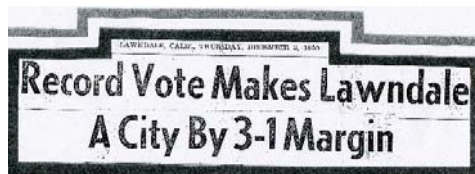


# City of Lawndale



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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# **City of Lawndale, California**

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL  
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by:  
Finance Department

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**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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December 29, 2020

To the citizens of The City of Lawndale, California:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Lawndale (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is hereby submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California. The report contains financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) prescribed for governmental entities. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The report includes the City's government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include two statements: the Statement of Net Position showing the total net equity of the City, including infrastructure, and the Statement of Activities, showing the cost of providing government services. Both of these statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting used by most businesses, as compared to the modified accrual method used in fund financial statements (the traditional governmental financial reports). A reconciliation report is provided in the CAFR Fund Financial Statements to account for the differences between the two reporting methods.

Also, the reporting model includes an emphasis on the City's major funds, as shown in the Governmental Fund Statements. The statements, combined with other information, are further analyzed in the **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (MD&A). The MD&A provides "financial highlights" and a financial interpretation of trends, fluctuations, and variances in the financial data. The MD&A further discusses any events or decisions that significantly affect the financial condition of the City.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) when it receives \$750,000 or more of federal financial assistance. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of federal financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are included in a separate report.

The City provides a range of services, including public safety, municipal services, recreation and community services, public works, planning and community development, and general government services. In addition to general government activities, the City is an integral part of the Lawndale Cable Usage Corporation, Lawndale Housing Authority, and Lawndale Financing Authority. These activities are combined with the City reporting entity.

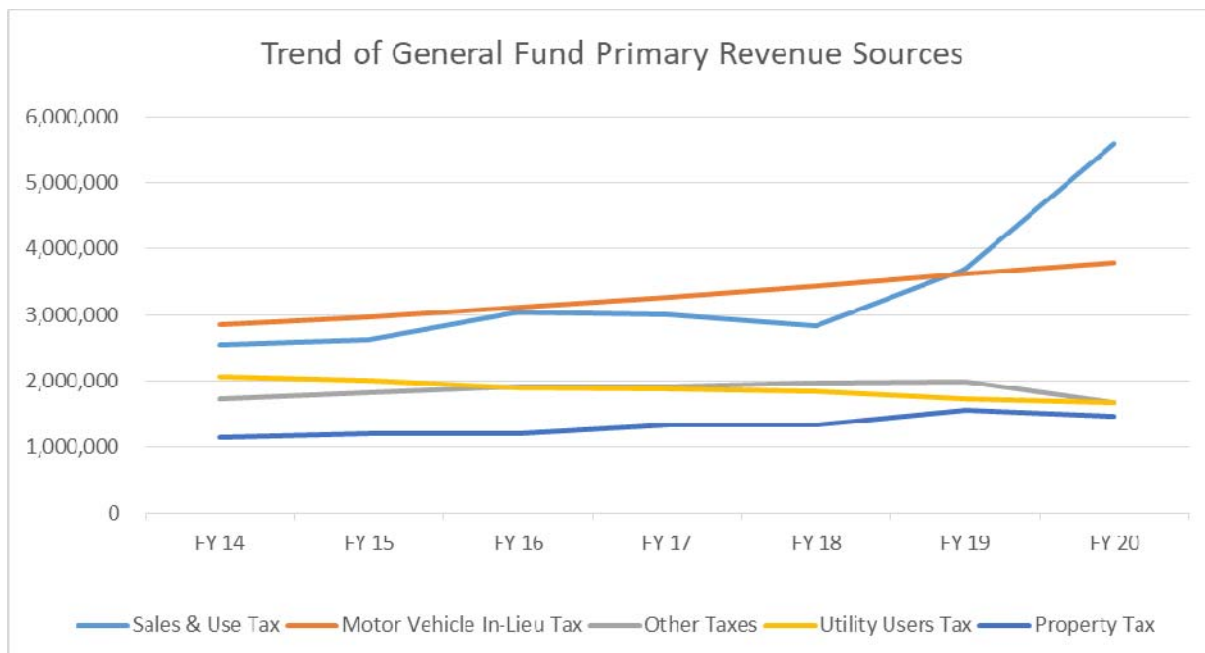
## GENERAL INFORMATION

The City of Lawndale, incorporated in 1959, is located in the Centinela Valley of Los Angeles County, approximately fifteen miles southwest of downtown Los Angeles and five miles east of the Pacific Ocean. Lawndale is an urbanized area of predominately single-family homes, encompassing 1.9 square miles. The City enjoys a moderate climate with a yearly average temperature of 68 degrees. The population is approximately 33,000.

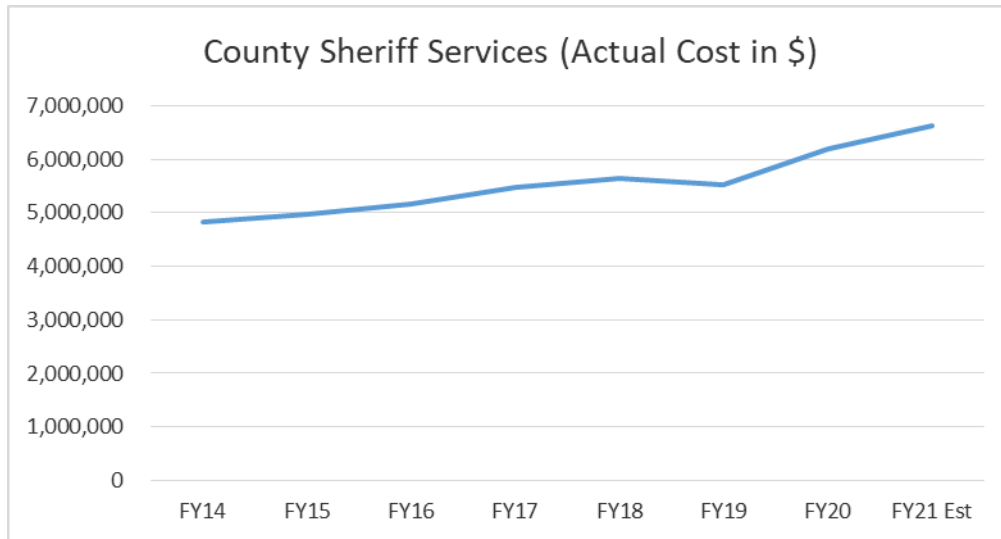
The City has a council-manager form of government with an elected Mayor, four Councilmembers, and a full-time appointed City Manager. The City contracts with the County of Los Angeles for police and fire services. City Attorney and Information Technology are also contracted services. The remaining services are provided by 45 full-time and part-time customer-oriented City staff.

## ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

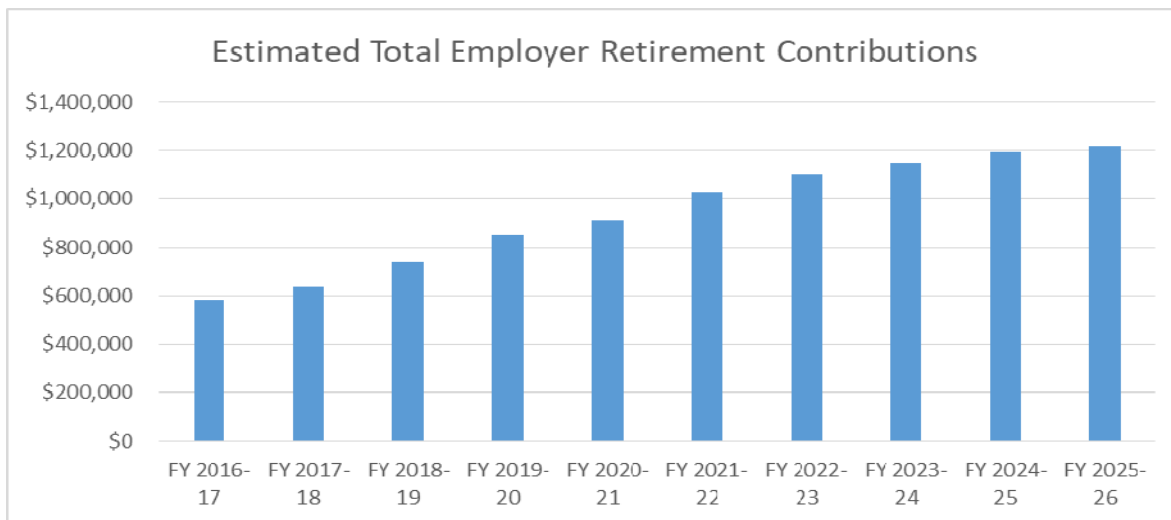
The below chart represents the top five general fund revenue sources for the City of Lawndale. Sales and use tax shows the most significant change due to the passage of Measure L, a local revenue measure increasing the local sales tax by  $\frac{3}{4}$  cent per dollar to maintain key city services. Measure L was effective April 1, 2019, with \$0.5 and \$2.4 million generated in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively. Internet sales made up 52% of the City's sales tax revenue in the current year. Motor vehicle in-lieu tax and utility user taxes have had modest inclines sloping upward and downward in the respective revenue categories over the years. Property taxes and other taxes (which include business license, transient occupancy, and franchise fees) display the economic down-turn impacted by stay-at-home orders related to the coronavirus pandemic. Further declines are expected in these areas over the next 18 months.



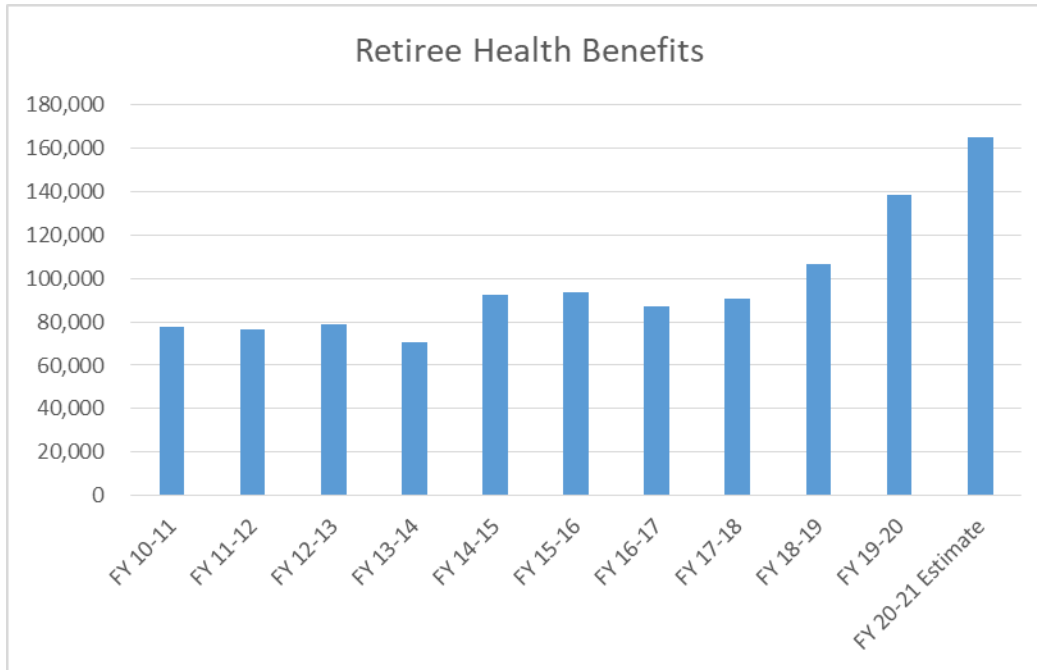
While revenue is anticipated to decrease over the next two fiscal years, increases are expected in expenditures, with the most significant in public safety and retirement costs. Public safety services are provided by contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's department. Although the number of officers has been consistent from year-to-year (with the exception of the fiscal year 2018-19 due to an officer injury), annual rate increases have impacted the total cost incurred by the City. In the current year, \$6.2 million was expended. The following graph demonstrates the actual year-to-year cost increase to the City.



The City participates in a defined benefit pension plan with the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS). The following table is based on data taken from the CalPERS actuary valuations, which assume a 7% rate of return. Based on the current economic environment, 7% will not be realized by plan participants, and losses could be seen in the future with the Federal rate being close to zero. The chart represents the total normal costs plus the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability.



