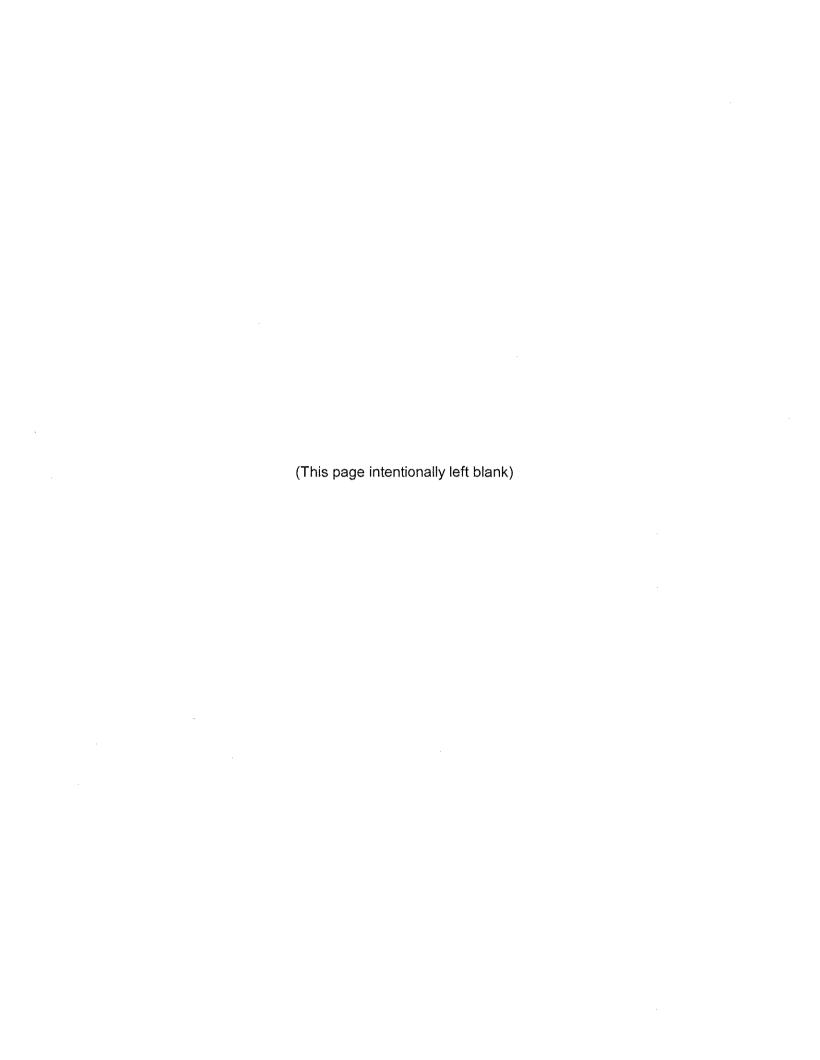
Laguna Beach, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2009



CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CITY COUNCIL:

Kelly Boyd, Mayor Elizabeth Pearson, Mayor Pro-Tem Toni Iseman, Council Member Jane Egly, Council Member Verna Rollinger, Council Member

Laura Parisi, City Treasurer

Martha Anderson, City Clerk

Kenneth Frank, City Manager

Prepared By: Finance Department



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2009

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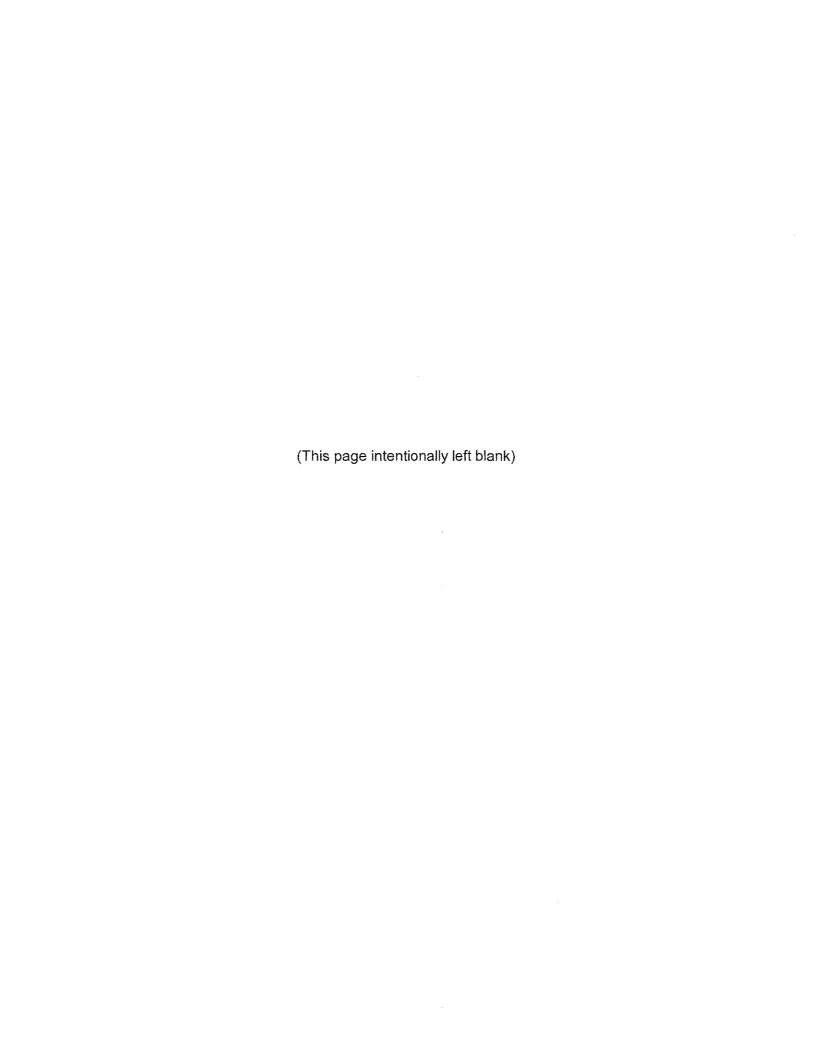
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February 1, 2010

To the Members of the City Council & Citizens of the City of Laguna Beach:

It is the policy of the City of Laguna Beach to annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial statements of the City of Laguna Beach ("the City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The financial statements accompanying this transmittal letter are for the primary government only and do not include any component units.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City'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's financial statements have been audited by Mayer Hoffman McCain, P.C. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, 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 statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, were 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). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1927, is located in southwest Orange County, approximately 55 miles southeast of Los Angeles. The City currently occupies a land area of 8.84 square miles and serves a population of approximately 25,000. The City is home of the Pageant of the Masters and the Festival of the Arts. The City attracts approximately three million visitors annually due to its eight miles of coastline, the Mediterranean climate and the summer art festivals and pageants.

TEL (949) 497-3311

Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Laguna Beach Page 2 of 4

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1944. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a City Council consisting of the mayor and four other council members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for 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 City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with new council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected by the council members on an annual basis.

The City provides a full range of services, including police, fire and marine safety protection; maintenance of streets, parks, the sewer system and parking facilities; solid waste; transit operations; community development; recreational activities and cultural events; and administrative services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City's manager in January. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the council for review in April. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by June 30th, the close of the City's fiscal year. The budget is organized by department (e.g., police). The level of budgetary control, i.e. the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established at the department level. Within the General Fund, an available fund balance of 15% of appropriations is maintained for economic uncertainties. 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 and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented as part of the required supplementary information in the accompanying financial statements. For governmental funds that have appropriated annual budgets, other than the general fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented in the supplementary section of the accompanying financial statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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 operates.

Local economy. The City is a balanced community with commercial, retail, light industrial and residential areas. The overall City's economy was stable with the City's revenues exceeding estimates and increasing modestly from the prior year. The City's property tax base continues to remaning strong due to the stable and increasing sale prices for homes in Laguna Beach over the last several years. On December 1, 2008, the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) officially announced the U.S. economy slipped into recession in 2007. The impact of this recessionary period on the City of Laguna Beach is unknown but is has already had a dramatic effect on the State's revenue base, creating a particularly bleak overall budget outlook for 2009-10. With the passage of proposition 1A it is much more difficult for State legislators to raid local government finances but there is a risk that the State may still attempt to shift some of the burden to local governments by reallocating revenues. Even with the passage of proposition 1A by California voters on November 2, 2004 there continues to be concerns that the State's continuing budget dilemmas may impact the City's revenues negatively in the future.

Long-term financial planning. The City has undertaken a large capital project, which is in its third year, is an extensive street rehabilitation project which includes resurfacing streets within four different major locations. The original budget amount was \$6.6 million with 69% of the project completed in FY109 and the balance of \$2.1 million to be completed in FY10.

The City is continuing its overall rehabilitation of the sewer system. It is anticipated that within the next two years the majority of projects subsidized with a State loan of \$7.0 million will be complete.

Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Laguna Beach Page 3 of 4

Cash management policies and practices. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested primarily in the State Local Agency Investment Fund and in securities of U.S. government agencies.

Cash management of the City is facilitated by the pooling of cash and investments, whereby the maximum rate of return and cash flow flexibility can be achieved. Interest earnings are allocated semi-annually to the various funds based on the average cash balance during the preceding six months. The City's investment transactions are conducted in conformance with internal investment policies and the State of California Government Code. The City Council has assigned the responsibility for investing to the elected City Treasurer.

Risk management. The City is a member of the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA). CIPA, a consortium of 12 cities, was established to pool resources, share risks, purchase excess insurance and share costs for professional risk management and claims administration. Member cities may be assessed the difference between funds available and the \$20 million annual aggregate coverage in proportion to their annual premiums in the event of an imminent shortfall of funds. Additional information regarding risk management can be found in the notes to the financial statements

Pension and other postemployment benefits. The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System, an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan for its employees. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plan calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by this funding policy.

The City allows retirees to pay full premiums to the City for health insurance coverage.

Additional information regarding the City's pension arrangements and post employment benefits can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Other factors affecting financial condition: On June 1, 2005, the City Council of the City of Laguna Beach proclaimed the existence of a local emergency caused by a landslide that occurred on June 1, 2005 in the Bluebird Canyon resulting in the destruction of and damage to public infrastructure and numerous homes. The cost of the emergency repair and permanent restoration is approximately \$37 million.

In February 2006, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) determined that the landslide was the result of the heavy winter rains that prompted the February 2005 Presidential Disaster Declaration. FEMA along with California Emergency Management Agency (CALEMA) has reimbursed the City approximately 92% of the estimated cost for the emergency repair and permanent restoration.

As of June 30, 2009 the City of Laguna Beach had received total reimbursement from FEMA and CALEMA in the amount of \$34 million.

On December 13, 2005 voters of the City of Laguna Beach concerned over the cost of the Bluebird Landslide and the possibility of similar catastrophes in the future passed Measure A. This measure temporarily increased the local sales tax in the City of Laguna Beach ½% for three years generating approximately \$8 million. Revenue received through Measure A will be used toward the emergency repair and permanent restoration of Bluebird Canyon and for a disaster contingency fund for future disasters. The ½% increase became effective July 1, 2006 and ceased on June 30, 2009.

Acknowledgements

Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Laguna Beach Page 4 of 4

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Division. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth Frank

City Manager

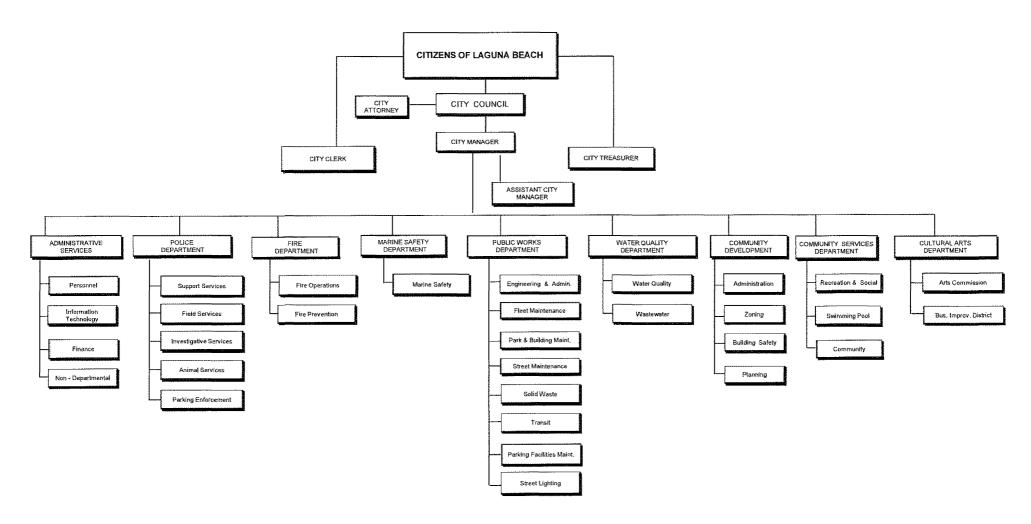
Gavin Curran

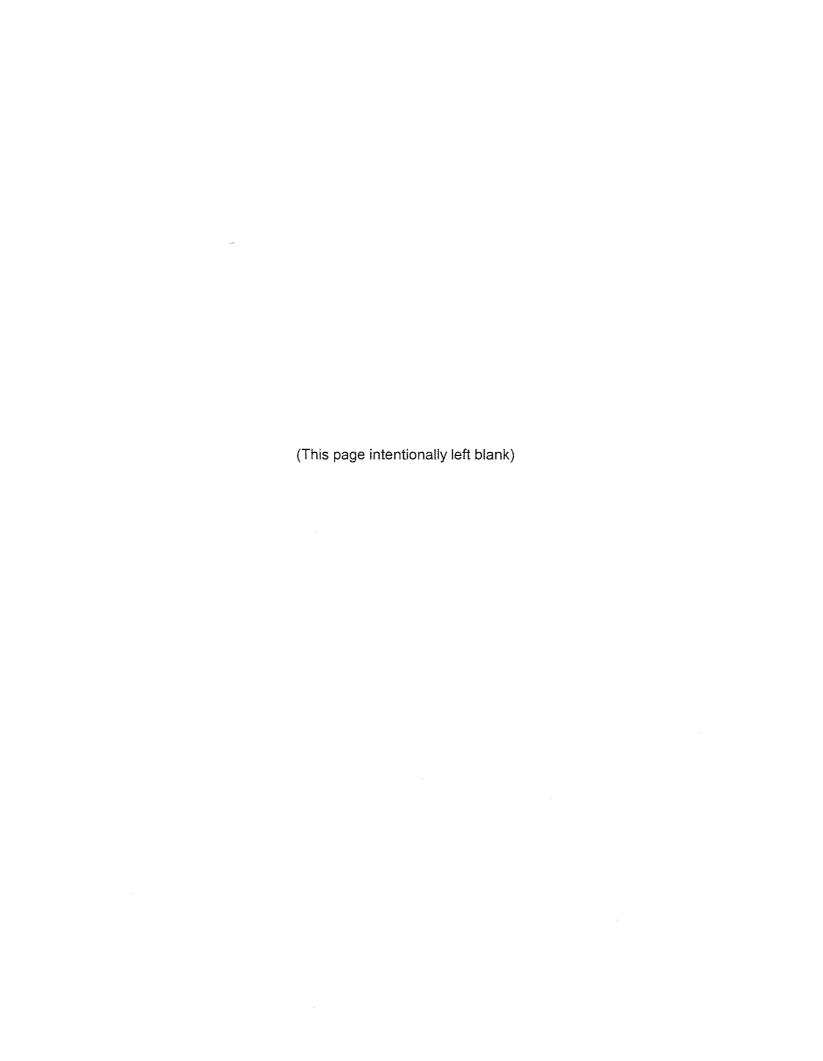
Director of Finance and Information Technology

Nancy Pauley

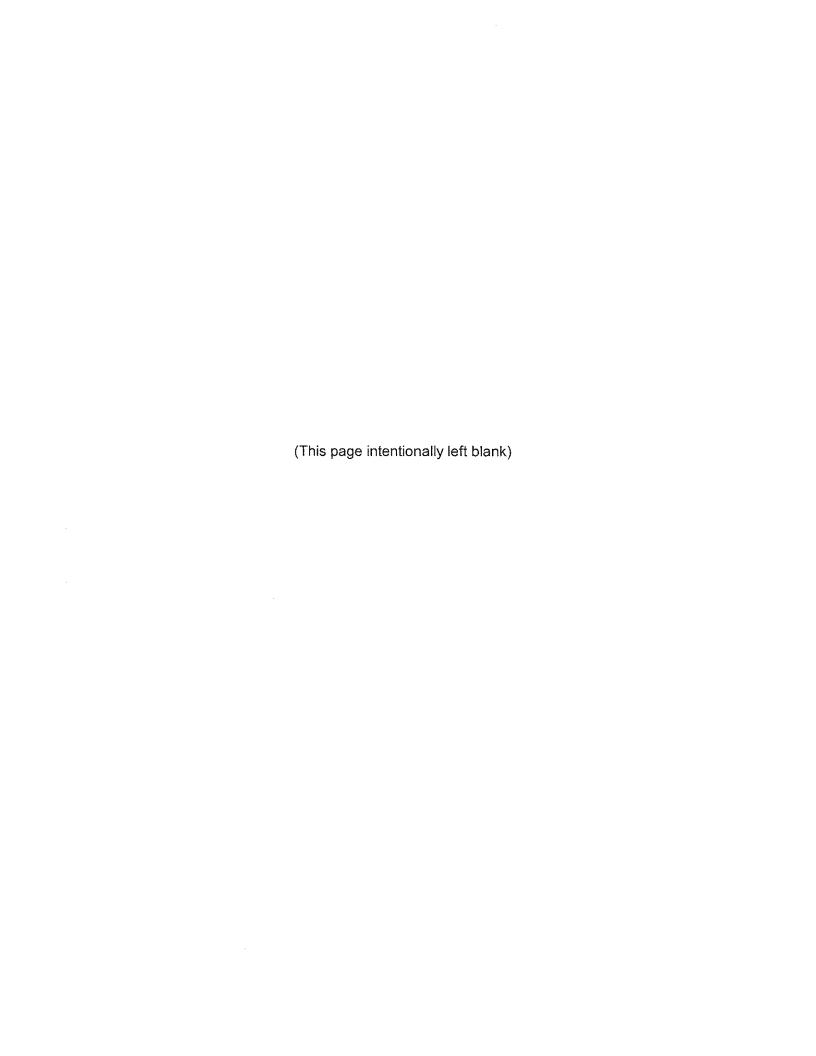
Finance Officer

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Organizational Chart











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City Council
City of Laguna Beach, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Laguna Beach, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Laguna Beach. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year partial comparative information has been derived from the financial statements of the City of Laguna Beach for the year ended June 30, 2008 and, in our report dated January 9, 2009, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Laguna Beach, California, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of the City of Laguna Beach, California for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described further in note 12 to the financial statements, the City changed its method of accounting for postemployment benefits for the years ending on and after June 30, 2009.

