 0.0601	\$ 0.0600	\$ 0.0600	\$ 0.0599
Overlapping Rates:										
Los Angeles County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Districts	0.3074	0.3716	0.3101	0.4015	0.5274	0.5233	0.6309	0.5320	0.5346	0.5425
Sanitation and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Districts	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	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	\$ 1.3681	\$ 1.4357	\$ 1.3706	\$ 1.4619	\$ 1.5876	\$ 1.5870	\$ 1.6944	\$ 1.5955	\$ 1.5981	\$ 1.6059

**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

	202	22	201	3
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Macerich Lakewood LLC	\$ 401,046,611	3.42%	\$ 312,706,060	4.18%
B9 MF 12350 DEL AMO LLC	142,228,464	1.21%	N/A	N/A
Lakewood Manor Apartments LLC	100,072,415	0.85%	\$ 85,075,614	1.14%
Lakewood Regional Medical Center	65,453,677	0.56%	\$ 50,237,428	0.67%
IRIS19 LP	61,599,053	0.53%	N/A	N/A
Lakewood Marketplace LLC	43,417,714	0.37%	\$ 37,177,904	0.50%
May Company Department Stores	37,876,674	0.32%	\$ 30,815,497	0.41%
Douglas Park Associates IV LLC	37,536,000	0.32%	N/A	N/A
Carwood Center LLC	35,833,553	0.31%	N/A	N/A
The 5800 Apartment Homes LLC	 34,480,566	0.29%	 N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 959,544,727	8.18%	\$ 516,012,503	6.9%

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		Collected v	vithin the			
Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
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%
2016	4,553,569	4,452,399	97.78%	101,169	4,553,568	100.00%
2017	4,613,693	4,456,610	96.60%	157,083	4,613,693	100.00%
2018	4,960,161	4,808,236	96.94%	151,925	4,960,161	100.00%
2019	5,235,071	5,104,779	97.51%	130,292	5,235,071	100.00%
2020	5,406,685	5,286,360	97.77%	120,325	5,406,685	100.00%
2021	5,716,914	5,557,978	97.22%	158,936	5,716,914	100.00%
2022	5,943,809	5,615,340	94.47%	328,469	5,943,809	100.00%
2023	6,496,145	6,158,370	94.80%	337,775	6,496,145	100.00%

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

### **Governmental Activities**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Lease Payable and Subscription Liabilities	Total Governmental Activities
2014				
2014 2015	<del>-</del>	-	-	-
2016	<del>-</del>	-	246,808	246,808
2017	- -	-	211,244	211,244
2017	-	-	173,617	173,617
2018		-	883,811	883,811
2020	- -	- -	698,605	698,605
2021	_	_	507,107	507,107
2022	<u>-</u>	-	460,465	460,465
2023	-	-	423,718	423,718

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

# 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	Lease Payable and Subscription Liabilities	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>1</sup>	Debt Per Capita <sup>1</sup>
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
-	789,921	1,762,532	2,552,453	2,799,261	0.12%	36
-	592,441	10,494,954	11,087,395	11,298,639	0.47%	143
-	394,961	10,139,347	10,534,308	10,707,925	0.43%	132
-	197,480	9,378,045	9,575,525	10,459,336	0.41%	129
-	-	8,594,758	8,594,758	9,293,363	0.34%	116
-	-	7,788,848	7,788,848	8,295,955	0.29%	103
-	-	6,959,657	6,959,657	7,420,122	0.26%	92
-	-	6,521,119	6,521,119	6,944,837	0.22%	87

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.



## City of Lakewood Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2023

Total Assessed Valuation			\$11,715,062,925	
	Percentage Applicable 1	Outstanding Debt 06/30/23		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt:			00/00/20	o termpping Desc
Metropolitan Water District	0.322	\$	19,215,000	\$ 61,872
Cerritos Community College District	7.201		445,232,887	32,061,220
Compton Community College District	2.612		104,371,964	2,726,196
Long Beach Community College District	8.422		589,058,855	49,610,537
ABC Unified School District	10.361		124,137,739	12,861,911
Bellflower Unified School District	28.088		74,495,000	20,924,156
Long Beach Unified School District	8.420		1,779,754,702	149,855,346
Paramount Unified School District	9.306		180,935,682	16,837,875
Total overlapping debt		\$	3,317,201,829	\$ 284,939,113
City Direct Debt:				
Lease payable	100.000%		423,718	 423,718
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$ 285,362,831

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 **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								
		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>
Assessed valuation (In thousands)	\$	7,474,292	\$	7,899,494	\$	8,298,427	\$ 8,698,092	\$	9,165,328
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%	 15%		15%
Debt limit (In thousands)		1,121,144		1,184,924		1,244,764	1,304,714		1,374,799
Total net debt applicable to the limit:  General obligation bonds (In thousands)									<u> </u>
Legal debt margin (In thousands)	\$	1,121,144	\$	1,184,924	\$	1,244,764	\$ 1,304,714	\$	1,374,799
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