Other Post-Employment Benefits offered by the City include CalPERS retiree medical benefits, which are also seeing extensive increases, specifically with changes due to additional employee retirements and investment losses. The below graph shows the historical costs for retiree benefits paid by the City. Continued cost increases are anticipated as more employees retire and plan changes occur.



Sound fiscal controls and conservative spending measures will continue to be employed at the City to sustain operations in the economic uncertainty ahead and ensure citizens receive desired services.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and provide adequate compiled accounting data to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

**Single Audit.** As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and City staff. As a part of the City's

single audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's most recent single audit for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2018, provided two instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations. Material weaknesses included the areas of capital asset reconciliation and preparation of grant schedules. See the separate Single Audit report for details.

**Financial and Budgetary Controls.** In addition, the City maintains financial and budgetary controls. These budgetary controls' objective is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level. The City maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Purchase orders that would result in an overrun of a department line item account may not be processed until either a budget transfer from another account is processed or after a budget adjustment is processed, which requires City Council approval. Encumbered amounts and unspent budgeted appropriations are reviewed and carried over at year-end.

**Appropriation Limitation.** As required by Article XIII B of the California Constitution, the City's appropriation limitation for 2019-2020 expenditures was calculated at \$34.9 million. Appropriations subject to limitation totaled \$16.7 million, or \$18.2 million below the City's legal appropriation limit.

## OTHER INFORMATION

**Independent Audit.** State statute requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, was selected by the City Council with the recommendation of the Director of Finance Director after a formal Request for Proposal process. Subsequently, a contract was entered into with Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, to perform audit services for the City. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The auditor's report on the general purpose financial statements and combining, individual fund, and schedules are included in the financial section of this report. The City's independent auditors, Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, have issued an unmodified opinion. The auditor's reports explicitly related to the single audit are included in the *Single Audit Report*.

**Financial Reporting Award.** The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada has awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the first year in over two decades that the City applied for and attained this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a *Certificate of Achievement*, a government entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* and applicable legal requirements.

**Acknowledgments.** The preparation of this CAFR could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department, especially the efforts of Jonathan Orozco, Joshua Aasness, and Rhodora Reginaldo. Additionally, I would like to extend my gratitude to our City Council and Kevin Chun, City Manager, for their continued support. Finally, I would like to thank our independent auditors, Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, for their efforts through this audit engagement.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marla L. Pendleton, CPA".