A primary government is a single legal entity that includes all funds, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separated from the primary government. Component units are other legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable, as defined by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14. Because the primary government financial statements do not include the financial data of the component units of the entire reporting entity as defined by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, the primary government financial statements of the City of Laguna Beach, do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the entire reporting entity of the City of Laguna Beach, California, as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



City Council
City of Laguna Beach, California
Page Two

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Laguna Beach's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and other information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and other information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 1, 2010 on our consideration of the City of Laguna Beach's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Mayor the former Melana P.C.

Irvine, California February 1, 2010 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Laguna Beach provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Also included in the accompanying report are fund financial statements. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the City's transit system.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the fiduciary relationships like the agency funds of the City in which the City acts solely as agent or trustee for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that provides additional financial and budgetary information.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1
Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements					
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources			
Required financial statements	 Statement of net assets Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets 			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term debt included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the City's fiduciary funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can			
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.			

Reporting the City as a Whole

The accompanying government-wide financial statements include two statements that present financial data for the City as a whole. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities –as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here. Charges for Services, grants, sales taxes, property taxes, state subventions, and other revenues finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges user fees to customers to offset all or most of the expenses accounted for in this fund.

Reporting the City's Major Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting administrative responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other current financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities.

Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City is an agent for certain assets held for, and under the control of, other organizations and individuals. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of the government-wide statement of net assets follows:

Table 1 Net Assets (in Millions)

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total	
		2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Current and Other Assets	\$	68.9	71.8	1.8	0.8	70.7	72.6	
Capital Assets		324.0	309.8	2.7	3.1	326.7	312.9	
Total Assets		392.9	381.6	4.5	3.9	397.4	385.5	
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	5	12.7	11.7	-	**	12.7	11.7	
Other Liabilities		10.5	11.6	1.3	0.3	11.8	11.9	
Total Liabilities		23.2	23.3	1.3	0.3	24.5	23.6	
Net Assets								
Invested in Capital Assets	,		•					
Net of Debt	•	318.0	305.8	2.7	3.1	320.7	308.9	
Restricted		11.1	10.8	_	-	11.1	10.8	
Unrestricted		40.6	41.7	0.5	0.5	41.1	42.2	
Total Net Assets	\$	369.7	358.3	3.2	3.6	372.9	361.9	

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$372.9 million as of June 30, 2009.

The largest portion of the City's net assets, \$320.7 million (86%) are reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, street infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt will be provided from future revenues and the remaining 14% of the City's net assets, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net assets of \$11.1 million (3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$41.1 million (11%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the City as a whole, as well as the governmental activities. For the City's business-type activities, the balance was also positive and there were no restricted net assets.

The City's total net assets increased by \$10.6 million during the current fiscal year. The net assets of governmental activities increased by \$10.9 million and business-type activities had a decrease of \$351 thousand.

A summary of the government-wide statement of activities follows:

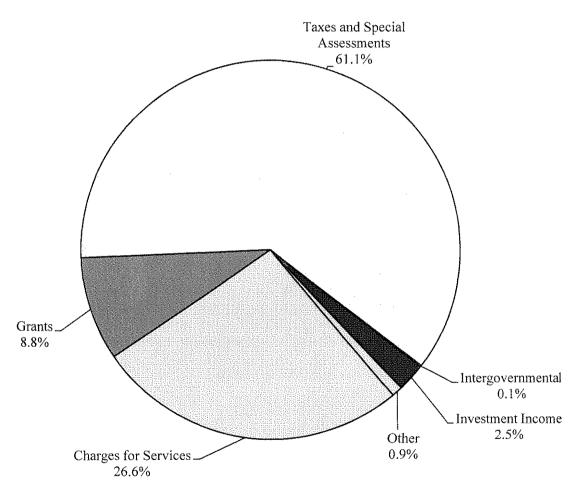
Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (in thousands)

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total	
		2009	2008	2009		2008	2009	2008
Revenues		2.003	2000			2000	2003	2008
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	19,696	18,551	32	4	349	20,020	18,900
Operating Grants/Contributions	Ψ.	5,445	6,159	1,02		952	6,465	7,111
Capital Grants/Constributions		1,083	7,300		9	862	1,092	8,162
General Revenues		1,005	,,000			002	1,022	
Taxes and special assessments		45,180	46,129	_		_	45,180	46,129
Intergovernmental		92	118			_	92	118
Rental income		388	355			_	388	355
Investment income		1,769	1,952	1	0	13	1,779	1,965
Miscellaneous revenues		300	191		2	4	302	195
Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of					-			-
capital assets		-	303			-	_	303
Total Revenues		73,953	81,058	1,36	5	2,180	75,318	83,238
Expenses:								
General Government		4,375	4,326	-		-	4,375	4,326
Community development		3,769	3,423	-		_	3,769	3,423
Public safety		25,698	23,134	_		-	25,698	23,134
Public works		18,182	22,374	_		-	18,182	22,374
Recreation and social services		4,148	3,839	_		_	4,148	3,839
Sewer service operating costs		5,850	4,682	_		-	5,850	4,682
Interest and fiscal charges		368	409	-		_	368	409
Municipal transit			-	2,31	8	2,184	2,318	2,184
Total Expenses		62,390	62,187	2,31		2,184	64,708	64,371
Increase in Net Assets Before Transfers		11,563	18,871	(95	3)	(4)	10,610	18,867
Transfers		(602)	(386)	60	2	386		w
Increase in Net Assets		10,961	18,485	(35	1)	382	10,610	18,867
Net Assets-Beginning, as Restated		358,800	339,884	3,52	2	3,140	362,322	343,024
Net Assets-Ending	\$	369,761	358,369	3,17	1	3,522	372,932	361,891

The City's total revenues were \$75.3 million while the total expenditures were \$64.7 million. Property taxes were the City's largest revenue source at \$26.9 million (35.7% of total revenues and 36.4% of governmental revenues). Transient lodging taxes at \$7.8 million (10.3% of total revenues and 10.5% governmental revenues) and sales tax also at \$3.4 million (4.5% of total revenues and 4.6% of governmental revenues) were the second largest revenue sources for the City this past year. Property taxes have been steadily increasing from year to year while transient lodging and sales taxes have experienced decreases.

Governmental activities. The governmental activities' increase in net assets of \$10.9 million accounted for 100% of the total growth in net assets for the City this past year. The following graph depicts the major revenue sources of the City. It depicts very clearly the reliance on taxes and special assessments to fund governmental activities.

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



General government expenses (including City Council, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, City Treasurer and Administrative Services) were 7% of the total cost of governmental activities. Charges for services offset 25% of the cost of providing these services.

Community development expenditures were 6.1% of the total cost of governmental activities and charges for services offset 69% of the cost of providing these services.

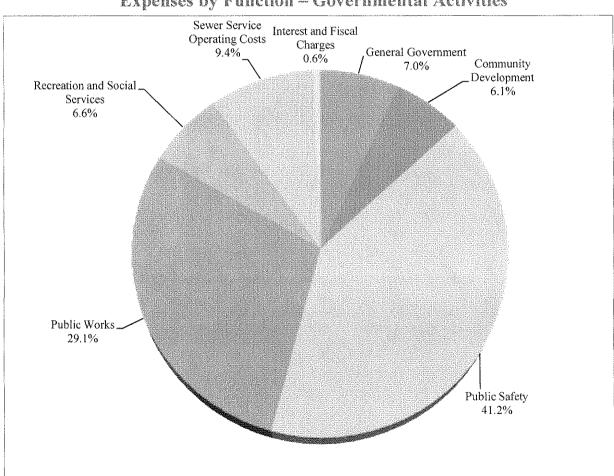
Public Safety expenses comprised the largest component of governmental activities in terms of cost 41.2% this past year. Charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions offset 12.2% of the cost of providing these services.

Public Works was the second largest governmental activity representing 29.1% of the total cost of governmental activities. Charges for services and operating grants and contributions helped to offset 52% of the cost of these activities. Capital grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the State Office of Emergency Services (OES) related to the Bluebird landslide repair offset the remaining 6% cost of governmental activity.

Recreation and social services expenditures were \$4 million this past year, representing 6.5% of the total. Charges for services, operating grants and contributions offset 51% of the cost of providing these services.

Sewer service operating costs were \$5.8 million, representing 9.4% of the total cost of governmental activities. Charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions offset 100% of expenses including costs incurred for capitalized assets.

Interest and fiscal charges on long term debt, at \$368 thousand, comprised .6% of the total cost of governmental activities with all costs offset by general tax revenues.



Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities

• **Business-type activities.** Business-type activities of the City had a decrease in net assets by \$351 thousand. The combined expenses of the City's business-type activity (the municipal transit system) including costs incurred for capitalized assets were funded by charges for services and operating and capital grants. The majority of the decrease in net assets consisted of Transportation Development Funds in compliance with "50% Limitation" rule.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to provide proper financial management of the City's resources and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City'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's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2009, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$44.9 million, a decrease of \$1.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 59% of this total amount (\$26.3 million) constitutes undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved or designated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed: 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period, for inventory, long term receivables and other externally restricted balances (\$16.5 million), and 2) for debt service requirements (\$2.1 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2009, the undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$20.4 million, while total fund balance is \$32.2 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved, undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$1.6 million during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. Reasons for significant changes in the revenues and expenditures of the City's' General Fund from the prior year is as follows:

- Revenues decreased \$142 thousand over prior fiscal year. While there was a \$1.4 million increase resulting from property taxes other anticipated taxes decreased. Sales and use taxes decreased \$597 thousand versus prior year while these taxes are dependent on economic conditions and consumer confidence; it is therefore not surprising that this revenue is seeing a decline. With tourism also impacted by the current economic conditions the transient lodging taxes decreased \$884 thousand versus prior year.
- Overall expenditures decreased \$687 thousand compared with prior year mainly due to a decrease in capital projects/expenditures of \$3.6 million over prior year.

The City has five other major funds: the Bluebird Landslide Fund, the Measure A fund, the Sewer Service Fund, the General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The Bluebird Landslide Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$2.1 million. This deficit will be eliminated pending a transfer from the Measure A fund in fiscal year 09-10.

The Measure A fund has a total fund balance of \$8 million. This is from the accumulation of voter approved temporary sales tax for the financing of the Bluebird Canyon Landslide and other future disasters. Of the \$8 million approximately \$2 million will be used to repay costs to the Bluebird Landslide Fund.

The Sewer Service Fund had a total fund balance of \$2.1 million, of which approximately 100% was reserved and/or designated for projects. The net increase in the Sewer Service Fund balance during the current year was \$194 thousand.

The General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund had a total fund balance of \$2.1 million, all of which was reserved for future debt service payments. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund is \$2 thousand.

The Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$2.9 million, of which approximately 100% was reserved and/or designated for projects. The net increase in fund balance of \$208 thousand was primarily due to construction costs related to new and ongoing utility districts undergrounding projects.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Municipal Transit Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$464 thousand. The total decrease in net assets for the fund was \$350 thousand. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the General Fund totaled \$21.5 million and major items can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$19.7 million increase in the budget for prior year carry over appropriations.
- \$958 thousand increase in the budget for improvements to the sewer system capital improvements program.
- \$530 thousand increase for the purchase of credit card parking meters.

Major deviations between the final budget of the General Fund and its actual operating results were as follows:

- Total revenues were slightly below the budgeted amount by \$620 thousand mostly as a result of decreases in sales and use taxes, transient lodging taxes, and planning fees. There were several revenues that were over budget, such as property taxes, business license taxes, licenses and park and recreation fees.
- Total expenditures were under the budgeted amount by \$13.8 million, mostly as a result of capital projects not yet completed at fiscal year end. No City departments exceeded their approved operating budgeted amounts. Administrative Services expenditures were over the approved budget, but this is due to the gas tax exchange program with the Orange County Transportation Authority. The expenditures are offset by an operating transfer from the Gas Tax Fund.

These deviations did not significantly affect the City's liquidity or ability to provide future government services.

	 Govern	mental	Busines	s-Type		
	Activ	/ities	Activ	ities	То	tal
	 2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Land	\$ 79,116,049	79,062,049	196,106	196,106	79,312,155	79,258,155
Buildings and Improvements	31,998,473	15,472,889	1,825,058	1,887,857	33,823,531	17,360,746
Office Equipment & Machinery	1,822,980	2,113,840	8,277	13,160	1,831,257	2,127,000
Furniture and Fixtures	963,869	826,160	-		963,869	826,160
Equipment Machinery & Tools	1,297,175	519,473	-	-	1,297,175	519,473
Sewer Plant and Lines	38,165,896	38,339,010	_	-	38,165,896	38,339,010
Automotive Equipment	3,228,641	3,446,414	677,256	959,196	3,905,897	4,405,610
Infrastructure	157,471,402	155,034,450	-	•	157,471,402	155,034,450
Construction in Progress	 9,961,910	14,999,811			9,961,910	14,999,811
Total	\$ 324,026,395	309,814,096	2,706,697	3,056,319	326,733,092	312,870,415

The major change to the capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2009 were the addition of sewer improvements, major street rehabilitation project, the community senior center, and city infrastructure. Unexpended construction commitments as of year-end are discussed in note 6 to the financial statements. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental

Business-type

Long-Term Liabilities

	Activities		Activ	<i>J</i> 1	Total	
	 2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,480,000	5,840,000	-	<u></u>	4,480,000	5,840,000
Installment Agreement	5,949,723	3,686,862	-	-	5,949,723	3,686,862
Net OPEB Liability	55,492	-			55,492	-
Capitalized Lease Obligations	 	290,000	-	_	_	290,000
Total	\$ 10,485,215	9,816,862	w	_	10,485,215	9,816,862

The City's total debt decreased by \$668 thousand (7%) during the current fiscal year. Standard & Poor's has assigned an "AAA" rating for the City's general obligation debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the accompanying financial statements.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Office, at the City of Laguna Beach, 505 Forest Avenue, Laguna Beach, California 92651.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2008)

	Governmental	Business-type	Totals		
	Activities	Activities	2009	2008	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 60,221,488	1,419,485	61,640,973	45,984,577	
Receivables:					
Taxes	3,892,328	345,840	4,238,168	4,185,437	
Accounts	256,300	11,588	267,888	715,256	
Interest	111,849	*	111,849	-	
Intergovernmental	987,873	-	987,873	18,341,726	
Notes (note 22)	1,048,574	-	1,048,574	1,079,348	
Other	3,310	-	3,310	9,383	
Prepaids	291,656	-	291,656	220,395	
Inventory	48,090	-	48,090	87,265	
Property held for investment	2,032,253	-	2,032,253	2,034,253	
Capital assets, not being depreciated (note 5)	89,077,959	196,106	89,274,065	94,257,966	
Capital assets, net of depreciation (note 5)	234,948,436	2,510,591	237,459,027	218,612,449	
Total assets	392,920,116	4,483,610	397,403,726	385,528,055	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,070,737	161,068	4,231,805	4,633,576	
Interest payable	150,880	_	150,880	182,978	
Retentions payable	228,861	-	228,861	208,239	
Due to other government agencies	266,287	-	266,287	•	
Unearned revenue	63,771	1,151,833	1,215,604	1,035,876	
Noncurrent liabilities (note 11):	,	, ,	, ,		
Due within one year	5,704,974	_	5,704,974	5,841,311	
Due in more than one year	12,673,777	-	12,673,777	11,735,215	
2 do m. moro man, omo y can					
Total liabilities	23,159,287	1,312,901	24,472,188	23,637,195	
rotal habilities		1,012,007			
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	318,076,672	2,706,697	320,783,369	308,893,553	
Capital projects	10,649,567		10,649,567	10,656,302	
, , ,	156,791	_	156,791	97,921	
Other purposes Unrestricted	40,877,799	464 042		42,243,084	
Onrestricted	40,011,199	464,012	41,341,811	42,243,004	
Total net assets	\$ 369,760,829	3,170,709	372,931,538	361,890,860	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals For Year Ended June 30, 2008)

		Program Revenues					
			Operating	Capital	Total		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Program		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenues		
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 4,375,200	1,073,481	-	~	1,073,481		
Community development	3,768,607	2,587,192	-	-	2,587,192		
Public safety	25,697,805	2,257,248	883,221	-	3,140,469		
Public works	18,182,514	6,563,355	3,031,127	1,083,774	10,678,256		
Recreation and social services	4,147,762	1,448,611	636,000	-	2,084,611		
Sewer service operating costs	5,850,403	5,766,575	894,694	-	6,661,269		
Interest and fiscal charges	368,191	-		***************************************	-		
Total governmental activities	62,390,482	19,696,462	5,445,042	1,083,774	26,225,278		
Business-type activities:							
Municipal transit	2,318,378	323,660	1,019,877	9,496	1,353,033		
Total business-type activities	2,318,378	323,660	1,019,877	9,496	1,353,033		
Total primary government	\$ 64,708,860	20,020,122	6,464,919	1,093,270	27,578,311		

General revenues:

Taxes and special assessments
Intergovernmental, unrestricted
Rental income
Investment income
Gain on disposal of capital assets
Miscellaneous
Interfund transfers (note 14)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year, as restated (note 24)

Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government

Governmental	Business-type	Tot	tals
Activities	Activities	2009	2008
		***************************************	***************************************
(3,301,719)	-	(3,301,719)	(3,294,444)
(1,181,415)	-	(1,181,415)	(787,342)
(22,557,336)		(22,557,336)	(20,114,322)
(7,504,258)	-	(7,504,258)	(6,280,371)
(2,063,151)	-	(2,063,151)	(1,324,607)
810,866	-	810,866	2,033,435
(368,191)	-	(368,191)	(408,619)
4			
(36,165,204)	_	(36,165,204)	(30,176,270)
_	(965,345)	(965,345)	(21,694)
	(965,345)	(965,345)	(21,694)
(36,165,204)	(965,345)	(37,130,549)	(30,197,964)
45,179,876	<u></u>	45,179,876	46,129,130
91,958		91,958	117,757
387,562	<u></u>	387,562	354,560
1,768,663	10,377	1,779,040	1,966,133
			302,572
300,339	1,764	302,103	194,840
(602,400)	602,400		Maria Communication Communicat
47,125,998	614,541	47,740,539	49,064,992
10,960,794	(350,804)	10,609,990	18,867,028
358,800,035	3,521,513	362,321,548	343,023,832
\$ 369,760,829	3,170,709	372,931,538	361,890,860

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund, which is required to be classified as a major fund, is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues (other than expendable trusts and major capital projects) and the related expendtures which are legally required to be accounted for in a separate fund. The City of Laguna Beach has the following major Special Revenue Funds:

<u>BLUEBIRD CANYON</u> - This is used to account for costs incurred for emergency repairs and permanent restoration for Bluebird Canyon related to a landslide that occurred in June of 2005. Funding sources for this fund are from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the California Office of Emergency Services, and the City's Measure A Fund.