			F	iscal Years		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		2021	2022	2023
Assessed valuation (In thousands)	\$ 9,655,309	\$ 10,128,915	\$	10,618,540	\$ 140,919	\$ 11,715,062
Debt limit percentage	15%	 15%		15%	15%	 15%
Debt limit (In thousands)	1,448,296	1,448,296		1,592,781	-	1,757,259
Total net debt applicable to the limit:  General obligation bonds (In thousands)	-	-			-	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin (In thousands)	\$ 1,448,296	\$ 1,448,296	\$	1,592,781	\$ -	\$ 1,757,259
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 Reve	nue Bonds		
Fiscal Year Ended	Water	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Se	rvice	
June 30	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014	11,712	6,927	4,785	645	172	5.86
2015	10,311	7,826	2,485	670	148	3.04
2016	10,931	7,849	3,082	687	67	4.09
2017	10,873	7,280	3,593	233	45	12.92
2018	13,004	9,589	3,415	233	38	12.60
2019	13,355	10,473	2,882	245	32	10.40
2020	12,869	10,112	2,757	251	27	9.92
2021	13,965	8,313	5,652	257	20	20.40
2022	13,787	9,286	4,501	271	7	16.19
2023	13,497	9,479	4,018	-	-	100.00

**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.

## Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In thousands)

### **Tax Allocation Bonds**

		Tax Anocation	Donus	
Fiscal Year Ended	Tax	Debt Serv	vice	
June 30	Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014	1,436	1,155	281	1.00
2015	1,435	1,210	225	1.00
2016	1,430	1,265	165	1.00
2017	1,432	1,330	102	1.00
2018	1,425	1,390	35	1.00
2019	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-

**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)
2013	81,224	2,388,960	29,412	4.9%
2014	81,261	2,363,232	29,082	6.4%
2015	78,471	2,426,233	30,918	5.2%
2016	79,272	2,406,040	30,351	4.0%
2017	81,179	2,490,791	30,682	3.3%
2018	81,352	2,579,207	31,704	4.4%
2019	79,919	2,743,438	34,327	4.1%
2020	80,218	2,836,725	35,362	12.2%
2021	80,876	2,909,229	35,971	8.3%
2022	80,154	3,184,601	39,731	4.3%

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

					Fiscal	Years				
<u>Division</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023
City Administration	31	30	30	30	29	29	29	13	13	16
Communications								12	11	7
City Clerk	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5
Administrative Services	21	20	21	21	20	20	20	23	22	21
Community Development	15	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	15
Public Safety								7	7	7
Public Works	31	31	32	32	32	32	32	33	30	33
Recreation and Community Services	60	62	62	62	61	61	58	59	58	60
Water Resources	19	19	19	19	17_	17	17	17_	15	17
Total	179	178	180	180	175	175	171	180	172	181

Note: Communications and Public Safety are new departments in FY 20/21. They split from the Administration department.

# City of Lakewood Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years							
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>			
Public works:								
Street resurfacing (miles)	1	-	1	-	-			
Recreation and community services:								
Number of recreation classes	1,812	1,615	1,931	1,711	1,924			
Number of facility rentals	7,473	8,259	7,919	5,838	1,577**			
Water								
New connections	11	6	2	7	4			
Number of consumers	20,469	20,489	20,481	20,180	20,196			
Average daily consumption								
(thousands of gallons)	7,549	6,857	5,887	6,262	6,050			
Community development								
Number of building permits issued *	3,107	3,457	4,408	4,051	3,986			

<sup>\*</sup>Includes both residential and commercial permits.

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

	Fiscal Years							
	2019	<u>2020</u>	2021	2022	2023			
Public works:								
Street resurfacing (miles)	3	-	0.4	9.4	9.0			
Recreation and community services:								
Number of recreation classes	1,888	1,355	3,608	1,365	1,397			
Number of facility rentals	1,715**	1,446**	539***	1,356	1,402			
Water								
New connections	9	7	8	14	34			
Number of consumers	20,148	20,255	20,159	20,123	20,178			
Average daily consumption								
(thousands of gallons)	5,954	6,014	5,988	5,986	5,667			
Community development								
Number of building permits issued *	3,765	3,396	3,960	4,111	4,953			

<sup>\*</sup>Includes both residential and commercial permits.

<sup>\*\*</sup>In November 2016 the RCS Department initiated a transition from CLASS facility booking software to the ActiveNet online system. For the duration of 2017 to date, inclusive of the 2017/18 fiscal year, the ActiveNet system has represented blocks of facility reservations for multiple dates as one event. The CLASS system previously represented a block of facility reservations for multiple dates as many events- i.e. one date equals one event. This is the reason for the significant decline in faculty rentals from FY 2017 to FY 2018.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Went significantly down due to COVID-19 pandemic.

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

	Fiscal Years								
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</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				

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

			T. 1.77					
	Fiscal Years 2022 2022							
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</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			