Marla L. Pendleton, CPA  
Director of Finance and City Treasurer

**CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS**



**Mayor  
Robert Pullen-Miles**

Elected: November 2018



**Mayor Pro Tem  
Bernadette Suarez**

Elected:  
November 2018



**Councilmember  
Daniel Reid**

Elected:  
April 2016



**Councilmember  
Jim Osborne**

Elected:  
April 2016



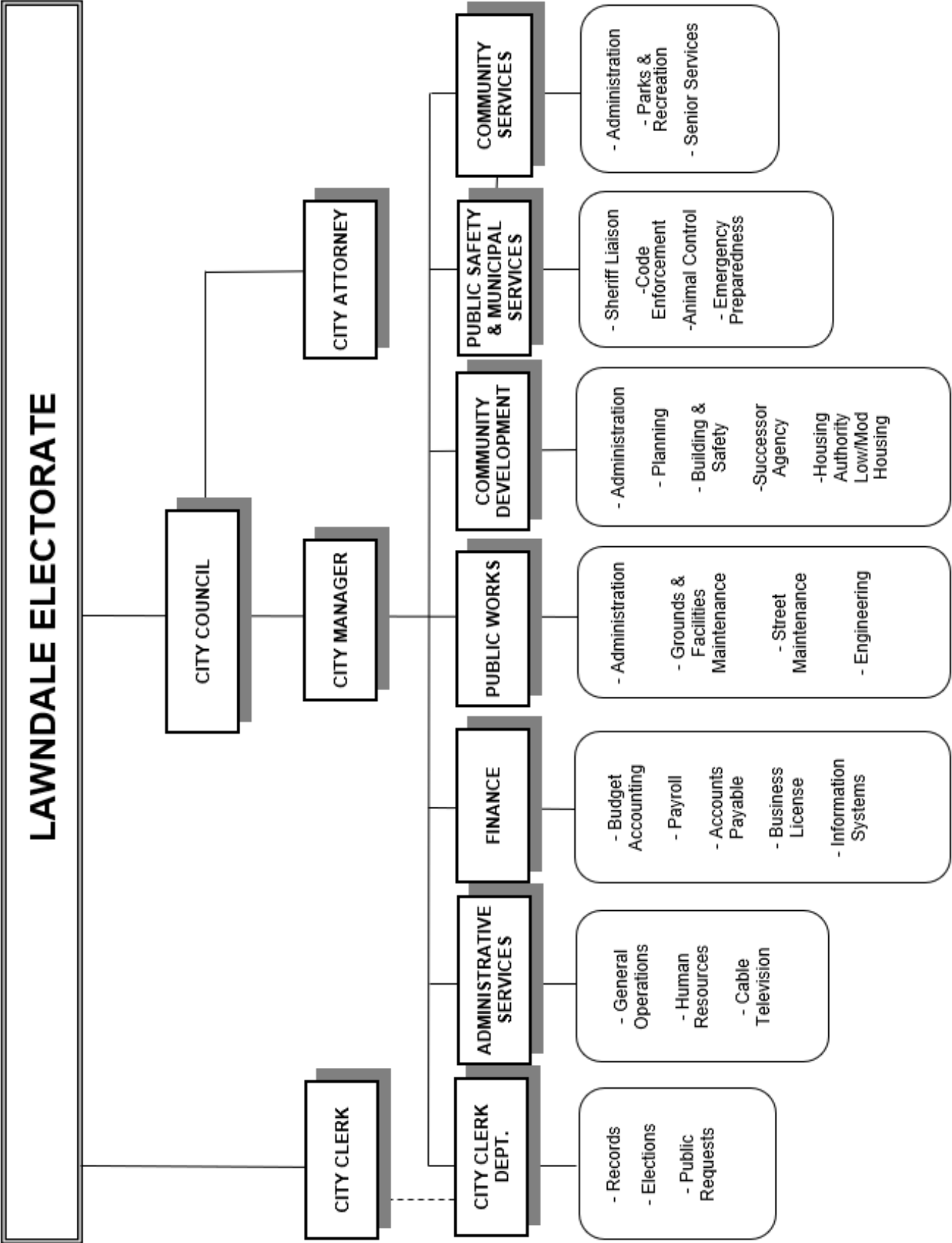
**Councilmember  
Pat Kearney**

Elected:  
November 2018

**City Clerk - Rhonda Hofmann Gorman**

**CENTRAL MANAGEMENT TEAM**

City Manager: Kevin M. Chun  
Director of Community Development: Sean M. Moore, AICP  
Director of Finance/City Treasurer: Marla Pendleton, CPA  
Director of Public Works: Kahono Oei (Interim)  
Assistant City Clerk: Matthew Ceballos  
Asst. to the City Manag/HR Director: Raylette Felton  
Director of Community Services: Mike Estes  
Director of Municipal Services: Michael Reyes







Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Lawndale  
California**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

*Christopher P. Morrill*

Executive Director/CEO



ROGERS, ANDERSON, MALODY & SCOTT, LLP  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, SINCE 1948

735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100  
San Bernardino, CA 92408  
909 889 0871 T  
909 889 5361 F  
ramscpa.net

## *Independent Auditor's Report*

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

### **PARTNERS**

Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST  
Terry P. Shea, CPA  
Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA  
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA  
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA  
Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST

### **MANAGERS / STAFF**

Charles De Simoni, CPA  
Gardenya Duran, CPA  
Brianna Schultz, CPA  
Jingjie Wu, CPA  
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA  
Veronica Hernandez, CPA  
Tara R. Thorp, CPA, MSA  
Laura Arvizu, CPA  
Louis Fernandez, CPA  
Abigail Hernandez Conde, CPA, MSA  
Zoe Xinlu Zhang, CPA, MSA  
John Maldonado, CPA, MSA

### **MEMBERS**

American Institute of  
Certified Public Accountants

*PCPS The AICPA Alliance  
for CPA Firms*

*Governmental Audit  
Quality Center*

*Employee Benefit Plan  
Audit Quality Center*

California Society of  
Certified Public Accountants



## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lawndale (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

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

### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Emphasis of Matter***

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

### ***Other Matters***

#### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

#### *Other Information*

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

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

The combining schedules and budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP.*

San Bernardino, California  
December 29, 2020

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## **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

This section of the City of Lawndale's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Report (CAFR) provides a narrative overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal and the City's basic financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements which are comprised on the following three components: (1) Government-wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements, Required Supplementary Information is included to provide additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of City finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or declining.

The *statement of activities* provides information about the City's net position demonstrating how it changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes (motor vehicle in-lieu, sales, utility users and property tax - governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, municipal services, planning and community development, recreation and community services and public works. The business-type activities of the City include community development. Governmental activities include three major governmental funds: General Fund, Restricted Urban Development, and Lawndale Housing Authority, and 21 non-major governmental funds. Business-type activities of the City include one major proprietary fund: Community Development.

The government-wide financial statements also provide information regarding the City's component units, entities for which the City (the primary government) is considered to be financially accountable. Although the City's three blended component units (the Lawndale Cable Usage Corporation, the Lawndale Housing Authority and the Lawndale Financing Authority) are legally separate entities, they are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Accordingly, the financial information from these units is combined with financial information of the primary government.

**Fund Financial Statements** provide information about the City's three category of funds – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, rather than the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenant. However, City Council established many other funds to segregate money related to government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

**Governmental funds**, which focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources, are used to account for City services. Governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year unlike government-wide financial statements.

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general, special revenue and capital projects). The governmental fund financial statements present the financial information for each major fund (the General Fund, Restricted Urban Development, and Lawndale Housing Authority) in separate columns. Financial information for the remaining 21 governmental funds (non-major funds) is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Financial information for each of these non-major governmental funds is presented in the supplementary information section.

Budgetary comparison statements are also included in the fund financial statements. The statements present the City's annual estimated revenue and appropriation budgets for all governmental funds. The budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

**Proprietary funds**, which focus on the economic resources focus, are used to report the same functions as presented in business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the proprietary fund to account for the Community Development services of the City.

The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statement provide information for the Community Development fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City.



**Fiduciary funds** report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support City programs nor be reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

The City maintains two different types of fiduciary funds. The Custodial Fund (Park Recreation Social Services Committee (PRSSC) Fund) accounts for annual firework sales income earned by the PRSSC and private donations to be used at the discretion of the PRSSC for social and leisure services and events within the City of Lawndale. The Private-Purpose Trust Fund (Lawndale Successor Agency Fund), which assumed the former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency's assets and obligations and is responsible for winding down the activities related to the dissolution. The fund accounts for revenue received to pay estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations approved by the Successor Agency Oversight Board and the California Department of Finance. The City is responsible for ensuring that assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** provide additional information other than that displayed on the face of the financial statements and are essential for fair presentation of the financial information in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Required Supplemental Information** provides changes in net pension liability and related ratios, employer schedule of pension plan contributions, changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Restricted Urban Development, and Lawndale Housing Authority.

**Combining statements, individual fund budgetary schedules** provide information for non-major governmental funds and are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table (Table 1) focuses on the net position and changes in net position in the City's governmental activities. It presents an analysis of the City's net position as of June 30, 2020, compared to June 30, 2019. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported positive net position in all three categories; net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$74.5 million as of June 30, 2020, representing an overall increase of \$1.9 million, 2.6%, from June 30, 2019.