MEASURE A FUND - This fund accounts for revenues received and expenditures made related to the voter approved temporary sales tax increase of on-half of one percent (0.5%). The funds will be used to finance the costs incurred to remedy the damage imposed by the June 2005 Bluebird Canyon Landslide. The temporary sales tax increase will be imposed for a period not to exceed six years.

SEWER SERVICE – The purpose of this fund is to account for sewer services provided to the residents in the northern portion of the City. An annual assessment is placed on each affected property owner's tax bill in an amount equal to the estimated cost for sewer service and administration. The City contracts with a joint powers authority for treatment of the sewage.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest. The City of Laguna Beach has the following major Debt Service Fund:

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – This fund is used to account for the resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from a general obligation ad valorem tax levy.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The City of Laguna Beach has the following major Capital Projects Fund:

<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS</u> – This fund is used to account for assessment district utility undergrounding projects which are funded by property owners.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

These funds constitute all other governmental funds that do not meet the criteria to be a major fund, which are the 10% test of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures for the governmental funds and the 5% test of total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures for the total governmental and enterprise funds combined. These funds include other Special Revenue Funds of the City.

Governmental Fund Types Balance Sheet June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2008)

			Special Revenue
	General	Bluebird Landslide	Measure A
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 29,985,390	-	5,663,953
Taxes	1,118,415	-	587,143
Accounts	236,103	5,000	-
Interest	111,849	=	-
Intergovernmental Notes	845,700 348,000	-	_
Other	3,310	<u>-</u>	- -
Due from other funds (note 4)	14,508	-	1,841,198
Prepaids	44,120	-	· · · · · -
Inventory	48,090	•••	-
Advances to other funds (note 4)	2,800,000		-
Property held for investment			77 1
Total assets	\$ 35,555,485	5,000	8,092,294
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,171,516	12,609	-
Retentions payable	51,409	-	•
Due to other funds (note 4)	-	1,841,198	-
Due to other government agencies	400.774	266,287	™
Deferred revenue	163,771	-	-
Advances from other funds (note 4)			
Total liabilities	3,386,696	2,120,094	
Fund balances (deficit) (note 13):			
Reserved Unreserved:	4,868,096	~	-
Designated, reported in:			
General fund	6,889,627	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	-
Capital projects funds		-	-
Undesignated, reported in: General fund	20,411,066		_
Special revenue funds	20,477,000	(2,115,094)	8,092,294
Capital projects funds			
Total fund balances (deficit)	32,168,789	(2,115,094)	8,092,294
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 35,555,485</u>	5,000	8,092,294

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

	Debt Service	Capital Projects			
-	General		Nonmajor		
Sewer	Obligation	Capital	Governmental	Tota	
<u>Service</u>	Bonds	Projects	Funds	2009	2008
2,806,759	2,077,990	2,979,458	2,998,287	46,511,837	30,636,156
2,000,100	2,077,000	2,375,400	2,000,201	+0,011,001	00,000,100
99,991	43,438		23,053	1,872,040	1,319,689
_		15,040	-	256,143	515,559
-	-	-	-	111,849	
***	-	•	142,173	987,873	18,305,855
-	-	-		348,000	348,000
-	-	**	-	3,310	9,383
-	-	•	-	1,855,706	17,796,270
-	-	-	-	44,120	-
	-		₩.	48,090	87,265
_	_	_	1,000,000	3,800,000	-
	-	_	354,444	354,444	354,444
0.000.750	0.404.400	0.004.400	1 547 057	EC 400 440	60 270 624
2,906,750	2,121,428	2,994,498	4,517,957	56,193,412	69,372,621
000 055		0.50=	74.00	0.000.010	4 000 504
620,355		3,695	74,037	3,882,212	4,289,524
177,452	-	-	-	228,861	208,239
	-	-	14,508	1,855,706	17,796,270
**	-	-	-	266,287	•
-	- '	-	-	163,771	895,990
			4,800,000	4,800,000	
797,807		3,695	4,888,545	11,196,837	23,190,023
					-
990,875	2,121,428	-	2,666,994	10,647,393	10,684,891
•	, ,				
-	-	-	-	6,889,627	7,692,481
38,950	-	-	25,000	63,950	2,722,734
_	-	1,050,140	•	1,050,140	2,378,055
•					
-		-	-	20,411,066	17,464,446
1,079,118	-	-	(3,062,582)	3,993,736	4,835,255
		1,940,663		1,940,663	404,736
2,108,943	2,121,428	2,990,803	(370,588)	44,996,575	46,182,598
		- TOWNIN	·		
2,906,750	2,121,428	2,994,498	4,517,957	56,193,412	69,372,621
			.,0,1,001		

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Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 44,996,575
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	413,392,990 (92,587,373)
Long term debt from the General Long Term Debt Account Group that have not been included in the governmental fund activity.	
General obligation bonds Loan payable	(4,480,000) (5,949,723)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on debt service has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(150,880)
Receivable amounts that were earned in the audit period but not collected within the availability period have not been reported in the governmental funds.	2,120,288
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the Statement of Net Assets.	 12,418,952
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 369,760,829

Governmental Fund Types

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals For Year Ended June 30, 2008)

(With Comparative Totals	For Year Ended Jun -		ecial Revenue
	General	Bluebird Landslide	Measure A
Revenues:	e 00.470.050		0.750.005
Taxes	\$ 39,176,652	-	2,756,385
Licenses and permits	1,141,821 1,807,176	-	-
Fines and penalties Investment income	1,473,057		224,204
Rental	387,562	-	224,204
Intergovernmental	2,489,946	50,485	_
Charges for services	6,693,921	-	_
Parking meters, lots and permits	4,715,786	_	-
Development tax	6,441	<u></u>	-
Other	1,149,534	20,000	
Total revenues	59,041,896	70,485	2,980,589
Expenditures: Current:	2.077.542		
General government	3,977,543	-	=
Community development Public safety	3,636,575 25,004,992	-	-
Public safety Public works	10,741,508		<u>-</u>
Recreation and social services	3,991,552	_	_
Sewer service operating costs	0,001,002	_	-
Capital expenditures	13,488,446	650,755	_
Debt service:	70,,	000,100	
Principal	_	<u></u>	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u></u>	₩-	_
Total expenditures	60,840,616	650,755	+v
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(1,798,720)	(580,270)	2,980,589
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (note 14) Transfers out (note 14) Issuance of bond Issuance of loan Sale of land and equipment	1,122,843 (961,199) - - - 7,223	333,799 - - - -	- - - -
·	***************************************	000 700	
Total other financing sources (uses)	168,867	333,799	
Net change in fund balances	(1,629,853)	(246,471)	2,980,589
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated (note 24)	33,798,642	(1,868,623)	5,111,705
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 32,168,789	(2,115,094)	8,092,294

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

		Debt Service	Capital Projects			
	_	General		Nonmajor		
	Sewer	Obligation	Capital	Governmental	Tota	
_	Service	Bonds	Projects	<u>Funds</u>	2009	2008
		4 550 000		4 077 005	44 000 000	45 004 440
	-	1,558,660	New	1,377,225	44,868,922	45,061,416
	-	-	•	-	1,141,821	1,024,172
	-	40.075	440 504	40.040	1,807,176	1,968,877
	-	48,875	112,594	49,249	1,907,979 387,562	2,172,846
	-	5,828	848,754	1,497,160	4,892,173	354,560 24,860,001
	5 750 122	5,626	040,704	1,487,100	12,444,053	12,649,555
	5,750,132	-	-	-	4,715,786	· · · · · ·
	7	-	-	<u>.</u>		3,406,195
	902 072	-	02.010	92 149	6,441	152,469
	893,972		93,019	82,148	2,238,673	2,563,205
	6,644,104	1,613,363	1,054,367	3,005,782	74,410,586	94,213,296
		_	-	-	3,977,543	4,047,877
		_	•	-	3,636,575	3,399,926
		_	-	43,040	25,048,032	23,078,430
	<u></u>	•	-	308,313	11,049,821	10,501,163
		<u></u>	_	15,000	4,006,552	3,865,406
	3,886,559		_	-	3,886,559	3,620,729
	4,394,102	_	846,355	4,659,952	24,039,610	33,322,037
	,		,	, ,,,,		, .
	295,800	1,360,000	_	=	1,655,800	2,199,676
	466,401	251,355	-		717,756	441,432
	***************************************		946 255	E 006 205		
	9,042,862	1,611,355	846,355	5,026,305	78,018,248	84,476,676
	(2,398,758)	2,008	208,012	(2,020,523)	(3,607,662)	9,736,620

	25,000			17,927	1,499,569	1,857,367
	(17,927)	-	***	(1,122,843)	(2,101,969)	(2,465,695)
			-	-		584,539
	2,586,128	-	-	-	2,586,128	534,000
			-	-	7,223	302,572
	2,593,201	-	<u> </u>	(1,104,916)	1,990,951	812,783
	194,443	2,008	208,012	(3,125,439)	(1,616,711)	10,549,403
	1,914,500	2,119,420	2,782,791	2,754,851	46,613,286	35,633,195
	2,108,943	2,121,428	2,990,803	(370,588)	44,996,575	46,182,598
		-, 1, 1-0		(0,000)	1.,000,010	.0,102,000

Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,616,711)
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 costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	19,169,590 (4,757,169)
Repayment of debt service principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	1,973,267
Proceeds of debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, but an increase in long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	(2,586,128)
Accrued interest for debt service. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.	32,098
Receivable amounts that were earned in the audit period but not collected within the availability period have not been reported in the governmental funds.	(498,416)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds must be added to the Statement of Net Assets.	 (755,737)

\$ 10,960,794

Change in net assets of governmental activities

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise – where the intent of the City Council is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following major Enterprise Fund:

<u>MUNICIPAL TRANSIT FUND</u> – This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's transit system. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations and maintenance.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of a government to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2008)

	Business Type	Governmental Activities		
	Municipal	Internal	Tota	
	Transit	Service Funds	2009	2008
<u>Assets</u>				
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 1,419,485	13,709,651	15,129,136	15,348,421
Receivables:	\$ 1,419, 4 05	13,709,631	15, 129, 136	15,546,421
Accounts	11,588	157	11,745	199,697
Taxes	345,8 4 0	_	345,840	306,043
Prepaids		247,536	247,536	220,395
Total current assets	1,776,913	13,957,344	15,734,257	16,074,556
Noncurrent assets:				
Advances to other funds (note 4)	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Notes receivable		700,574	700,574	731,348
Property held for investment	-	1,677,809	1,677,809	1,679,809
Capital assets, not being depreciated	196,106	-	196,106	196,106
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,510,591	3,220,778	5,731,369	6,281,113
Total noncurrent assets	2,706,697	6,599,161	9,305,858	8,888,376
Total assets	4,483,610	20,556,505	25,040,115	24,962,932
<u>Liabilities</u>			•	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	138,978	188,525	327,503	324,248
Compensated absences due within one year	22,090	2,727,269	2,749,359	2,675,281
Insurance claims payable due within one year Unearned revenue	4 454 000	1,552,705	1,552,705	1,535,834 163,014
Official field revenue	<u>1,151,833</u>		1,151,833	163,014
Total current liabilities	1,312,901	4,468,499	5,781,400	4,698,377
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences (note 11)	-	729,967	729,967	663,869
Insurance claims payable (note 7)	-	2,883,595	2,883,595	2,904,484
Net OPEB liability (note 12)		55,492	55,492	
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,669,054	3,669,054	3,568,353
Total liabilities	1,312,901	8,137,553	9,450,454	8,266,730
Net assets				
Net assets: Invested in capital assets	2,706,697	3,220,778	5,927,475	6,477,219
Unrestricted	464,012	9,198,174	9,662,186	10,218,983
Total net assets	\$ 3,170,709	12,418,952	15,589,661	16,696,202

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals For Year Ended June 30, 2008)

	Business Type Municipal	Type Activities Municipal Internal		als
	Transit	Service Funds	2009	2008
Operating revenues:	* 200 000		222.000	240 440
Passenger revenues	\$ 323,660	1 004 500	323,660	348,146 1,006,798
Vehicle rentals	-	1,004,582 743,998	1,004,582 743,998	788,197
Employee benefits charges Insurance charges		5,738,176	5,738,176	6,060,659
-	222.660			
Total operating revenues	323,660	7,486,756	7,810,416	8,203,800
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	1,189,454	-	1,189,454	1,133,142
Contractual services	166,071	-	166,071	152,382
Materials and supplies	348,578	•	348,578	304,477
Administration	264,653	-	264,653	277,779
Employee benefits	-	689,274	689,274	1,023,166
Insurance claims and premiums	240.000	6,816,554	6,816,554	5,694,525
Depreciation Other	349,622	699,453 11,408	1,049,075 11,408	936,256 -
				TATEMENT
Total operating expenses	2,318,378	8,216,689	10,535,067	9,521,727
Operating income (loss)	(1,994,718)	(729,933)	(2,724,651)	(1,317,927)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Investment income Intergovernmental Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Other	10,377 1,019,877 - 1,764	40,799 - (67,310) 	51,176 1,019,877 (67,310) 2,471	24,977 1,116,510 (21,572) 4,421
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,032,018	(25,804)	1,006,214	1,124,336
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(962,700)	(755,737)	(1,718,437)	(193,591)
Capital contributions and transfers: Transfers in (note 14) Capital grants	602,400 9,496	-	602,400 9,496	608,328 697,200
Total capital contributions and transfers	611,896		611,896	1,305,528
Change in net assets	(350,804)	(755,737)	(1,106,541)	1,111,937
Net assets at beginning of year	3,521,513	13,174,689	16,696,202	15,584,265
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,170,709	12,418,952	15,589,661	16,696,202

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals For Year Ended June 30, 2008)

	Туре		Governmental Activities	Tatala	
		Municipal Transit	Internal Service Funds	Tota 2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities:		: racion		2000	
Cash received from customers	\$	494,772	_	494,772	168,589
Cash received from user departments	*		7,501,816	7,501,816	7,166,895
Cash payments to suppliers for			. , ,		
goods and services		(842,971)	(6,896,132)	(7,739,103)	(5,772,620)
Cash payments to employees for services	_	(1,186,090)	(495,892)	(1,681,982)	(1,628,221)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(1,534,289)	109,792	(1,424,497)	(65,357)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Operating grant proceeds received		1,041,292	-	1,041,292	1,308,546
Cash received from other funds		602,400	-	602,400	624,266
Cash paid to other funds			(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-
Loan principal received			32,774	32,774	12,747
Net cash provided by (used for)					
noncapital financing activities	_	1,643,692	<u>(967,226</u>)	676,466	1,945,559
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchase of capital assets		-	(1,014,242)	(1,014,242)	(2,272,020)
Capital grant proceeds received		976,899	-	976,899	697,200
Payments of notes		-	-	-	(515,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			514,913	514,913	216,497
Net cash provided by (used for)					
capital and related financing activities		976,899	(499,329)	477,570	(1,873,323)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received		10,377	40,799	51,176	24,977
Net cash provided by (used for)					
investing financing activities		10,377	40,799	51,176	24,977
mooding mananing activities	•	,,,,,,,			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,096,679	(1,315,964)	(219,285)	31,856
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	322,806	15,025,615	15,348,421	15,316,565
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,419,485	13,709,651	15,129,136	15,348,421

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

	Business Type Municipal		Governmental			
			Activities			
			Internal	Totals		
		Transit	Service Funds	2009	2008	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,994,718)	(729,933)	(2,724,651)	(1,339,078)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income (loss) to net cash provided by						
(used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation		349,622	699,453	1,049,075	963,750	
Miscellaneous income		1,764	707	2,471	4,000	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-	(67,310)	(67,310)	<u></u>	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		171,112	16,840	187,952	(193,522)	
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable		(39,797)	-	(39,797)	(147,670)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		-	(27,141)	(27,141)	(24,922)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities		(25,637)	27,812	2,175	(67,968)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences						
payable		2,286	137,890	140,176	497,098	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		_	55,492	55,492	-	
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable		1,079	(4,018)	(2,939)	242,955	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(1,534,289)	109,792	(1,424,497)	(65,357)	

Agency Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2008)

	Totals		
	2009	2008	
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 5,439,110	5,625,760	
Investments with fiscal agent (note 2) Receivables:	1,416,536	1,596,859	
Accounts	7,857.00	111,318	
Intergovernmental	45,312	48,720	
Total assets	\$ 6,908,815	7,382,657	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 48,133	77,462	
Deposits	2,437,487	2,845,427	
Due to bondholders	4,423,195	4,459,768	
Total liabilities	\$ 6,908,815	7,382,657	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Laguna Beach, California have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

(a) Reporting Entity

The City of Laguna Beach was incorporated in 1927 under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government governed by a five member council and provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, paramedic, marine safety, and ambulance), highways and streets, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative service. The primary government financial statements do not include the financial activities of the component units of the City.

(b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to basic financial statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

Government-wide Financial Statements, (Continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about the major fund individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds and similar component units. Fiduciary funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 30 days for most of its material revenues, except for property tax (60 days) and grants (180 days).

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicles in lieu, transient occupancy taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available where cash is received by the government.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *availability* criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed nonexchange* transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. *Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions* are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

Governmental Funds, (Continued)

Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets.

Revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 which requires that local governments defer grant revenue that is not received within the "availability period". In the past, the industry practice for grants was to recognize revenue in the fiscal year in which the related expense was incurred. Therefore recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts.

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

The City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are presented using the *accrual basis* of *accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus*. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds, (Continued)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the enterprise fund are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the recording of City revenues and expenses.

(c) Fund Classifications

The City of Laguna Beach reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all activities of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Bluebird Canyon</u> - This is used to account for costs incurred for emergency repairs and permanent restoration for Bluebird Canyon related to a landslide that occurred in June of 2005. Funding sources for this fund are from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the California Office of Emergency Services, and the City's Measure A Fund.

Measure A Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for revenues received and expenditures made related to the voter approved temporary sales tax increase of on-half of one percent (0.5%). The funds were used to finance the costs incurred to remedy the damage imposed by the June 2005 Bluebird Canyon Landslide. The temporary sales tax increase was imposed for a period of three years and expired on June 30, 2009.

<u>Sewer Service Fund</u> – This special revenue fund is used to account for sewer services provided to the residents in the northern portion of the City. An annual assessment is placed on each affected property owner's tax bill in an amount equal to the estimated cost for sewer service and administration. The City contracts with a joint powers authority for treatment of the sewage.

General Obligation Bonds Fund – This debt service fund is used to account for the resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from a general obligation ad valorem tax levy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

(c) Fund Classifications, (Continued)

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for assessment district utility undergrounding projects which are funded by property owners.

The City of Laguna Beach reports the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Municipal Transit Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's transit system. All activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations and maintenance.

The City's fund structure also includes the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the City's cost of providing employee benefits and various forms of insurance provided to the City departments, and the cost of maintaining and replacing the City's vehicles.

<u>Agency Funds</u> – Various fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for bondholders, property owners, contractors, developers and other individuals who have made miscellaneous deposits to the City.

(d) Encumbrances

The City utilizes an encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures. Under this system, encumbrances of the general, special revenue and capital projects funds - representing purchase orders, contracts and other commitments - are reported as reservations of fund balances at year-end. These reservations of fund balances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reappropriated in the subsequent year.

(e) Cash and Investments

All cash and investments other than that held by fiscal agents are either held in savings accounts or in a City-wide investment pool. Accordingly, all cash and investments in the proprietary fund types are considered cash and cash equivalents.

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

(e) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains and losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

(f) Advances to Other Funds

Long-term interfund advances are recorded as a receivable and as reserved fund balance by the advancing governmental fund.

(g) <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories are valued at cost, and are consumed using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

(h) Investments with Fiscal Agent

Certain proceeds from the issuance of debt, as well as certain resources set aside for the payment of debt, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable debt agreements. Certain agency fund resources are also restricted for improvement districts.

(i) Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of the contribution. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of three years or more.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including storm drains, beach stairways, streets, sidewalks, sewer line relinings, sewer lines and nuisance water diversification units.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

(i) Capital Assets, (Continued)

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The City uses the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements for depreciating storm drains, beach stairways, streets, sidewalks, sewer line relinings, sewer lines, nuisance water diversification units, buildings and improvements, office equipment and machines, furniture and fixtures, equipment, machinery and tools, and automotive equipment. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net assets. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each fixed asset class are as follows:

. .

	<u>Years</u>
Storm drains	40 years
Beach stairways	30 years
Streets	50 years
Sidewalks	50 years
Sewer line relining	40 years
Sewer lines	50 years
Nuisance water diversification units	30 years
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Office equipment and machines	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 8 years
Equipment, machinery and tools	3 to 8 years
Automotive equipment	2 to 30 years

(j) Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave amounts are currently funded and recorded as expenditures in the individual funds. These amounts are recorded as employee benefit charges and are accrued when incurred in the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund.

(k) Net Assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

(I) Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying basic financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in each of the statements since its inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to understand. Certain minor reclassifications of prior year data have been made in order to enhance its comparability with current year figures.

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2009 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and investments \$61,640,973

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities:

Cash and investments 5,439,110
Investments with fiscal agent 1,416,536

Total cash and investments \$68,496,619

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2009 consist of the following:

Cash on hand (petty cash and change funds)\$ 23,018Deposits with financial institutions787,589Investments67,686,012

Total cash and investments \$68,496,619

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

<u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy</u>, (Continued)

concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by the 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 by Investment Policy	Maximum Maturity*	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment In One Issuer*
No	5 years	None	None
Yes		None	None
Yes	5 years	None	None
Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Yes	270 days	25%	10%
Yes	5 years	25%	None
No	1 year	None	None
No	92 days	20% of base value	None
Yes	5 years	25%	None
Yes	N/A	15%	10%
No	N/A	20%	10%
No	5 years	20%	None
Yes	N/A	25%	None
No	N/A	None	None
Yes	N/A	None	None
No	N/A	None	None
	Investment Policy No Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes Yes No No Yes No No Yes No No Yes No No Yes	Policy Maturity* No 5 years Yes 5 years Yes 180 days Yes 270 days Yes 5 years No 1 year No 92 days Yes 5 years Yes N/A No N/A No 5 years Yes N/A No 5 years Yes N/A No 5 years Yes N/A No N/A No N/A No N/A No N/A No N/A	Investment Maximum Percentage Policy Maturity* of Portfolio* No 5 years None Yes 5 years None Yes 180 days 40% Yes 270 days 25% Yes 5 years None No 1 year None No 92 days 20% of base value Yes 5 years 25% Yes N/A 15% No N/A 20% No 5 years 20% No 5 years 20% No N/A 20% No N/A 20% No N/A 25% No N/A None Yes N/A None

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

<u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>

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. The debt agreements permit the investments held by bond trustee to be invested in investment types that are permitted by California Government Code Section 53601 as illustrated in the previous table.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

		Remaining Maturing (in Months)		
Investment Type	<u>Total</u>	18 Months Or Less	19 to 24 <u>Months</u>	25 to 60 <u>Months</u>
Federal agency securities Medium term notes State investment pool	\$31,660,330 1,017,920 33,591,227	- 1,017,920 33,591,227	- - -	31,660,330
Held by bond fiscal agent: Money market funds	1,416,535	1,416,535	WH	***
Total	<u>\$67,686,012</u>	36,025,682		<u>31,660,330</u>

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 as of year end for each investment type.

		Minimum	Rat	ing as of Ye	ar End
Investment Type	<u>Total</u>	Legal <u>Rating</u>	<u> AAA</u>	<u>Aa</u>	Not <u>Rated</u>
Federal agency securities	\$31,660,330	N/A	31,660,330		_
Medium term notes	1,017,920	Α	1,017,920	•••	
State investment pool Held by bond fiscal agent:	33,591,227	N/A	-	-	33,591,227
Money market funds	<u>1,416,535</u>	Α		<u>1,416,535</u>	V-00/10
Total	<u>\$67,686,012</u>		32,678,250	<u>1,416,535</u>	<u>33,591,227</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u>	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Federal Farm Credit Bank Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Home Loan Mortgage	Federal agency securities Federal agency securities	\$17,769,123 10,081,890
Corporation	Federal agency securities	1,994,680

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local City Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

(3) Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The County is permitted by State law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the property tax value base no more than 2% per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what it received in the 1976 to 1978 period.

(4) Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund Measure A	Non-Major Governmental Funds Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 14,508
Total		\$1,855,706

The interfund balance reflected above represents short-term borrowings of cash pending receipt of grant reimbursements and transfers from other funds.

Advances to Other Funds	Advances From Other Funds	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund Internal Service Funds Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds Non-Major Governmental Funds Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$2,800,000 1,000,000 1,000,000
		\$4,800,000

The City has authorized the interfund advances listed above to be used for the operations of the fund receiving the advances. The funds are expected to repaid without interest within the next five years. The purpose of these advances is to fund a Citywide street resurfacing project.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions/ <u>Transfers</u>	Balance at June 30, 2009
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 79,062,049 14,999,811	54,000 <u>5,441,356</u>	(10,479,257)	79,116,049 9,961,910
Total capital assets, not depreciated	94,061,860	<u>5,495,356</u>	(10,479,257)	89,077,959
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Office equipment & machinery Furniture and fixtures Equipment, machinery & tools Sewer plant and lines Automotive equipment Infrastructure	1: 29,055,822 5,516,469 1,097,949 3,082,406 65,640,351 7,446,989 195,571,718	18,625,382 226,250 160,756 938,145 1,735,835 613,847 2,898,675	(16,238) (160,678) (12,973) (160,041) - (514,912)	47,664,966 5,582,041 1,245,732 3,860,510 67,376,186 7,545,924 198,470,393
Total capital assets, being depreciated	307,411,704	<u>25,198,890</u>	(864,842)	331,745,752
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Office equipment & machinery Furniture and fixtures Equipment, machinery & tools Sewer plant and lines Automotive equipment Infrastructure	or: (13,582,933) (3,402,629) (271,789) (2,562,933) (27,301,341) (4,000,575) (40,537,268)	(511,246) (20,283) (118,706)	154,814 10,209 118,304 - 400,398	(15,666,493) (3,759,061) (281,863) (2,563,335) (29,210,290) (4,317,283) (40,998,991)
Total accumulated depreciation	(91,659,468)	(5,837,483)	699,635	(96,797,316)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net	215,752,236 \$309,814,096	19,361,407 24,856,763	(165,207) (10,644,464)	234,948,436 324,026,395

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(5) Capital Assets, (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Balance at July 1, 2008	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2009
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land	<u>\$ 196,106</u>		-	<u>196,106</u>
Total capital assets, not depreciated	196,106		_	<u>196,106</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Office equipment and machine Furniture and fixtures Equipment, machinery and too Automotive equipment	1,500	- - - -	-	1,950,672 111,461 1,500 29,369 2,595,411
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,688,413			4,688,413
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Office equipment and machine Furniture and fixtures Equipment, machinery and too Automotive equipment	(62,815) ery (98,301) (1,500)	(62,799) (4,883) - - (281,940)	- - - -	(125,614) (103,184) (1,500) (29,369) (1,918,155)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,828,200)	(349,622)	-	(2,177,822)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,860,213	(349,622)	_	2,510,591
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$3,056,319</u>	(349,622)	_	2,706,697

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(5) Capital Assets, (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:

General government	\$ 281,390
Community development	80,668
Public safety	295,989
Public works	3,261,143
Recreation and social services	9,344
Sewer service operating costs	<u>1,908,949</u>
Total	<u>\$5,837,483</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following function of business-type activities as follows:

Municipal Transit

\$349,622

(6) Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2009, budgeted funds committed for major capital projects included the following:

	Project	Expenditures Unexpen	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>To Date</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Community/Senior Center Construction	\$ 18,345,037	18,139,068	205,969
Lifeguard Headquarters and Restroom	2,529,886	246,579	2,283,307
So. Laguna Streetscape	1,056,200	750,149	306,051
Main Beach Boardwalk and Sidewalk	758,500	639,688	118,812
Zimmerman Storm Drain	1,437,778	1,278,837	158,941
Metal Storm Drain Repair	1,000,000	26,822	973,178
Animal Shelter Renovation	900,000	21,181	878,819
Heisler Park	5,149,587	4,986,829	162,758
Village Entrance Project	434,250	183,861	250,389
Street Rehabilitation Projects Design	6,900,039	4,849,707	2,050,332
Shaw's Cove Reconstruction	2,570,921	2,539,521	31,400
Main Beach Life Station Rehabilitation	750,000	40,513	709,487
Laguna SOCWA Odor Control	512,165	485,551	26,614
Bluebird SOCWA Rehabilitation	2,032,900	1,172,403	860,497

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) Construction Commitments, (Continued)

	Project <u>Budget</u>	Expenditures <u>To Date</u>	Unexpended <u>Balance</u>
Poplar/Lookout Undergrounding Mar Vista Undergrounding Cerritos Dunning Undergrounding	1,154,233 958,804 2,959,054	1,009,310 138,390 2,035,809	144,923 820,414 923,245
Total	\$49,449,354	<u>38,544,218</u>	<u>10,905,136</u>

(7) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters.

The City retains the risk of loss for general/auto liability claims of up to \$400,000 per occurrence and workers' compensation claims of up to \$300,000 per person per occurrence. Additionally, the City has retained risk of loss for employee dental insurance claims. The City is fully insured for medical claims. The City has established the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund to account for and finance these uninsured risks of loss, and liabilities are accrued when incurred, whether or not reported, in this fund. An estimate for incurred but not reported claims for dental coverage has not been accrued because management believes the liability for incurred but not recorded claims would be immaterial to the financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(7) Risk Management, (Continued)

The City is also a member of the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA), a public entity risk pool consisting of 12 member cities in Southern California, which was established to pool resources, share risks, purchase excess insurance, and share costs for professional risk management and claims administration. The coverage for general and auto liability extends to \$1,600,000 per occurrence with a \$20,000,000 annual aggregate. The coverage for workers' compensation extends to a limit of \$3,000,000. Member cities make payments to CIPA based on underwriting estimates and may be assessed the difference between funds available and the \$20,000,000 annual aggregate in proportion to their annual premium.

All funds of the City participate in the risk management program and make payments to the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior-year and current-year claims. The claims liability of \$4,436,300 reported in the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund, at June 30, 2009, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Insurance and Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund's claims liability amounts in fiscal years 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Beginning of year liability Current year claims and changes in estimates Claims payments	\$ 4,440,318 2,048,593 (2,052,611)	4,197,363 1,469,960 (<u>1,227,005</u>)
Insurance claims payable	\$ 4,436 <u>,300</u>	<u>4,440,318</u>

For the past three fiscal years, claims paid did not significantly exceed the amount of applicable insurance coverage.

(8) Improvement Districts

Bonds issued for improvement districts are liabilities of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed property. The City is not liable for repayment, but is only acting as an agent to expend the project funds on behalf of the property owners and to collect principal and interest payments from property owners and remit such monies to the bondholders. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, contributions from property owners were \$2,187,619. At June 30, 2009, the unpaid principal assessments in the 1915 Bond Improvement Districts were \$13,126,747.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(9) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Recently approved federal legislation requires that the Section 457 plan assets be held in trust for employees. This change, which was implemented in the 1999 fiscal year, means that employee assets held in Section 457 plans are no longer the property of the City and are no longer subject to claims of the City's general creditors.

The City has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. At June 30, 2009, the deferred compensation assets are held in a trust account and are not reflected on the City's balance sheet.

(10) Operating Lease

The City rents a community center under an operating lease. Total expenditures under this lease were \$37,446 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The minimum future rental payments under this lease are as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2010

\$25,509

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(11) Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in the principal balance of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance at July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions .	Balance at June 30, 2009	Due within one year	Due beyond one year
					<u> </u>	
Governmental activities:						-
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,840,000	-	(1,360,000)	4,480,000	1,425,000	3,055,000
l-Bank installment						
sale agreement	3,686,862	2,586,128	(323,267)	5,949,723	-	5,949,723
Net OPEB liability	-	128,950	(73,458)	55,492	•	55,492
Capitalized lease obligations	290,000	-	(290,000)	-		-
Compensated absences	3,319,346	179,480	(41,590)	3,457,236	2,727,269	729,967
Insurance claims payable	<u>4,440,318</u>	2,048,593	(2,052,611)	4,436,300	<u>1,552,705</u>	2,883,595
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$17,576,526</u>	<u>4,943,151</u>	(4,140,926)	<u> 18,378,751</u>	<u>5,704,974</u>	12,673,777

General Obligation Bonds

On May 22, 2001, the City issued \$12,870,000 in General Obligation Bonds to refund its 1990 General Obligation Bonds. The principal is due annually on August 15 in amounts ranging from \$970,000 to \$1,565,000, commencing in 2002 and ending in 2011. Interest is payable semiannually on February 15 and August 15 of each year commencing February 15, 2002, at rates ranging from 4% to 5%. As of June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance is \$4,480,000.