**Government-wide Financial Statements**

A summary of the government-wide Statement of Net Position is as follows:

**Statement of Net Position (in thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 44,151	\$ 43,608	\$ 1,812	\$ -	\$ 45,962	\$ 43,608
Capital assets	43,870	43,517	-	-	43,870	43,517
Total assets	<u>88,021</u>	<u>87,125</u>	<u>1,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,833</u>	<u>87,125</u>
Deferred Outflows	3,838	2,189	94	-	3,932	2,189
Long-term debt/pension liability	8,123	12,654	188	-	8,311	12,654
Other liabilities	9,112	3,423	1,312	-	10,424	3,423
Total liabilities	<u>17,235</u>	<u>16,077</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,735</u>	<u>16,077</u>
Deferred Inflows	560	696	14	-	574	696
Net position:						
Net Investment in capital assets	43,387	42,994	-	-	43,387	42,994
Restricted	16,315	14,945	-	-	16,315	14,945
Unrestricted	14,361	14,602	393	-	14,754	14,602
Total net position	<u>\$ 74,064</u>	<u>\$ 72,541</u>	<u>\$ 393</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 74,456</u>	<u>\$ 72,541</u>

**Analysis of Net Position**

Below are the three components of net position and their respective balances as of June 30, 2020:

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets of \$43.4 million, an increase of \$393 thousand, or 0.9% from the prior fiscal year. This component consists of capital assets such as land, construction in progress, building and structures, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. The amount is further reduced by any debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities. The \$393 thousand increase is attributed to capital asset additions \$2.5 million less current year depreciation of \$2.1 million.

The restricted net position is \$16.3 million, an increase of \$1.4 million, or 9.2% from the prior fiscal year, and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. External restrictions include those imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The most significant changes from the prior year were attributed to reclassification of categories. Increases in public works and capital projects of \$4.1 and \$3.5 million, respectively, were offset by a \$6.4 million decrease in parks and recreation.

**City of Lawndale**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2020**

**Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Analysis of Net Position (Continued)**

The unrestricted net position is \$14.8 million, an increase of \$152 thousand, or 1.0% from the prior fiscal year. This amount is available for future spending.

The following table provides information from the Statement of Activities of the City as of June 30, 2020 compared to the prior year:

	<b>Statement of Activities (in thousands)</b>					
	<b>Government Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,641	\$ 2,863	\$ 743	\$ -	\$ 2,383	\$ 2,863
Operating contributions & grants	496	728	-	-	496	728
Capital contributions & grants	5,304	3,411	-	-	5,304	3,411
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,527	1,625	-	-	1,527	1,625
Sales taxes	5,589	3,705	-	-	5,589	3,705
Motor vehicle in lieu	3,788	3,616	-	-	3,788	3,616
Other taxes	3,045	3,187	-	-	3,045	3,187
Gain on sale of capital assets	1	1,414	-	-	1	1,414
Other general revenues	730	531	-	-	730	531
Total revenue	<u>22,121</u>	<u>21,080</u>	<u>743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,863</u>	<u>21,080</u>
<b>Program expenses</b>						
General government	4,191	4,075	-	-	4,191	4,075
Public safety	6,203	5,533	-	-	6,203	5,533
Municipal services	1,335	1,079	-	-	1,335	1,079
Planning & community development	695	1,479	-	-	695	1,479
Recreation & community services	2,360	1,943	-	-	2,360	1,943
Public works	5,169	4,401	-	-	5,169	4,401
Interest on long-term debt	18	19	-	-	18	19
Community Development	-	-	1,030	-	1,030	-
Total expenses	<u>19,971</u>	<u>18,529</u>	<u>1,030</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,002</u>	<u>18,529</u>
Transfers	<u>(680)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	1,470	2,551	393	-	1,863	2,551
Beginning net position, as restated	<u>72,594</u>	<u>69,990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,594</u>	<u>69,990</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$ 74,064</u>	<u>\$ 72,541</u>	<u>\$ 393</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 74,457</u>	<u>\$ 72,541</u>

**Analysis of Changes in Net Position**

The following are major factors attributing to the net position changes between fiscal years 2019-20 and 2018-19, as shown in the table above.

## City of Lawndale

### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

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#### *Revenues for governmental activities*

Total revenues for governmental activities were \$22.1 million, an increase of \$1.0 million, or 4.9%, from fiscal year 2018-19. The increase consisted of net increases in program revenues of \$0.4 million and general revenues of \$0.6 million.

The increase in program revenues was primarily attributed to:

- Charges for services decreased \$1.2 million, or 42.1%, attributed to community development being transferred from a governmental activity to a business-type activity, recreation and community services programs being cancelled and general government services being effected by stay-at-home orders in response to the coronavirus, which attributed to \$1.0, \$0.1 and \$0.1 million of the respective decrease.
- Operating contributions and grants decreased \$232 thousand, or 31.9%, primarily attributed to a multiyear grant reimbursement being received in the previous year for Proposition A park projects.
- Capital contributions and grants increased \$1.9 million, or 55.5%, significantly attributed to transfers from Successor Agency, reimbursements from Proposition C25 grant and Gas Tax Section 2103 revenue increases in the amount of \$951, \$625 and \$118 thousand, respectively.

The increase in general revenues was primarily attributed to:

- Sales taxes increased \$1.9 million, or 33.7%, attributed to Measure L, a  $\frac{3}{4}$  cent district transaction tax, being in effect for twelve months in the current fiscal year compared to three months in the prior year with the tax becoming effective on April 1, 2019.
- Gain on sale of capital assets decreased \$1.4 million. The city sold land for development in the prior year for a gain of \$1.4 million and no such transactions occurred in the current year.

#### *Expenses for governmental activities*

Total expenses for governmental activities were \$20 million for the current fiscal year, an increase of \$1.4 million, or 7.8%, compared to the prior fiscal year. Significant factors attributing to the increase included public works, public safety, and recreation and community services program expense increases of \$0.8, \$0.7 and \$0.4 million, respectively. These increases were offset by a \$0.8 million decrease in planning and community development, which was transferred into a separate business-type activity during the year.