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2010	\$1,425,000	185,703	1,610,703
2011	1,490,000	115,500	1,605,500
2012	1,565,000	39,125	<u>1,604,125</u>
Total	\$4,480,000	340,328	4,820,328

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(11) Long-Term Liabilities, (Continued)

I-Bank Installment Sale Agreement

On June 1, 2004, the City entered into an I-Bank Installment Sale Agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB). The agreement was amended on August 1, 2005 to increase the maximum loan amount to \$7,000,000, which will be used for the City's Sewer Line Reconstruction, Line and Manhole Rehabilitation Project. The loan is secured by revenues generated by the Sewer Service Special Revenue Fund and bears interest at a rate of 2.73% per annum. As of June 30, 2009, \$5,949,723 of the \$7,000,000 loan proceeds have been disbursed under the loan agreement, and accordingly interest is due semiannually on February 1 and August 1 commencing on August 1, 2005. As stated in the agreement, the undisbursed funds of \$1,050,277 will be invested by the CIEDB, and the City will be credited for actual interest earnings on any undisbursed funds up to 2.73%. As of June 30, 2009, the outstanding principal amount was \$5,949,723.

(12) Post Employment Benefit Plan

Plan Description: The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements. The City does not pay any of the cost of health benefits, however, eligible retirees and their spouses are permitted to participate in the City's medical insurance plan until age 65. After age 65, Medicare automatically becomes the primary provider of health coverage. The City's defined benefit plan becomes the secondary provider. Eligible retirees will have no noticeable change in health benefits or plan administration; however, there is a reduction in the City's cost of health coverage as the secondary provider.

City's Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The contribution required to be made under City Council and labor agreement requirements is based on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e., as medical insurance premiums become due). For fiscal year 2008-09, plan members receiving benefits contributed \$73,458 (100% of total premiums) through their required contribution.

The City has not established a trust that is administered by the City for the purpose of holding assets accumulated for plan benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(12) Post Employment Benefit Plan, (Continued)

actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for these benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$128,950
Interest on net OPEB obligation	
Adjustments to annual required contributions	-
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	128,950
Contributions made (including premiums paid)	(73,458)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	55,492
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	<u>\$ 55,492</u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of	
		Annual	Net
Fiscal	Annual	OPEB Cost	OPEB
<u>Year</u>	OPEB Cost	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
6/30/07	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/08	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/09	\$128,950	43%	\$55,492

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(12) Post Employment Benefit Plan, (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2008, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,047,047
Actuarial value of plan assets	 -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,047,047
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	 0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 19,511,621
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	5.4%

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Projected Unit Credit with Service Pro-Rate method. The actuarial assumptions included a 5 percent investment rate of return, which is the assumed rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8 percent initially, reduced by decrements of 1 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after the third year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3 percent per year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(12) Post Employment Benefit Plan, (Continued)

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets <u>(a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) <u>(b-a)</u>	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll <u>(c)</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Coverd Payroll (ba)/c)
6/30/06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/08	\$0	\$1,047,047	\$1,047,047	0%	\$19,551,624	5.4%

(13) Fund Balances (Deficit)

Reserved fund balances and fund balances (deficit) available for new appropriations at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

48,090
44,120
3,800,000
348,000
3,826,449
104,862
354,444
2,121,428
10,647,393
8,003,717
) 26,345,465
44,996,575
)

^{*} Includes General, Open Space, Capital Improvement, Parking Authority, Parking In-Lieu, Park In-Lieu, Art In-Lieu, Drainage, and Housing In-Lieu Funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(13) Fund Balances (Deficit), (Continued)

Reserves for inventory, prepaids, notes receivables, solid waste, and property held for investment are established to show that certain assets are already committed to other purposes and are not available for discretionary expenditures.

Reserves for encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for services and undelivered goods.

Reserves for debt service represent resources legally restricted to the payment of long-term debt principal and interest maturing in future years.

Unreserved-undesignated represents the fund balance remaining after reduction for reserved and designated fund balances.

(14) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

	Transfers Out			
	Nonmajor Sewer Governmental General Fund Service Fund Funds			
Transfers In General Fund Sewer Service Fund Municipal Transit Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$ - 25,000 602,400	- - -	1,122,843 - -	1,122,843 25,000 602,400
Funds	333,799	<u>17,927</u>		351,726
	<u>\$961,199</u>	<u>17,927</u>	1,122,843	<u>2,101,969</u>

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) reimburse funds for expenditures incurred, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(15) Sewage Treatment Facilities, (Continued)

In March 1972, the City, five water districts and one sanitation district entered into a joint exercise of powers agreement which created the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA), a public corporation. SOCWA was formed to develop a total water management program for its members' consolidated service areas. Specifically, SOCWA is to provide for construction, maintenance and operation of a regional wastewater transmission, treatment and disposal system. This system consists of an interceptor system, pumping stations, wastewater treatment plants and an ocean outfall.

The governing board is comprised of one member from each participating agency and is responsible for the selection of management and for the budgeting and financial management of the Agency. As of June 30, 2008 (the most recent information available), SOCWA had total assets of \$49,431,506, total liabilities of \$3,458,390, and total equity of \$45,973,116.

The City's share of ownership varies depending upon the purchased capacities of each subsystem. Each member is responsible for its share of maintenance and operations costs proportional to its purchased capacity which is billed to each member by SOCWA. Sewer service charges are assessed to fund these and other operating costs. The City's share of costs to operate the sewage treatment facilities for fiscal year 2009 was \$2,539,580. A separate financial report may be obtained from the South Orange County Wastewater Authority office.

(16) Pension Plan (Defined Benefit)

Plan Description

The City of Laguna Beach contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement, disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the cost sharing plans that are administered by PERS. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained by writing to 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy

Miscellaneous and safety participants are required to contribute 7% and 9%, respectively, of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city contract with employee bargaining groups.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(16) Pension Plan (Defined Benefit), (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost

For each of the fiscal years shown below, the City has contributed at the actuarially determined rate provided by PERS' actuaries. Under GASB 27, an employer reports an annual pension cost (APC) equal to the annual required contribution (ARC) plus an adjustment for the cumulative difference between the APC and the employer's actual plan contributions for the year. The cumulative difference is called the net pension obligation (NPO). The ARC for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009 has been determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of June 30, 2006. The City's covered payroll for PERS was \$20,755,650 for the year ended June 30, 2009, while the City's total payroll for all employees was \$23,511,401 during the same period. In order to calculate the dollar value of the ARC for inclusion in financial statements prepared as of June 30, 2009, the contribution rate is multiplied by the payroll of covered employees that were paid during the period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

Three-Year Trend Information

Annual Pension (Safety)

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution <u>Rate</u>	Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>
6/30/07 6/30/08	16.151% 16.806%	1,668,833 1,924,661	100% 100%	-
6/30/09	17.330%	1,438,071	100%	-

Annual Pension (Miscellaneous)

	Employer			Net	
	Contribution	Employer	Percentage	Pension	
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Obligation</u>	
6/30/07	9.135%	886,762	100%	MA.	
6/30/08	9.343%	1,014,350	100%		
6/30/09	9.048%	1,056,904	100%	-	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(17) Pension Plan (Defined Benefit), (Continued)

Annual Pension (Fire)

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution <u>Rate</u>	Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>
6/30/07	16.199%	971,877	100%	_
6/30/08	29.417%	1,126,727	100%	-
6/30/09	29.940%	1,204,013	100%	-

Pension Plan (Defined Contribution)

The City provides pension benefits for all of its part-time employees through an agent multiple employer defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are required to participate from the date of employment. The City requires the employee to contribute 3.75% of the 7.5% required by the Federal Government. The City's contribution for each employee and interest allocated to the employee's account are fully vested immediately.

The City's total payroll in fiscal year 2009 was \$24,895,900 and covered payroll was \$1,909,125. Both the City and covered employees made the required 3.75% contributions amounting to \$71,592 from each source, or \$143,184 in total. Vested funds can be withdrawn upon termination or retirement from the Cty.

(18) Fund Deficits

The following fund reported a deficit in fund balance as of June 30, 2009:

	<u>Deficit Balance</u>
Special Revenue Funds:	
Bluebird Landslide	(\$2,115,094)
Gas Tax	(3,058,293)

These deficits will be remedied as grants and interfund borrowings are billed and received.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(19) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2009 exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Excess over Appropriations
Bluebird Landslide Special Revenue Fund	\$ ~	650,755	(650,755)

Expenditures for the Bluebird Landslide Special Revenue fund will be reimbursed primarily by grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the State Office of Emergency Services (OES).

(20) Transportation Development Act

In accordance with the requirement of the Transportation Development Act, the following information is presented:

TDA 50% Limitation:

Total Operating Costs 50% Limitation (Line 1x50%)		\$2,318,378 1,159,189
TDA Financial Need Limitation:		
Total Operating Costs Depreciation Current OCTA Operating Assistance Passenger Revenues Taxi Voucher Program	(349,622) (63,196) (196,070) (8,369)	2,318,378
Park and Ride	(119,221)	_(736,478)
Financial Need		<u>\$1,581,900</u>
Lesser of "Financial Need" or "50% Limitation"		\$1,159,189

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(21) Significant Operating Lease for Which the City is Lessor

For the period of October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2041, the City of Laguna Beach has leased to the Festival of Arts of Laguna Beach (an unrelated non-profit organization) parcels of land and related structures associated with the operation of certain community events relating to the arts. At all times throughout the term of this operating lease and at the termination of the lease, title to these assets remains with the City of Laguna Beach. The rental payment to be received by the City will be an amount equal to 3.5% of certain gross revenues relating to the use of the property without limitation (no maximum rental payment). In addition, the Festival of Arts of Laguna Beach will pay 6% of the gross revenues described above, which the City will deposit into a capital improvement fund. The money in the capital improvement fund is to be used solely for capital improvements to the premises being rented and debt associated with such improvements, and insurance premiums. All rentals are considered to be contingent upon the amount of gross revenues and the lease does not provide for minimum rental payments to be made to the City. The carrying amount of the land involved in this lease is \$405,040. The carrying amount of the structures and improvements being leased is \$1,022,667. These assets are recorded in the capital assets of the City of Laguna Beach. The land was originally donated to the City under the condition that if it is used for other than park and/or arts-related purposes, then title to the land would revert to the donor. Rental income associated with this lease has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements in the amount of \$229,382.

(22) Housing Program to Enhance Emergency Response

In order to enhance the ability of key personnel to respond to emergency situations within the community, the City is providing assistance for those employees to reside in close proximity to their response area. The accompanying financial statements reflect the City's investment in five such properties in the amount of \$2,032,252 and two loans to these respective employees. As of June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance of the loans was \$700,574.

(23) Grants and Allocations

The City is a recipient of State and Federal grants, which are governed by laws and regulations established by the granting agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to review and adjustment by the granting agencies. Certain requests relating to this funding are pending approval by the funding agency.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(24) Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, fund balance/net assets was restated to adjust unearned revenue as of June 30, 2008.

Governmental Funds

	General Fund
Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously restated	\$33,367,954
Adjustment to remove unearned revenue balance as of June 30, 2008.	430,688
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$33,798,642</u>

Government Wide Statements

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Net assets at beginning of year, as previously reported	\$358,369,347
Adjustment to remove unearned revenue balance as of June 30, 2008.	430,688
Net assets at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$358,800,035</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(25) Subsequent Events

On January 29, 2010, the City made a payment to the California PERS pension system in the amount of \$9,949,879 to pay off the City's side fund obligation associated with the City's pension plan. This payment will create savings to the City with respect to future PERS contributions. This payment made by the General Fund of the City was financed by interfund borrowing by the General Fund from other fundsof the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive/	2008
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues: Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 23,783,000	23,783,000	24,588,361	805,361	23,140,071
Sales and use taxes	4,920,000	4,920,000	4,286,577	(633,423)	4,883,080
Transient lodging taxes	8,700,000	8,700,000	7,856,964	(843,036)	8,741,412
Franchise taxes	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,187,477	37,477	1,164,427
Business license taxes	790,000	790,000	901,142	111,142	823,203
Real property transfer taxes	 350,000	350,000	356,131	6,131	413,480
Total taxes	 39,693,000	39,693,000	39,176,652	(516,348)	39,165,673
Licenses and permits:					
Construction permits	1,109,000	1,109,000	1,118,671	9,671	1,004,792
Other	 21,000	21,000	23,150	2,150	19,380
Total licenses and permits	 1,130,000	1,130,000	1,141,821	11,821	1,024,172
Fines and penalties					
Vehicle codes	1,730,000	1,730,000	1,770,721	40,721	1,893,607
Other	63,000	63,000	36,455	(26,545)	42,840
		301		(20,0.10)	1=10.0
Total fines and penalties	 1,793,000	1,793,000	1,807,176	14,176	1,936,447
Investment income	 1,300,000	1,300,000	1,473,057	173,057	1,743,443
Rental income	 337,000	356,500	387,562	31,062	354,560
Intergovernmental	 449,000	2,331,170	2,489,946	158,776	2,355,772
Charges for services:		•			
Planning fees	1,453,000	1,453,000	1,215,657	(237,343)	1,412,292
Building department fees	257,000	257,000	292,626	35,626	249,397
Refuse service charges	1,767,000	1,767,000	1,784,352	17,352	1,759,656
Medical fees	83,000	83,000	93,498	10,498	89,025
Parks and recreation fees	1,228,000	1,228,000	1,367,012	139,012	1,320,445
Parking fees	-	₩.	•	.**	176,831
Other	 2,115,000	2,115,000	1,940,776	(174,224)	2,011,836
Total charges for services	 6,903,000	6,903,000	6,693,921	(209,079)	7,019,482
Parking meters, lots and permits	 4,756,000	4,756,000	4,715,786	(40,214)	3,406,195
Development tax:					
Building construction tax	-	_	1,861	1,861	148,416
Other	-	-	4,580	4,580	4,053
Total development tax		**	6,441	6,441	152,469

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Continued)

	(Continued)					
	~) () 4			Variance with		
	Budgeted A	mounts		Final Budget	0000	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive/ (Negative)	2008 Actual	
Other:					***************************************	
Reimbursed expenditures Other	204,000 517,000	207,000 1,193,000	407,305 742,229	200,305 (450,771)	349,008 1,381,831	
Total other	721,000	1,400,000	1,149,534	(250,466)	1,730,839	
Total revenues	57,082,000	59,662,670	59,041,896	(620,774)	58,889,052	
Expenditures:						
General government:						
City Council	70,500	85,500	76,702	8,798	63,042	
City Manager	739,450	782,460	778,259	4,201	733,998	
City Clerk	348,350	348,675	312,036	36,639	268,904	
City Treasurer	129,100	129,425	129,690	(265)	120,250	
City Attorney	590,000	740,000	542,334	197,666	542,610	
Administrative services	2,129,200	2,134,240	2,138,522	(4,282)	2,319,073	
Total general government	4,006,600	4,220,300	3,977,543	242,757	4,047,877	
Community development	3,709,000	3,980,725	3,636,575	344,150	3,399,926	
Public safety:						
Police protection	12,588,500	13,079,995	12,535,819	544,176	11,473,248	
Fire protection	9,597,900	9,978,800	9,418,916	559,884	8,642,584	
Marine safety	2,218,300	2,344,300	2,286,994	57,306	2,120,848	
Parking enforcement	831,700	831,700	763,263	68,437	823,024	
Total public safety	25,236,400	26,234,795	25,004,992	1,229,803	23,059,704	
Public works	10,758,800	12,048,073	10,741,508	1,306,565	10,224,468	
Recreation and social services	4,214,600	4,771,711	3,991,552	780,159	3,850,406	
Capital expenditures	5,260,700	23,462,123	13,488,446	9,973,677	16,944,897	
Total expenditures	53,186,100	74,717,727	60,840,616	13,877,111	61,527,278	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,895,900	(15,055,057)	(1,798,720)	13,256,337	(2,638,226)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	467,000	1,122,843	655,843	4,037,080	
Transfers out	(3,283,700)	(3,419,700)	(961,199)	2,458,501	(4,226,408)	
Sale of land and equipment	353,000	2,314,828	7,223	(2,307,605)	302,572	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,930,700)	(637,872)	168,867	806,739	113,244	
Net change in fund balances	965,200	(15,692,929)	(1,629,853)	14,063,076	(2,524,982)	
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	33,798,642	33,798,642	33,798,642	_	35,892,936	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 34,763,842	18,105,713	32,168,789	14,063,076	33,367,954	

Major Special Revenue Fund

Bluebird Landslide Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009

					Variance with	
					Final Budget	
		Budgeted A			Positive/	2008
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	-	50,485	50,485	20,034,966
Other				20,000	20,000	20,000
Total revenues	*******	-	<u> </u>	70,485	70,485	20,054,966
Expenditures:						
Capital expenditures			-	650,755	(650,755)	7,619,674
Total expenditures				650,755	(650,755)	7,619,674
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	•			(580,270)	(580,270)	12,435,292
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-	333,799	333,799	-
Transfers out	*****					(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u> </u>		333,799	333,799	(100,000)
Net change in fund balances		-	-	(246,471)	(246,471)	12,335,292
Fund balances, beginning of year		(1,868,623)	(1,868,623)	(1,868,623)		(14,203,915)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(1,868,623)	(1,868,623)	(2,115,094)	(246,471)	(1,868,623)

Major Special Revenue Fund

Measure A Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Positive/		
	Original	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:						
Taxes Investment income	\$ 2,300,000 200,000	2,300,000 200,000	2,756,385 224,204	456,385 24,204	2,947,477 160,221	
Total revenues	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,980,589	480,589	3,107,698	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,980,589	480,589	3,107,698	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	_		<u> </u>	<u></u>	100,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)				**	100,000	
Net change in fund balances	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,980,589	480,589	3,207,698	
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,111,705	5,111,705	5,111,705		1,904,007	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,611,705	\$ 7,611,705	8,092,294	480,589	5,111,705	

Major Special Revenue Fund

Sewer Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive/	2008
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Investment income	\$ -	_	-	_	1,695
Intergovernmental	_	539,510	-	(539,510)	866,000
Charges for services	5,715,000	5,715,000	5,750,132	35,132	5,630,073
Other	53,000	266,000	893,972	627,972	201,397
Total revenues	5,768,000	6,520,510	6,644,104	123,594	6,699,165
Expenditures: Current:					
Sewer service operating costs	3,946,300	3,956,990	3,886,559	70,431	3,620,729
Capital expenditures	2,375,000	8,441,700	4,394,102	4,047,598	4,278,547
Debt service:			•		
Principal	300,000	300,000	295,800	4,200	889,676
Interest and fiscal charges	641,000	641,000	466,401	174,599	132,426
Total expenditures	7,262,300	13,339,690	9,042,862	4,296,828	8,921,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,494,300)	(6,819,180)	(2,398,758)	4,420,422	(2,222,213)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	***	25,000	25,000	-
Transfers out	_	•	(17,927)	(17,927)	-
Issuance of a loan	2,000,000	4,692,148	2,586,128	(2,106,020)	534,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000,000	4,692,148	2,593,201	_(2,098,947)	534,000
Net change in fund balances	505,700	(2,127,032)	194,443	2,321,475	(1,688,213)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,914,500	1,914,500	1,914,500		3,602,713
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,420,200	(212,532)	2,108,943	2,321,475	1,914,500

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(1) Budgetary Policy and Control

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, except for encumbered amounts and capital expenditures which are reappropriated in the next year's budget until such time as the project is completed or terminated.