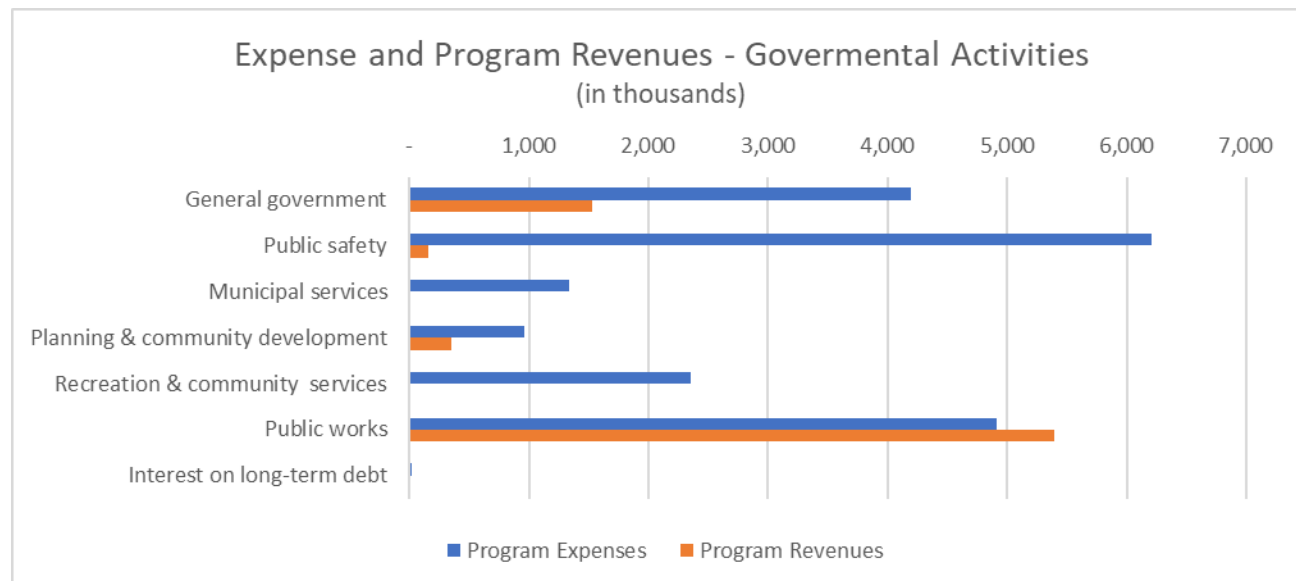
- The City contracts public safety services with the County Sheriff department which is subject to annual salary and benefit increases. The \$0.7 million increase relates to contract increases including liability insurance which increased 0.5% from 10.5% to 11% of contract rates per position.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2020

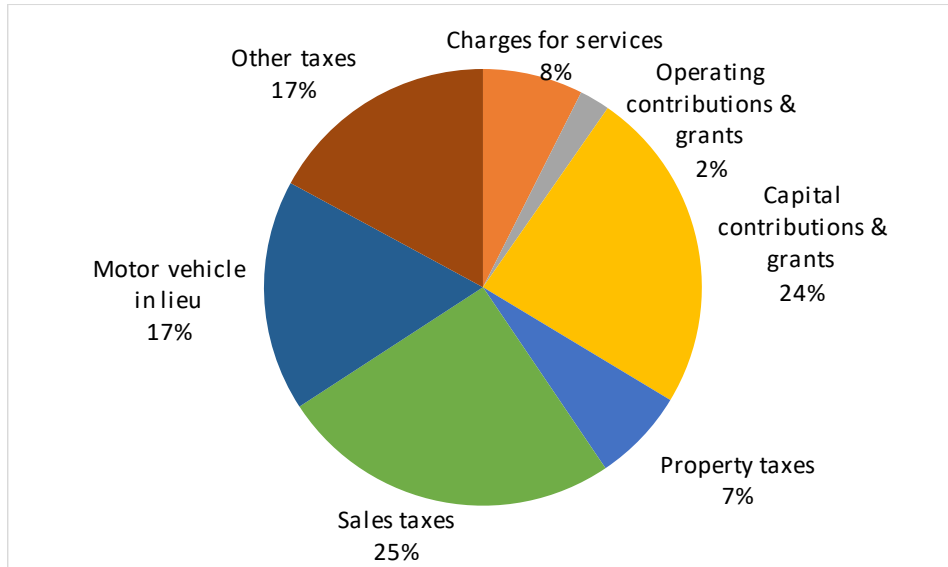
Expenses for governmental activities (Continued)

- Increases in public works expenses were primarily attributed to the Inglewood Avenue Corridor Widening Project which incurred an increase in nonmajor governmental funding of \$1.3 million offset by a reduction in the General Fund of \$0.4 million. SB1 Road Maintenance Rehabilitation Account (RMRA), Gas Tax, and Prop C Local Transit funds incurred an increase in spending of \$643, \$137 and \$123 thousand in each respective fund compared to the prior year. CDBG funding of \$269 thousand was expended on street repairs and maintenance. In addition to the governmental fund increases, public works increases in the government-wide statements included a \$289 increase due to the change in pension and other employee benefit liability and a reduction of \$512 thousand related to capital outlay.
- The \$417 thousand increase in recreation and community services program expense was primarily attributed to the change in pension and other employee benefit liability and costs incurred on unviable construction in progress expensed during the current year which attributing to \$209 and \$118 thousand of the respective increase from the prior year.

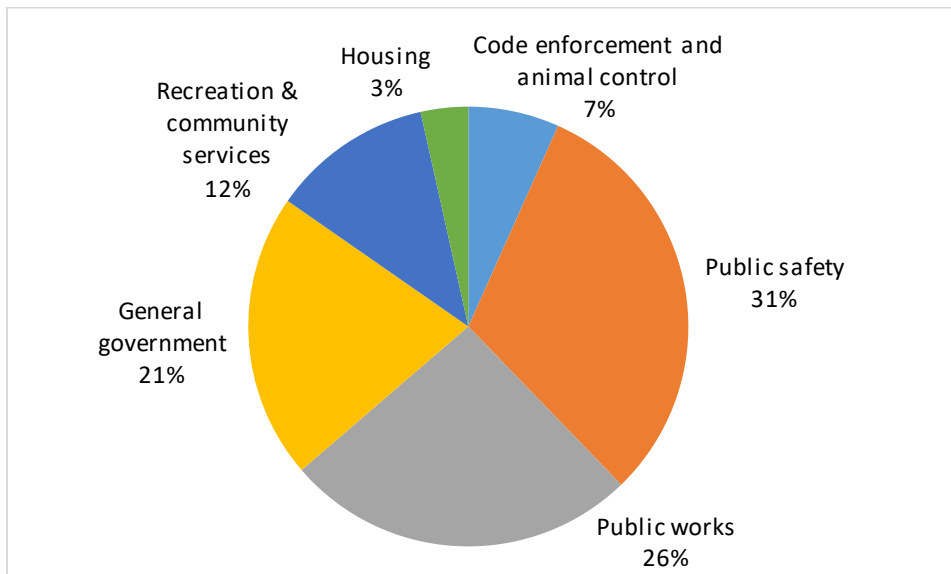
The following chart displays expenses and the associated program revenues by function for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 governmental activities (in thousands):



Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities



Expense by Function – Governmental Activities



*Business-type activities*

During the current year, the City changed the accounting treatment for Community Development activities from governmental to business-type to account for the full cost of providing services. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges and provide services primarily to non-City entities. Revenues were \$743 thousand and expenses were \$1.03 million for the year. Since this the first year of presenting business-type activities, there is no prior year comparative data presented.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUND STATEMENTS

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

### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on the sources, uses, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's short-term financial requirements. In particular, the total fund balance less the nonspendable amount may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, special revenue funds and capital project funds. As of June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$33.0 million, an increase of \$1.6 million, or 5.3% in comparison with the prior year. The components of total fund balance are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance - \$6.4 million, amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance - \$16.3 million, amounts that are constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations.
- Unassigned fund balance - \$10.3 million, amounts that are not reported in any other category and are available for any purpose within the funds.

Total governmental fund revenue increased by \$2.1 million, or 10.6%, from the prior fiscal year with \$21.7 million being recognized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Expenditures increased \$2.5 million, or 15.1%, from the prior fiscal year with \$19.4 million being expended for governmental activities during the year. Overall, governmental fund balance increased \$1.6 million, or 5.3% compared to an increase of \$4.2 million, or 15.6% in fiscal year 2018-19 compared to 2017-18.

### *Major Governmental Funds*

#### General Fund

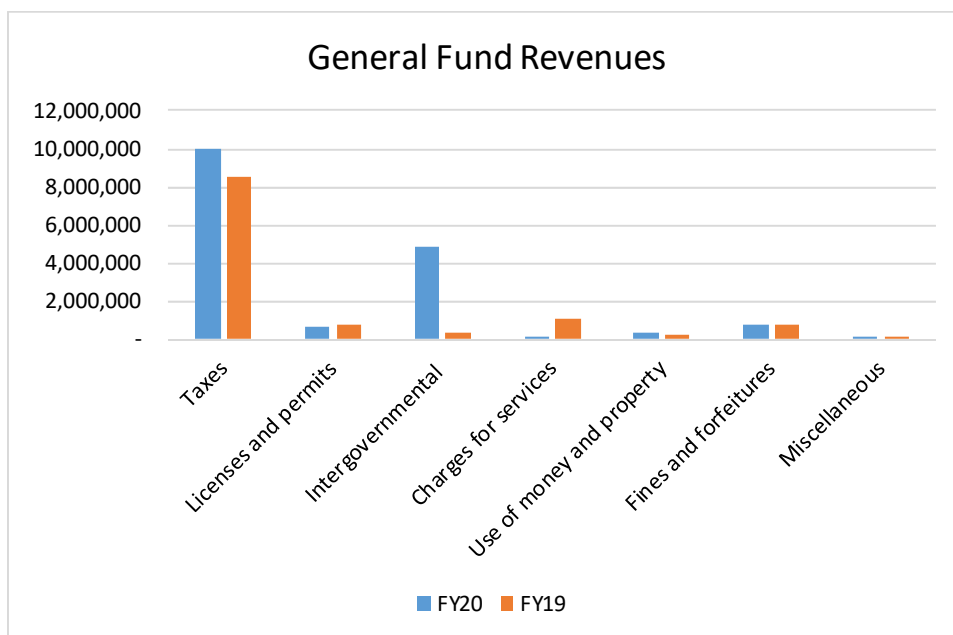
The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's total fund balance was \$17.3 million, compared to \$16.3 million as restated in fiscal year 2018-19, an increase of \$1.0 million, or 6.1%. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both total fund balance and spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. The nonspendable portion of fund balance was \$6.4 million, and the spendable portion was \$10.9 million, which was 42% and 73%, respectively, of the total General Fund expenditures of \$14.9 million, as compared to 54.3% and 62.3%, respectively, of the prior year General Fund expenditures of \$14.2 million.

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis**  
**June 30, 2020**

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Total General Fund revenue increased \$1.6 million, 10.6%, from \$15.2 to \$16.8 million. Significant factors attributed to the net increase included taxes, intergovernmental, and charges for services with \$1.5, \$1.1 and (\$1.1) million increase/(decrease) from the prior year.

- The \$1.5 million increase in tax revenue was attributed to the Measure L  $\frac{3}{4}$  cent district transaction tax, effective April 1, 2019, which provided an additional \$1.9 million for 12 months in the current year compared to 3 months of tax revenue in the prior year. The increase was offset against decreases in AB939 Franchise Fees which were separated from the General Fund into a new restricted Special Revenue fund, transient occupancy taxes and property taxes which resulted in General Fund decreases of \$176, \$138 and \$99 thousand, respectively.
- The most significant factor attributing to the \$1.1 million increase in intergovernmental revenue is a \$951 thousand transfer from the Successor Agency. In addition, motor vehicle in-lieu revenue increased \$172 thousand from the prior year.
- The significant factor attributing to the \$1.1 million decrease in charges for services was the transfer of planning and community development function from the General Fund to a separate business-type activity resulting in a \$960 thousand decrease in the General Fund compared to the prior year. The remaining decrease was primarily the result of stay-at-home orders during the second half of the year, resulting in lost revenue due to the cancellation of facility reservations and recreation programs.