The City is required by ordinance to adopt an annual budget on or before June 30 for the ensuing fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The City Manager may transfer funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department, excluding capital outlay. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level within the General Fund and at the fund level for special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds; therefore, the legal level of budgetary control is at the department level.

Budget information is presented for the general and certain special revenue fund types. Budgeted revenue amounts represent the original budget modified by Council-authorized adjustments during the year which were contingent upon new or additional revenue sources. Budgeted expenditures amount represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year. Supplemental appropriations include carryover appropriations from the prior year. Supplemental budgetary appropriations of \$21,531,627 were made in the General Fund and \$16,406,100 was made in the special revenue, capital projects, and debt service funds during the year.

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

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GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for financial resources applicable to the general government operations of the City of Laguna Beach, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. This includes some operations that are budgeted as separate operating funds.

General Fund Consolidating Balance Sheet by Sub-Fund June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2008)

				Capital
Accets		General	Open Space	Improvement
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	15,038,975	318,399	9,567,667
Taxes		1,045,648	-	72,767
Accounts		70,493	-	100,493
Interest		111,849	NA	~
Intergovernmental		25,537	-	820,163
Notes		_	-	-
Other		3,310	w	-
Due from other funds		14,508		-
Prepaids Inventory		44,120 48,090	***	-
Advances to other funds		40,030		2,800,000
Advances to other funds				2,000,000
Total assets	\$	16,402,530	318,399	13,361,090
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,783,557	-	1,182,100
Retentions payable		-	_	51,409
Deferred revenue		63,771		100,000
Total liabilities		1,847,328		1,333,509
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:		40,000		
Inventory		48,090	-	-
Prepaids Notes receivable		44,120		
Encumbrances		297,284	-	855,340
Solid waste		104,862	-	-
Advances to other funds			<u></u>	2,800,000
Unreserved:				, ,
Designated for:				
Reappropriations for continuing projects		1,693,180	-	5,065,347
Undesignated	_	12,367,666	318,399	3,306,894
Total fund balances	_	14,555,202	318,399	12,027,581
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,402,530	318,399	13,361,090

Parking	Parking	Park	Art		Housing	Tot	als
Authority	In-Lieu	In-Lieu	In-Lieu	Drainage	In-Lieu	2009	2008
							minima evite :
4,687,113	46,479	7,806	147,250	25,993	145,708	29,985,390	16,598,765
_	_	-		-	<u>.</u>	1,118,415	993,447
65,117	ma.	-	-		-	236,103	255,566
**	_	_	_	-	-	111,849	-
-	-		-	-	-	845,700	1,465,438
_	•	-	-	_	348,000	348,000	348,000
•	-	_	_	-	_	3,310	9,383
-	_	_	_	_	_	14,508	17,796,270
_	w	_	-	_	_	44,120	· · · · · ·
-	-	-	_	-	_	48,090	87,265
	-	-		_	<u></u>	2,800,000	
				•			
4,752,230	46,479	7,806	147,250	25,993	493,708	35,555,485	37,554,134
	•						
205,859	_		••	-	-	3,171,516	3,289,230
	VAM		_	-	_	51,409	24,088
-	244	**	-	_	_	163,771	872,862
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
205,859	-	_	_	_	_	3,386,696	4,186,180
	***************************************						Management
						48,090	87,265
"	_	_	-	-	-	44,120	01,200
_	_	~		_	348,000	348,000	348,000
370,400	-	-	_	-	340,000		
370,400	-	_	<u></u>	-	-	1,523,024	7,661,821
-	<u></u>	NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	-	-	-	104,862	113,941
••	•	-	-	•••		2,800,000	-
131,100	_	-	-			6,889,627	7,692,481
4,044,871	46,479	7,806	147,250	25,993	145,708	20,411,066	17,464,446
	***************************************			awaran ara			
4,546,371	46,479	7,806	147,250	25,993	493,708	32,168,789	33,367,954
7,010,011	<u> </u>		177,200	20,000		<u>JZ, 100,708</u>	
4,752,230	46,479	7,806	147,250	25,993	493,708	35,555,485	37,554,134
7,102,200	70,473	1,000	177,200	20,000	433,700	33,333,403	37,004,104

General Fund

Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances by Sub-Fund Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Capital	Parking
	General	Open Space	Improvement	Authority
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 35,540,089	-	3,636,563	-
Licenses and permits	1,141,821	-	-	-
Fines and penalties	3,400	-	1,803,776	_
Investment income	1,454,785	-	-	-
Rental	387,562	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	984,875	-	1,505,071	_
Charges for services	6,690,196	-	3,725	-
Parking meters, lots and permits	-	-	-	4,715,786
Development tax	-	-	~	-
Other	384,001	33,033	732,500	
Total revenues	46,586,729	33,033	7,681,635	4,715,786
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	3,977,543	-	-	-
Community development	3,636,575	-	-	-
Public safety	24,241,729	-	-	763,263
Public works	9,565,866	-	-	1,175,642
Recreation and social services	3,986,812	-	-	-
Capital expenditures	969,964	74,228	12,335,549	108,705
Total expenditures	46,378,489	74,228	12,335,549	2,047,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	208,240	(41,195)	(4,653,914)	2,668,176
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,822,843	_	468,000	-
Transfers out	(325,000)	_	(333,799)	(1,302,400)
Sale of land and equipment	7,223	_	-	(.,,)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,505,066		134,201	(1,302,400)
Net change in fund balances	1,713,306	(41,195)	(4,519,713)	1,365,776
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	12,841,896	359,594	16,547,294	3,180,595
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,555,202	318,399	12,027,581	4,546,371

Parking	Park	Art		Housing	Eliminations	Tota	ls
In-Lieu	In-Lieu	In-Lieu	Drainage	In-Lieu	(1)	2009	2008
	•						
**	-	•	-	-	-	39,176,652	39,165,673
-	-	-	-	-		1,141,821	1,024,172
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,807,176	1,936,447
2,975	2,242	5,310	2,632	5,113	-m	1,473,057	1,743,443
-	-		-	-	₩	387,562	354,560
~	-	-	-		-	2,489,946	2,355,772
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,693,921	7,019,482
-		-	4 004	-	•	4,715,786	3,406,195
-	4,580	-	1,861	-	₩	6,441	152,469
_	-		-	-		1,149,534	1,730,839
2,975	6,822	5,310	4,493	5,113	-	59,041,896	58,889,052
-	-	~	-	•	**	3,977,543	4,047,877
-	~	•	-	-	-	3,636,575	3,399,926
-	-	-	-	-	-	25,004,992	23,059,704
-	-	4 77 4 0	-	-	-	10,741,508	10,224,468
-	-	4,740	-	_	-	3,991,552	3,850,406
						<u>13,488,446</u>	<u>16,944,897</u>
		4,740		*****		60,840,616	61,527,278
2,975	6,822	570	4,493	5,113		(1,798,720)	(2,638,226)
					/4 400 000	4 400 040	4.074.000
-	(07.000)	-	(404.000)	-	(1,168,000)	1,122,843	1,074,000
-	(67,000)	-	(101,000)	-	1,168,000	(961,199)	(1,263,328)
	-				-	7,223	302,572
	(67,000)	-	(101,000)	-	-	168,867	113,244
2,975	(60,178)	570	(96,507)	5,113	**	(1,629,853)	(2,524,982)
43,504	67,984	146,680	122,500	488,595	-	33,798,642	35,892,936
46,479	7,806	147,250	25,993	493,708	166	32,168,789	33,367,954

⁽¹⁾ Transfers within the group of funds that are consolidated together to form the general fund for purposes of the combined financial statements have been eliminated on this schedule.

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues (other than expendable trusts and major capital projects) and the related expenditures which are legally required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following non-major Special Revenue Funds:

Gas Tax Fund

This fund is used to account for the gasoline tax revenues and Measure M sales taxes which are used for maintenance and improvements of City streets.

Street Lighting District Fund

This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures associated with maintenance and use of the City's street lighting system.

Miscellaneous Grants Fund

This fund is used to account for grant programs such as the Community Development Block Grant, police grants such as Citizens Option for Public Safety and water quality grants.

Asset Forfeiture Fund

This fund is used to account for money received under federal and state programs distributing property confiscated from illegal activities.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following major Debt Service Fund:

General Obligation Bonds

This fund is used to account for the resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from a general obligation ad valorem tax levy.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

The City of Laguna Beach has the following major Capital Projects Fund:

Capital Projects

This fund is used to account for assessment district utility undergrounding projects which are funded by property owners.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2008)

		Gas Tax	Street LightingDistrict	Miscellaneous Grants
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,684,722	1,183,673	_
Taxes Intergovernmental		- 95,587	23,053	- 21,565
Advances to other funds Property held for investment		93,36 <i>1</i> - -	1,000,000 354,444	
Total assets	\$	1,780,309	2,561,170	21,565
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	38,602	30,256 -	5,179 14,508
Deferred revenue Advances from other funds		4,800,000	~	-
Total liabilities		4,838,602	30,256	19,687
Fund balances (deficit): Reserved:				
Encumbrances		1,312,550	_	-
Advances to other funds Property held for investment		_	1,000,000 354,444	-
Unreserved: Designated for reappropriations for				
continuing projects		_	25,000	-
Undesignated		(4,370,843)	1,151,470	1,878
Total fund balances (deficit)	***************************************	(3,058,293)	2,530,914	1,878
Total liabilities and				
and fund balances	\$	1,780,309	2,561,170	21,565

Asset	Totals			
Forfeiture	2009	2008		
129,892	2,998,287	2,759,533		
_	23,053	20,530		
25,021	142,173	186,088		
	1,000,000	-		
-	354,444	354,444		
154,913	4,517,957	3,320,595		
	74,037	532,044		
-	14,508	10,572		
	-	23,128		
	4,800,000			
	4 000 545	FOE 744		
	4,888,545	565,744		
***	1,312,550	-		
	1,000,000	-		
-	354,444	354,444		
	25,000	920,800		
154,913	(3,062,582)	1,479,607		
107,010	(0,002,002)	1,473,007		
154,913	(370,588)	2,754,851		
				
154,913	4,517,957	3,320,595		

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Gas Tax	Street Lighting District	Miscellaneous Grants
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 303,556	1,073,669	-
Fines and penalties	-	-	-
Investment income	45,098	-	<u></u>
Intergovernmental	1,358,431	6,500	132,229
Other	43,500	202	
Total revenues	1,750,585	1,080,371	132,229
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	-	-	43,040
Public works	-	308,313	-
Recreation and social services	-	-	15,000
Capital expenditures	4,659,952		-
Total expenditures	4,659,952	308,313	58,040
Excess of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(2,909,367)	772,058	74,189
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	**	-	17,927
Transfers out	(1,047,000)		(75,843)
Total other financing sources			
(uses)	(1,047,000)		(57,916)
Net change in fund balances	(3,956,367)	772,058	16,273
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	898,074	1,758,856	(14,395)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ (3,058,293)	2,530,914	1,878

Asset	Totals			
Forfeiture	2009	2008		
	1,377,225	1,356,123		
-	-	32,430		
4,151	49,249	46,436		
	1,497,160	1,596,944		
38,446	82,148	6,372		
42,597	3,005,782	3,038,305		
	43,040	18,726		
<u>.</u>	308,313	276,695		
- -	15,000	15,000		
	4,659,952	1,458,521		
	4,000,002	1,700,021		
	E 026 20E	1 769 042		
	5,026,305	1,768,942		
42,597	(2,020,523)	1,269,363		
-	17,927	655,000		
-	(1,122,843)	(1,102,367)		
				
	(1,104,916)	(447,367)		
42,597	(3,125,439)	821,996		
440.040	0.754.054	4 000 0==		
112,316	2,754,851	1,932,855		
454040	(070 E00)	0.754.054		
<u>154,913</u>	(370,588)	2,754,851		

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund

Gas Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Variance with Final Budget	
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive/ (Negative)	2008 Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	303,556	303,556	340,433
Investment income	35,000	45,098	10,098	42,247
Intergovernmental	810,000	1,358,431	548,431	1,480,927
Other		43,500	43,500	-
Total revenues	845,000	1,750,585	905,585	1,863,607
Expenditures:				
Capital expenditures	6,895,800	4,659,952	2,235,848	1,315,626
Total expenditures	6,895,800	4,659,952	2,235,848	1,315,626
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(6,050,800)	(2,909,367)	3,141,433	547,981
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	_	_		655,000
Transfers out		_(1,047,000)	(1,047,000)	(624,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,047,000)	(1,047,000)	31,000
Net change in fund balances	(6,050,800)	(3,956,367)	2,094,433	578,981
Fund balances, beginning of year	898,074	898,074		319,093
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ (5,152,726)	(3,058,293)	2,094,433	898,074

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund

Street Lighting District Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Variance with Final Budget	
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive/ (Negative)	2008 Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,026,000	1,073,669	47,669	1,015,690
Intergovernmental Other	6,000	6,500 202	500 202	6,372
Total revenues	1,032,000	1,080,371	48,371	1,022,062
Expenditures: Current:				
Public works	309,800	308,313	1,487	276,695
Capital expenditures	25,000		25,000	142,895
Total expenditures	334,800	308,313	26,487	419,590
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	697,200	772,058	74,858	602,472
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		***		(378,367)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	(378,367)
Net change in fund balances	697,200	772,058	74,858	224,105
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,758,856	1,758,856		1,534,751
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,456,056	2,530,914	74,858	1,758,856

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund

Miscellaneous Grants Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Variance with Final Budget	
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive/ (Negative)	2008 Actual
Revenues: Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 149,951</u>	132,229	(17,722)	116,017
Total revenues	149,951	132,229	(17,722)	116,017
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety Recreation and social services	46,051 15,000	43,040 15,000	3,011	18,726 <u>15,000</u>
Total expenditures	61,051	58,040	3,011	33,726
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	88,900	74,189	(14,711)	82,291
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	-	17,927 (75,843)	17,927 (75,843)	(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(57,916)	(57,916)	(100,000)
Net change in fund balances	88,900	16,273	(72,627)	(17,709)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(14,395)	(14,395)		3,314
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 74,505	1,878	(72,627)	(14,395)

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund

Asset Forfeiture Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Variance with Final Budget	
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive/ (Negative)	2008 Actual
Revenues:				
Fines and penalties	\$ -	***	-	32,430
Investment income	-	4,151	4,151	4,189
Other		38,446	38,446	-
Total revenues		42,597	42,597	36,619
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	-	42,597	42,597	36,619
Fund balances, beginning of year	112,316	112,316	<u></u>	75,697
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 112,316	<u>154,913</u>	42,597	112,316

Major Debt Service Fund

General Obligation Bonds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Variance with Final Budget	
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive/ (Negative)	2008 Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,657,000	1,558,660	(98,340)	1,592,143
Investment income	50,000	48,875	(1,125)	62,788
Intergovernmental	8,000	5,828	(2,172)	6,319
Total revenues	1,715,000	1,613,363	(101,637)	1,661,250
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,360,000	1,360,000	-	1,310,000
Interest and fiscal charges	255,200	251,355	3,845	309,006
Total expenditures	1,615,200	1,611,355	3,845	1,619,006
Excess of revenues over (under))			
expenditures	99,800	2,008	(97,792)	42,244
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,119,420	2,119,420	<u></u>	2,077,176
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,219,220	2,121,428	(97,792)	2,119,420

Major Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Variance with Final Budget	
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive/ (Negative)	2008 Actual
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$ -	112,594	112,594	158,263
Intergovernmental	848,754	848,754	(00.004)	-
Other	182,110	93,019	(89,091)	604,597
Total revenues	1,030,864	1,054,367	23,503	762,860
Expenditures:				
Capital expenditures	3,336,859	846,355	2,490,504	3,020,398
Total expenditures	3,336,859	846,355	2,490,504	3,020,398
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,305,995)	208,012	2,514,007	(2,257,538)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-		_	28,367
Proceeds of bond				<u>584,539</u>
Total other financing sources			***	612,906
Net change in fund balances	(2,305,995)	208,012	2,514,007	(1,644,632)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,782,791	2,782,791	-	4,427,423
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 476,796	2,990,803	2,514,007	2,782,791

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Insurance and Employee Benefits Fund

This fund is used to account for the cost of providing employee benefits and various forms of insurance (general liability, workers' compensation, and all other forms of employee group insurance) provided to the various City departments.

Vehicle Replacement Fund

This fund was created to acquire vehicles and other significant equipment for rental to the operating departments.

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2008)

	Insurance and		Vehicle	Totals			
	Empl	oyee Benefits	Replacement	2009	2008		
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	11,932,561	1,777,090	13,709,651	15,025,615		
Accounts Prepaids		157 247,536	-	157 <u>247,536</u>	16,997 220,395		
Total current assets		12,180,254	1,777,090	13,957,344	15,263,007		
Noncurrent assets: Advances to other funds Notes receivable Property held for investment Capital assets, net of depreciation		- 497,072 1,356,153	1,000,000 203,502 321,656 3,220,778	1,000,000 700,574 1,677,809 3,220,778	731,348 1,679,809 3,420,900		
Total noncurrent assets		1,853,225	4,745,936	6,599,161	5,832,057		
Total assets		14,033,479	6,523,026	20,556,505	21,095,064		
<u>Liabilities</u>	•						
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Compensated absences due within one year Insurance claims payable due within one year		185,490 2,727,269 1,552,705	3,035	188,525 2,727,269 1,552,705	160,711 2,655,477 1,535,834		
·		4,465,464	3,035	4,468,499	4,352,022		
Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences Insurance claims payable Net OPEB liability		729,967 2,883,595 55,492		729,967 2,883,595 55,492	663,869 2,904,484		
Total non-current liabilities		3,669,054		3,669,054	3,568,353		
Total liabilities		8,134,518	3,035	8,137,553	7,920,375		
Net Assets							
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		5,898,961	3,220,778 3,299,213	3,220,778 9,198,174	3,420,900 9,753,789		
Total net assets	\$	5,898,961	6,519,991	12,418,952	13,174,689		

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Insurance and Employee	Vehicle	Tota	ıls
	Benefits	Replacement	2009	2008
Operating revenues:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Vehicle rentals	_	1,004,582	1,004,582	1,006,798
Employee benefits charges	743,998	_	743,998	788,197
Insurance charges	5,738,176		5,738,176	6,060,659
Total operating revenues	6,482,174	1,004,582	7,486,756	7,855,654
Operating expenses:				
Employee benefits	689,274	-	689,274	1,023,166
Insurance claims and premiums	6,816,554	-	6,816,554	5,694,525
Depreciation	-	699,453	699,453	620,486
Other	_	11,408	11,408	
Total operating expenses	7,505,828	710,861	8,216,689	7,338,177
Operating income	(1,023,654)	293,721	(729,933)	517,477
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income	29,291	11,508	40,799	11,780
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(67,310)	(67,310)	(21,572)
Other		707	707	421
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	29,291	(55,095)	(25,804)	(9,371)
Income before transfers	(994,363)	238,626	(755,737)	508,106
Transfers:				
Transfers in			m	222,328
Total transfers			. -	222,328
Change in net assets	(994,363)	238,626	(755,737)	730,434
Net assets at beginning of year	6,893,324	6,281,365	13,174,689	12,444,255
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,898,961	6,519,991	12,418,952	13,174,689

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Insurance and Employee	Vehicle	Tot	als
	Benefits	Replacement	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities:	Deficitio	Teplacement	2003	2000
Cash received from user departments Cash payments to suppliers for	\$ 6,480,815	1,021,001	7,501,816	7,166,895
goods and services	(6,778,046)	(118,086)	(6,896,132)	(4,931,112)
Cash payments to employees for services	(495,892)	***	(495,892)	(529,942)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(793,123)	902,915	109,792	1,705,841
•		······································	**************************************	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from other funds	-	(4.000.000)	(4.000.000)	222,328
Advances paid to other funds	40.000	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	40 747
Loan principal received	19,928	12,846	32,774	12,747
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	19,928	(987,154)	(967,226)	235,075
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	-	(1,014,242)	(1,014,242)	(1,602,924)
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	(515,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		514,913	514,913	216,497
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		(499,329)	(499,329)	(1,901,427)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	29,291	11,508	40,799	11,780
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	29,291	11,508	40,799	11,780
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(743,904)	(572,060)	(1,315,964)	51,269
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,676,465	2,349,150	15,025,615	14,974,346
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 11,932,561	1,777,090	13,709,651	15,025,615
				(Continued)

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

		nsurance and Imployee	Vehicle	Total	ŧs
		Benefits	Replacement	2009	2008
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	\$	(1,023,654)	293,721	(729,933)	496,326
(used for) operating activities: Depreciation Miscellaneous income		-	699,453 707	699,453 707	647,980 -
Loss on disposal of capital assets (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaids		1,128 (27,141)	(67,310) 15,712 -	(67,310) 16,840 (27,141)	(13,965) (24,922)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		67,180	(39,368)	27,812	(135,757)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liability		137,890 55,492	- -	137,890 55,492	493,224 -
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable		(4,018)	-	(4,018)	242,955
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(793,123)	902,915	109,792	1,705,841

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AGENCY FUNDS

1911 Act Bonds Fund

The City Treasurer of the City of Laguna Beach acts as the agent for the bondholders. The City Treasurer receives the monies for assessments and disburses the monies collected to the bondholders.

1915 Act Bonds Fund

This fund was created to account for the debt service and reserves required by the bond indentures related to undergrounding and infrastructure improvements associated with various assessment districts.

Deposits Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for deposits placed by developers and individuals for performance bonds or safe keeping.

Agency Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2008)

	19	911 Act	1915 Act		Totals			
		Bonds	Bonds	Deposits	2009	2008		
<u>Assets</u>			-			·		
Cash and investments	\$	13,724	2,955,452	2,469,934	5,439,110	5,625,760		
Investments with fiscal agent Receivables:		-	1,416,536	-	1,416,536	1,596,859		
Accounts		-	-	7,857	7,857	111,318		
Intergovernmental			45,312	<u></u>	45,312	48,720		
Total assets	\$	13,724	4,417,300	2,477,791	6,908,815	7,382,657		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$	-	7,829	40,304	48,133	77,462		
Deposits		•	_	2,437,487	2,437,487	2,845,427		
Due to bondholders		13,724	4,409,471	***	4,423,195	4,459,768		
Total liabilities	\$	13,724	4,417,300	2,477,791	6,908,815	7,382,657		

Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
June 30, 2009

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
1911 Act Bonds				****
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 14,325</u>	13,724	14,325	13,724
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to bondholders	\$ 14,325	13,724	14,325	13,724
1915 Act Bonds				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,808,384	2,955,452	2,808,384	2,955,452
Investments with fiscal agent Receivables:	1,596,859	1,416,536	1,596,859	1,416,536
Intergovernmental	40,877	45,312	40,877	45,312
Total assets	\$ 4,446,120	4,417,300	4,446,120	4,417,300
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	\$ 677	7,829	677	7,829
Due to bondholders	4,445,443	4,409,471	4,445,443	4,409,471
Total liabilities	4,446,120	4,417,300	4,446,120	4,417,300
<u>Deposits</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,803,051	2,469,934	2,803,051	2,469,934
Receivables: Accounts	111,318	7,857	111,318	7,857
Intergovernmental	7,843	-	7,843	-
Total assets	\$ 2,922,212	2,477,791	2,922,212	2,477,791
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	\$ 76,785	40,304	76,785	40,304
Deposits Total liabilities	2,845,427 \$ 2,922,212	2,437,487 2,477,791	2,845,427 2,922,212	2,437,487 2,477,791
	Ψ 2,022,212	2,717,731	2,022,212	2,477,101
TOTALS				
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 5,625,760	5,439,110	5,625,760	5,439,110
Investments with fiscal agent	1,596,859	1,416,536	1,596,859	1,416,536
Receivables:				
Accounts	111,318	7,857.00	111,318	7,857.00
Intergovernmental Total assets	48,720 \$ 7,382,657	45,312	48,720 7,382,657	45,312
	φ 1,302,031	6,908,815	1,002,001	6,908,815
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 77,462	48,133	77,462	48,133
Deposits	2,845,427	2,437,487	2,845,427	2,437,487
Due to bondholders	4,459,768	4,423,195	4,459,768	4,423,195
Total liabilities	\$ 7,382,657	6,908,815	7,382,657	6,908,815

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OTHER INFORMATION

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City of Laguna Beach Net Assets by Component Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

			7.000, 700,				
,	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	\$ 88,025,542	\$ 100,630,789	\$ 105,408,336	\$ 124,111,940	\$ 285,605,573	\$ 305,837,234	\$ 318,076,672
Restricted	10,032,695	8,324,762	9,726,623	10,449,060	11,766,456	10,754,223	10,806,358
Unrestricted	23,241,494	23,439,204	31,968,151	34,239,450	43,592,259	41,777,890	40,877,799
Total governmental activities	\$ 121,299,731	\$ 132,394,755	\$ 147,103,110	\$ 168,800,450	\$ 340,964,288	\$ 358,369,347	\$ 369,760,829
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$ 1,429,586 23,050	\$ 1,773,060 23,051	\$ 1,498,938 714,920	\$ 1,720,568 839	\$ 2,702,993 505,975	\$ 3,056,319 465,194	\$ 2,706,697 464,012
Total business type activities	\$ 1,452,636	\$ 1,796,111	\$ 2,213,858	\$ 1,986,407	\$ 3,208,968	\$ 3,521,513	\$ 3,170,709
Primary Government: Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	\$ 89,455,128	\$ 102,403,849	\$ 106,907,274	\$ 125,832,508	\$ 288,308,566	\$ 308,893,553	\$ 320,783,369
Restricted	10,032,695	8,324,762	9,726,623	10,449,060	11,766,456	10,754,223	10,806,358
Unrestricted	23,264,544	23,462,255	32,683,071	34,505,289	44,098,234	42,243,084	41,341,811
Total business type activities	\$ 122,752,367	\$ 134,190,866	\$ 149,316,968	\$ 170,786,857	\$ 344,173,256	\$ 361,890,860	\$ 372,931,538

City of Laguna Beach Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					F	iscal Year								
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
Expenses:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	Ś	3,124,084	\$	2,904,607	\$	4,294,820	\$	3,921,931	\$	4,043,977	\$	4,326,076	\$	4,375,200
Community development	•	2,337,716	•	2,355,274	т	2,382,329	r	2,668,812	•	2,955,670	,	3,422,556	,	3,768,607
Public Safety		16,112,020		16,049,217		18,193,401		18,864,927		21,480,996		23,133,907		25,697,805
Public Works		16,998,409		13,172,223		11,063,217		21,427,184		13,372,777		22,374,310		18,182,514
Recreation and social services		2,895,627		2,851,119		3,164,928		3,415,130		3,609,896		3,839,208		4,147,762
Sewer service operating costs		3,551,289		3,147,888		3,924,249		3,484,183		4,561,407		4,682,498		5,850,403
Interest on long-term debt		1,344,024		968,961		518,189		521,755		511,304		408,619		368,191
Total governmental activities						1	-						*******	
expenses		46,363,169		41,449,289		43,541,133		54,303,922		50,536,027		62,187,174		62,390,482
Business-type activities:											*****			
Municipal transit	\$	1,289,289	\$	1,453,091	\$	1,677,468	\$	1,664,811	\$	1,857,979	\$	2,183,550	\$	2,318,378
Total business-type activities	<u></u>				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>						<u> </u>	
expenses	\$	1,289,289	\$	1,453,091	\$	1,677,468	\$	1,664,811	\$	1,857,979	\$	2,183,550	\$	2,318,378
·	7	1,200,200	<u>~</u>	1,430,031	<u>~</u>	2,077,400	Υ	2,004,011	<u>~</u> _	1,007,010	Υ	2,100,000	<u> </u>	2,510,570
Total primary government	ځ	A7 CE2 4E0	ċ	ለጎ በበጋ 200	ċ	45,218,601	ė	EE 060 722	ć	E2 204 006	ć	64,370,724	\$	64 700 060
expenses	<u>\$</u> _	47,652,458	<u>></u>	42,902,380	5	43,218,001	3	55,968,733	<u>></u>	52,394,006	7	04,370,724	Ş	64,708,860
Program revenues:														
Governmental activities:														
Charges for Services:														
General Government	\$	763,533	\$	895,538	\$	954,161	\$	985,885	\$	1,097,636	\$	1,031,632	\$	1,073,481
Community development		1,728,284		2,317,751		2,680,048		2,775,360		2,811,790		2,635,214		2,587,192
Public safety		1,575,897		1,685,647		1,877,297		2,050,919		2,010,319		2,400,367		2,257,248
Public works		5,176,964		4,410,512		5,523,490		4,893,227		6,113,731		5,329,796		6,563,355
Recreation and social service		1,154,832		1,204,292		1,145,857		1,217,894		1,405,718		1,499,601		1,448,611
Sewer service operating cost:		4,542,347		4,997,882		5,091,637		5,328,527		5,497,631		5,654,840		5,766,575
Operating Grants and														
Contributions:		2,491,136		2,445,247		2,804,549		3,716,412		5,017,124		6,159,388		5,445,042
Capital Grants and														
Contributions:		5,147,937		909,854		2,453,596		14,298,137		15,865,514		7,300,066		1,083,774
Total governmental activities									*****					
program revenues	\$	22,580,930	\$	18,866,723	\$	22,530,635	\$	35,266,361	\$	39,819,463	\$	32,010,904	\$	26,225,278
Business-type activities			٠	····			-	·	-					
Charges for Services:														
Municipal Transit	\$	160,217	ς	184,466	Ś	223,662	\$	325,015	Ś	339,842	Ś	348,146	Ś	323,660
Operating Grants and	٣	200,	~	2017100	~		۲	220,023	۲	303,012	*	3.0,2.0	۲	00,000
Contributions:		973,931		1,085,797		1,201,453		881,047		1,221,042		951,510		1,019,877
Capital Grants and		4,2,002		2,000,00		_,,								, ,
Contributions:		668,724		526,303		450,000		57,912		1,223,950		862,200		9,496
Total business-type activities							-			/			_	
, ,	4	1 003 073	ć	1 705 E66	ċ	1 075 115	ċ	1 262 074	ċ	3 704 034	ے	2 161 056	ċ	1 252 022
program revenues	\$_	1,802,872	<u>Ş</u>	1,796,566	<u>Ş</u>	1,875,115	<u>ş</u>	1,263,974	<u>\$</u>	2,784,834	<u>Ş</u>	2,161,856	<u>\$</u>	1,353,033
Total primary government														
program revenues	\$_	24,383,802	\$	20,663,289	\$_	24,405,750	\$	36,530,335	<u>\$</u>	42,604,297	<u>Ş</u>	34,172,760	<u>Ş</u>	27,578,311
Net revenues (expenses):														
Governmental activities	Ś	(23.782.239)	S	(22,582,566)	Ś	(21.010.498)	Ś	(19.037.561)	Ś	(10.716.564)	Š	(30.176.270)	Ś	(36.165.204)
Business-type activities	*	513,583	Ψ.	343,475	Ψ.	197,647	*	(400,837)	7	926,855	٣	(21,694)		(965,345)
							,,,,,		-					
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$	(23,268,656)	\$	(22,239,091)	\$	(20,812,851)	<u>\$</u>	(19,438,398)	<u>Ş</u>	(9,789,709)	<u>\$</u>	(30,197,964)	\$	(37,130,549)

City of Laguna Beach Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
General Revenues and other changes in net a	assets:							
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 14,987,265	\$ 16,295,123	\$ 19,355,411	\$ 21,284,138	\$ 23,447,241	\$ 25,525,587	\$ 26,973,472	
Sales Tax	3,714,249	3,757,472	3,153,636	3,623,610	3,924,620	4,074,094	3,427,084	
Sales tax in-lieu		-	910,621	918,602	1,112,853	1,149,419	1,163,049	
Transient occupancy taxes	3,694,378	6,770,614	7,251,883	7,900,582	8,661,017	8,741,413	7,856,964	
Other taxes	3,093,474	3,425,828	3,197,487	5,144,450	5,823,284	6,638,617	5,759,315	
Motor vehicle license fees, unrestricted	1,416,513	1,073,809	266,988	171,850	144,395	111,385	85,458	
Investment Income	1,035,339	866,479	790,686	952,890	1,646,417	1,952,936	1,768,663	
Other general revenue	1,113,806	1,450,806	987,200	912,165	1,042,577	551,766	754,080	
Gain on sale of assets	-	37,459	25,041	-	595,802	302,575	(60,087)	
Transfers	(27,738)	-	(220,100)	(173,386)	(272,174)	(386,000)	(602,000)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 29,027,286	\$ 33,677,590	\$ 35,718,853	\$ 40,734,901	\$ 46,126,032	\$ 48,661,792	\$ 47,125,998	
Business-type activities								
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,532	\$ 13,197	\$ 10,377	
Other general revenue	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000	1,764	
Gain or loss on sale of assets	(9,403)	-	-	-		-	-	
Transfers	27,738		220,100	173,386	272,174	386,000	602,400	
Total Business-type activities	\$ 18,335	\$ -	\$ 220,100	\$ 173,386	\$ 295,706	\$ 403,197	\$ 614,541	
Total Primary government	\$ 29,045,621	\$ -	\$ 35,938,953	\$ 40,908,287	\$ 46,421,738	\$ 49,064,989	\$ 47,740,539	
Changes in net assets								
Governmental activities	\$ 5,245,047	\$ 11,095,024	\$ 14,708,355	\$ 21,697,340	\$ 35,409,468	\$ 18,485,522	\$ 10,960,794	
Business-type activities	531,918	343,475	417,747	(227,451)	1,222,561	381,503	(350,804)	
Total primary government	\$ 5,776,965	\$ 11,438,499	\$ 15,126,102	\$ 21,469,889	\$ 36,632,029	\$ 18,867,025	\$ 10,609,990	

City of Laguna Beach Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Seven Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year								
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
General fund:														
Reserved	\$	2,631,536	\$	1,762,179	\$	1,965,077	\$	10,917,199	\$	15,920,632	\$	8,211,027	\$	4,868,096
Unreserved		17,023,558		13,094,341		19,314,709		19,379,214		21,006,455		25,156,927		27,300,693
Total general fund	\$	19,655,094	\$	14,856,520	\$	21,279,786	\$	30,296,413	\$	36,927,087	\$	33,367,954	\$	32,168,789
Gas Tax Fund														
Reserved	\$	236,402	\$	232,777	\$	250,484	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		563,013		805,742		1,380,145		-		-		898,074	•	(3,058,293)
Total gas tax fund	\$	799,415	\$	1,038,519	\$	1,630,629	\$	H	\$	-	\$	898,074	\$	(3,058,293)
Bluebird Landslide														
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	~	\$	1,245,174	\$	-	\$	pa-	\$	_
Unreserved	*	_	Ŧ	_	Ť	-	*	(8,394,353)		(14,203,915)	•	(1,868,623)	,	(2,115,094)
Total bluebird fund	\$	-	\$	~	\$	*	\$		********	(14,203,915)	\$	(1,868,623)	\$	(2,115,094)

Sewer service fund														
Reserved	\$	697,135	\$	75,373	\$	2,382,349	\$	1,167,486	\$	533,047	\$	-	\$	990,875
Unreserved		1,164,929		2,072,789		(345,289)		1,775,024		3,110,897		1,914,500		1,118,068
Total sewer service fund	\$	1,862,064	\$	2,148,162	\$	2,037,060	\$	2,942,510	\$	3,643,944	\$	1,914,500	\$	2,108,943
General obligation bonds fund														
Reserved	\$	1,761,187	\$	1,866,023	\$	2,014,063	\$	2,174,147	\$	2,077,176	\$	2,119,420	\$	2,121,428
Unreserved		-		•		•		-		-		-		-
Total general obligation bonds fund	\$	1,761,187	\$	1,866,023	\$	2,014,063	\$	2,174,147	\$	2,077,176	\$	2,119,420	\$	2,121,428

Capital projects fund														
Reserved	\$	1,461,671	\$	353,459	\$	1,025,874	\$	٠	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		418,017		2,147,864		2,101,113		2,681,454		4,427,423		2,782,791		2,990,803
Total capital projects fund	\$	1,879,688	\$	2,501,323	\$	3,126,987	\$	2,681,454	\$	4,427,423	\$	2,782,791	\$	2,990,803
All other governmental funds														
Reserved	\$	1,553,324	\$	1,324,428	\$	1,104,444	\$	410,780	\$	729,639	\$	354,444	\$	2,666,994
Unreserved, reported in:	Ą	1,000,06 1	ٻ	1,327,720	Ą	*1*************************************	Ą	T10,700	Ą	, 25,000	7	JJ7,77 11	7	2,000,554
Special revenue funds		1,644,335		1,007,450		1,002,079		3,862,638		3,108,178		3,649,247		8,113,005
Capital project funds		±,044,333		±,007,430		1,002,073		3,002,030		3,100,170		2,782,791		U,113,003
Total all other governmental funds	Š	3,197,659	\$	2,331,878	\$	2,106,523	\$	4,273,418	 \$	3,837,817	\$	6,786,482	\$	10,779,999
total an other governmental lungs	γ,	حادات والاستدوات	٠,	~,~~,~,	ب	-,-00,000	~	7,613,710	7	2,007,027	٠,	0,100,402	~	2011

City of Laguna Beach Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Seven Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2007 2003 2004 2005 2006 2008 2009 Revenues: \$ 45,061,416 \$ 24,645,650 \$ 33,632,030 \$ 37,249,362 \$ 41,980,491 \$ 44,868,922 Taxes and Special Assessments \$ 27,674,519 License and permits 882,545 998,849 1,189,531 1,264,362 1,096,008 1,024,172 1,141,821 Fines and penalties 1,171,368 1,284,874 1.529.719 1,598,359 1,476,739 1,968,877 1.807.176 Investment income 1,120,290 960,226 932,572 1,277,408 1.836.734 2,172,846 1.907,979 Rental income 400.928 403.376 450.735 448.309 369.318 354,560 387.562 Intergovernmental 3,577,569 2,924,122 9.989.976 4,892,173 4,227,651 11,713,427 24,866,373 Charges for services 9,383,066 10,871,092 11,282,059 11,566,496 12,316,932 12,649,555 12,444,053 Parking meters, lots and permits 3,449,024 2.805,707 3.862.436 3,225,562 4,334,250 3,406,195 4,715,786 Development tax 356,855 627,812 372,123 386,146 276,472 152,469 6,441 Contributions from property owners 4.012.814 358.686 578,739 Other 572,059 806,114 1,938,787 2,556,833 677,375 547,486 2,238,673 Total Revenue \$ 50,493,207 \$ 49,984,396 \$ 57,286,284 \$ 67,812,094 \$ 77,339,158 \$ 94,213,296 \$ 74,410,586 Expenditures Current: General government 2,881,158 \$ 2,930,520 \$ 4,181,073 \$ 3,758,978 \$ 3,361,299 \$ 4,047,877 \$ 3,977,543 3,399,926 Community development 2,283,465 2,490,925 2,416,040 2,703,135 3,041,255 3,636,575 25,048,032 Public Safety 15,646,840 16,758,061 18,641,992 19,267,767 22,092,500 23,078,430 Public works 8,584,263 9,089,003 9,202,763 10,501,163 11,049,821 8,468,281 8,426,182 Recreation and social services 2,847,479 3,039,009 3,230,652 3,486,067 4,437,225 3,865,406 4,006,552 2,785,101 2,848,097 3,389,582 2,928,237 3,348,521 3,620,729 3,886,559 Sewer service operating costs 24,039,610 Capital expenditures 22,180,636 10,216,779 6,865,535 23,870,902 36,404,842 33,322,037 Debt service: Principle 1,425,000 9,286,834 1,660,000 1,730,000 2,101,314 2,199,676 1,655,800 Interest and fiscal charges 613,869 992,687 543,296 468,513 542,389 441,432 717,756 Total Expenditures \$ 59,131,829 \$ 56,989,094 \$ 49,512,433 \$ 84,532,108 \$ 84,476,676 \$ 78,018,248 \$ 67,302,602 Excess (deficiency) of revenues \$ (3,607,662) over (under) expenditures \$ (8,638,622) \$ (7,004,698) \$ 7,773,851 509,492 \$ (7,192,950) \$ 9,736,620 Other financing sources (uses): Transfer In 1,013,001 \$ 2,397,537 \$ 1,557,042 \$ 2,905,040 \$ 3,000,810 \$ 1,857,367 \$ 1,499,569 Transfer Out (1,214,051)(1,809,812)(3,581,690)(3,346,660)(2,101,969)(2,651,632) (2,465,695)1,627,140 Issuance of Bond 524,543 2,269,830 584,539 Issuance of Loan 69,357 1,632,928 2,071,567 534,000 2,586,128 Developer loan 8.707.000 6,923 302,572 Sales of land and equipment 3,991 4,344 4,788,172 7,223 5,198 Total other financing sources (uses) 8,511,148 591,716 (321,228)2,415,223 8,783,719 812,783 1,990,951 (127,474) \$ (6,412,982) \$ 7,452,623 \$ 2,924,715 \$ 1,590,769 \$ 10,549,403 \$ (1,616,711) Net change in fund balances Debt service as a percentage of 5.3% 5.8% 5.4% 4.6% noncapital expenditures 5.8% 28.2% 5,4%

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Jecarea	Oriscured	varac	10X Hate
2000	4,076,837,369	79,043,412	4,155,880,781	0.149%
2001	4,472,147,085	75,997,407	4,548,144,492	0.147%
2002	4,975,476,933	73,338,031	5,048,814,964	0.146%
2003	5,410,641,646	75,742,398	5,486,384,044	0.146%
2004	5,945,977,936	91,846,719	6,037,824,655	0.146%
2005	6,670,751,744	156,881,531	6,827,633,275	0.146%
2006	7,462,406,353	89,524,835	7,551,931,188	0.146%
2007	8,209,054,191	92,955,130	8,302,009,321	0.146%
2008	9,035,861,459	87,362,786	9,123,224,245	0.146%
2009	9,647,441,774	103,225,460	9,750,667,234	0.146%

NOTE:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited the 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 reassessed 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.

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

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CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (1) (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000		2001		2002		 2003
City Direct Rates:							
City basic rate	\$	1.0000	\$_	1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$ 1.0000
Total City Direct Rate	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$ 1.0000
Overlapping Rates:							
City of Laguna Beach Bonds		0.0418		0.0372		0.0320	0.0291
Unified School District Bonds		~		-		0.0376	0.0290
South Coast Water District		0.0407		0.0216		0.0193	0.0166
Metro Water District		0.0089		0.0088		0.0070	0.0067
Orange County		0.0007				-	 -
Total Direct Rate	\$	1.09207	\$	1.06760	\$	1.09598	\$ 1.08129

NOTE:

- (1) Tax rates are for tax rate area 05-015. This area encompasses a majority of the total areas of the City. There are a total of 48 tax rate areas in the City with tax rates from 1.03979 to 1.04883
- (2) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed 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 other debt obligations.

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

***************************************	2004	 2005	 2006		2007		2008		2009		
\$	1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000		
\$	1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000	\$	1.0000		
	0.0223	0.0197	0.0179		0.0179		0.0162		0.0152		
	0.0202	0.0190	0.0172		0.0172		0.0172		0.0154		
	0.0108	0.0098	0.0090		0.0090		0.0096		0.0093		
	0.0058	0.0052	0.0047		0.0047		0.0045		0.0043		
	-	 **	-				-		*		
\$	1.05909	\$ 1.05370	\$ 1.04883	\$	1.04883	\$	1.04756	\$	1.04421		

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Principal Property tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2009			2000	
•			Percent of Total			Percent of Total
	Taxable Assessed		City Taxable	Taxable Assessed		City Taxable
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Laguna Beach Luxury Hotel	171,211,270	1	1.76%			
Club Laguna Partnership	44,051,491	2	0.45%	36,908,447	1	0.38%
Sleepy Hollow Lane LLC	40,733,546	3	0.42%	4-,,	_	
Nevills Neil D Trust	30,171,600	4	0.31%			
Kenneth J. Sullivan III Trust	30,000,100	5	0.31%			
Ira H. Rosenblatt Trust	25,000,000	6	0.26%			
Donna YI Family Trust	23,496,657	7	0.24%			
Gary J. Daichendt Trust	21,296,658	8	0.22%			
Aliso Creek Prosperities LLC	19,741,448	9	0.20%			
Inn at Laguna Beach LLC	19,416,152	10	0.20%			
Treasure Island Associates				35,316,559	2	0.36%
PW Acquisitions XI				16,480,000	3	0.17%
Cox Communications				15,247,794	4	0.16%
Ocean Point Limíted				11,220,126	5	0.12%
Matthew Alcone Trust				9,902,334	6	0.10%
Rick L. Rozar				9,899,400	7	0.10%
Regency Associates Limited				9,152,041	8	0.09%
Duane R. Roberts Trust				9,138,251	9	0.09%
James R. Mellor				7,927,789	10	0.08%
	425,118,922		4.36%	161,192,741		1.48%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collections within the Fiscal

		Year of Levy			Total Collection to Date			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy		
2000	9,858,834	9,669,463	98.08%	189,371	9,858,834	100%		
2001	10,760,392	10,543,374	97.98%	217,018	10,760,392	100%		
2002	11,938,774	11,686,447	97.89%	252,327	11,938,774	100%		
2003	12,895,845	12,655,796	98.14%	240,049	12,895,845	100%		
2004	14,215,094	14,006,384	98.53%	208,710	14,215,094	100%		
2005	16,207,471	16,492,734	101.76%	285,263	16,777,997	104%		
2006	18,222,850	17,817,435	97.78%	405,415	18,222,850	100%		
2007	19,684,235	18,984,179	96.44%	700,056	19,684,235	100%		
2008	21,536,874	20,677,967	96.01%	858,906	21,536,873	100%		
2009	22,533,278	21,703,512	96.32%	829,766	22,533,278	100%		

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004			
Assessed valuation	4,155,880,781	4,548,144,492	5,048,814,964	5,486,384,044	6,037,824,655			
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%			
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,038,970,195	1,137,036,123	1,262,203,741	1,371,596,011	1,509,456,164			
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%			
Debt limit	155,845,529	170,555,418	189,330,561	205,739,402	226,418,425			
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	13,362,089	12,692,076	11,346,297	10,138,813	8,913,977			
Legal debt margin	\$ 142,483,440	\$ 157,863,342	\$ 177,984,264	\$ 195,600,589	\$ 217,504,448			
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	8.6%	7.4%	6.0%	4.9%	3.9%			

Note:

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: City Administrative Services Department

\$:	1000	l Year

 2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
6,827,633,275 7,551,931,188		8,302,009,321			9,123,224,245	9,750,667,234			
25%		25%		25%		25%		25%	
1,706,908,319		1,887,982,797		2,075,502,330		2,280,806,061		2,437,666,809	
15% 15%		15%		15%		15%			
256,036,248		283,197,420		311,325,350		342,120,909		365,650,021	
 7,600,937		6,330,853		7,150,000		5,840,000		4,480,000	
\$ 248,435,311	\$	276,866,567	\$	304,175,350	\$	336,280,909	\$	361,170,021	
3.0%		2.2%		2.3%		1.7%		1,2%	

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	Unemployment Rates (3)	
1999	24,928	96,288	34,194	2.7	
2000	25,282	106,003	37,097	3.5	
2001	24,157	109,010	37,638	4.0	
2002	24,313	111,750	38,168	5.0	
2003	24,589	117,722	39,828	4.8	
2004	24,774	125,798	42,260	4.3	
2005	24,969	135,587	45,465	3.8	
2006	24,963	143,949	48,209	3.4	
2007	25,131	*	*	6.1	
2008	25,186	*	*	9.4	

^{*}Data is Unavailable

Sources: (1) State Department of Finance

- (2) Office of Economic Development (date shown is for the County)
- (3) State of California Employment Development Department (data shown is for the County)

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CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Full-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
General Government	14.00	15.00	15.00	17.10	17.63
Public Safety	128.00	132.00	133.00	134.00	131.00
Public Works	50.00	55.00	66.00	69.00	54.00
Community Development	21.40	21.40	22.60	23.60	23.60
Recreational and Cultural	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50
Water Quality	-	-	•	-	15.00
Total	220.15	230.15	243.35	250.45	248.73

Source: City Administrative Services Department

			Fiscal Year		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
•	17.63	18.03	18.03	18.03	18.03
	131.75	132.00	133.00	135.00	134.00
	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
	24.00	24.00	26.00	26.00	29.00
	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
•	251.88	252.53	255.53	257.53	259.53

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

_			Fiscal Year		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Police					
Custodial Arrests	1,350	1,441	2,467	2,936	3,358
Traffic Violations	11,213	11,020	8,519	6,945	579
Parking Violations	45,997	48,697	42,496	43,786	38,335
Fire Protection:					
Number of Calls Answered	2,033	2,090	2,309	2,432	2,432
Number of Inspections	294	299	500	709	709
Water Quality:					
Number of Service Connections	7,699	7,838	7,838	8,504	8,504
Daily Average Treatment in gallons	2	2	2	2	2
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons	4	4	4	4	4

Source: City Administrative Services Department

N/A - Not currently available.

F	isca	ı	Yea	

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1,997	1,823	N/A	N/A	N/A
9,934	7,089	N/A	N/A	N/A
38,335	38,335	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,454	2,446	N/A	N/A	N/A
709	714	N/A	N/A	N/A
8,504	8,504	8,504	8,504	8,504
2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4

CITY OF LAGUNA BEACH Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Fire Stations	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works					
Streets (miles)	93	93	93	93	93
Streetlights	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241
Culture and Recreation					
Community Centers	3	3	3	3	3
Parks	16	16	16	17	17
Park Acreage	57	57	60	47	47
Tennis Courts	12	12	12	12	12
Water Quality					
Miles of sanitary sewers		95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00
Miles of storm drains	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00

Source: City Administrative Services Department

		**** f \ /		
 2005	2006	Fiscal Year 2007	2008	2009
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
93	93	93	93	93
1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241
3	3	3	3	3
17	17	17	17	17
47	47	47	47	47
12	12	12	12	12
95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00
78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00

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