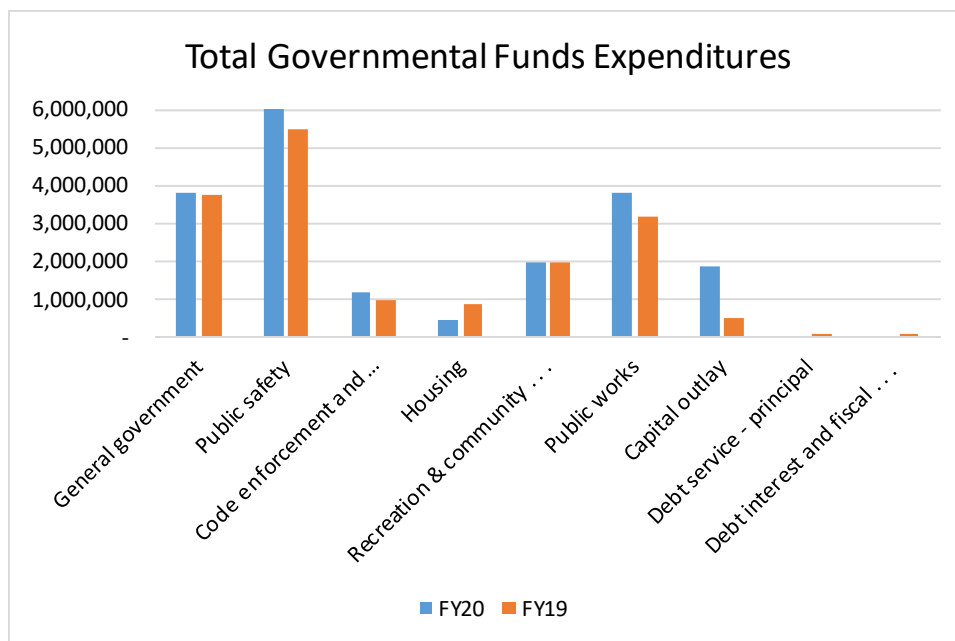




**Management’s Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2020**

Total General Fund expenditures increased \$0.7 million, or 5.1%, from \$14.2 to \$14.9 million. Significant factors attributed to the net increase included capital outlay, public safety and housing expenditures with \$945, \$637 and (\$614) thousand increase/(decrease) from the prior year.

- The \$945 thousand increase in capital outlay is primarily attributed to expenditures incurred on the Inglewood Avenue Corridor Widening Phase III project completed during the year.
- The public safety \$637 thousand increase includes contract rate increases for County Sheriff personnel and liability insurance of \$549 and \$88 thousand, respectively.
- The planning and community development function, which was included in the housing function in the prior year, transferred from the General Fund to a separate business-type activity resulting in the \$614 thousand General Fund decrease compared to the prior year.



The other Major Governmental Funds include Restricted Urban Development and Lawndale Housing Authority Special Revenue Funds. Revenue for both funds is nominal with current year revenue increasing \$5 and \$6 thousand from the previous year in Restricted Urban Development and Lawndale Housing Authority, respectively. Expenditures in the Restricted Urban Development fund increased \$28 thousand, 43.4%, from \$65 to \$93 thousand in fiscal year 2019-20 attributed to increased compliance testing related to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program and an underground storage tank site assessment study, attributing to \$16 and \$12 thousand of the respective increase. Expenditures in the Lawndale Housing Authority fund decreased \$20 thousand, or 10.4%, from \$193 to \$173 thousand in fiscal year 2019-20 of which \$17 and \$3 thousand relate to decreased personnel time and legal fees in respective expenditures for the current year.

### Non-major Governmental Funds

The \$735 thousand, or 10.8%, increase in non-major governmental funds fund balance is primarily due to multi-year reimbursement for street repair improvement. Revenue exceeded current year expenditures by \$735 thousand. Compared to prior year non-major governmental fund operations, revenue and expenditures increased \$0.5 and \$1.8 million, respectively, and fund balance was restated by \$0.05 million.

- Revenue increased \$0.5 million, or 10.1%, to \$4.9 million in the non-major governmental funds. The most significant increase in revenue was in Prop C25 Grant, Groundwater Sustainability, and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) which increased \$625, \$178, and \$162 thousand respectively. Prop C25 funding was used for the Inglewood Avenue Corridor Widening Phase III Project, Groundwater Sustainability was separated out of the General Fund, and CDBG funding was utilized for \$164 thousand of street repair improvements. The revenue increases were offset by year-to-year decreases in the LA County Maintenance Grant and Appropriations Act funds, for \$500 and \$181 thousand, respectively. The multiyear expenditures related to the LA County Maintenance Grant was reimbursed in total in the prior year and the revenue in the Appropriations Act fund was to clear a long-term negative fund balance and close the fund in the prior year.
- Expenditures were \$1.8 million, or 76.2%, higher in the current fiscal year. The most significant factor attributing to the increase were street and highway improvement costs funded with Prop C25 grant, SB1 RMRA, CDBG and gas tax funding attributing to \$709, \$643, \$192 and \$137 thousand of the respective increase. In addition, \$146 and \$102 thousand of Coronavirus Relief funding and Groundwater Sustainability funding, respectively, was expended in the current year.
- The \$52 thousand restatement to fund balance was the result of clearing prior year balances to close inactive funds.

### Proprietary Fund

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City has one proprietary fund for Community Development (planning and building permit activities), which was segregated from the General Fund to a separate proprietary fund in the current year. At the end of the fiscal year, the proprietary fund net position was \$393 thousand as a result of \$743 thousand of total operating revenue, \$1.03 million of operating expenses and a transfer of \$680 thousand that was designated in the General Fund for updating the City general plan and performing a development impact fee study. Since this the first year of reporting this function as a proprietary fund, no prior year comparative data is presented.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGET

The original budget compared to the final General Fund budget, as presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule included in the Required Supplemental Information Section, decreased \$0.9 million, 5.2%. The net decrease was the result of \$0.5 million increase in budgeted revenue offset by a \$1.4 million increase in appropriation authority during the year.

General Fund revenue was originally budgeted at \$15.5 million and \$16.3 million of budgetary fund balance was available, resulting in \$31.7 million available for appropriations during the year. The budget was monitored throughout the year and adjustments were made resulting in the final revenue budget of \$15.9 million, an increase of \$0.5 million, or 3.1%. Significant revenue budget increases were attributed to the use of money and property, taxes, and license and permits comprising of \$150, \$120, and \$100 thousand of the respective revenue budget increase.

- The use of money and property revenue budget increased \$150 thousand due to interest received on an advance from the General Fund from the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency.
- Taxes and special assessment revenue budget increased \$120 thousand of which \$280 thousand of the increase was attributed to Measure L  $\frac{3}{4}$  cent district transaction tax being higher than anticipated offset by a \$160 thousand decrease in utility user taxes.
- License and permits revenue budget increased \$100 thousand due to the increase in encroachment permits.

The General Fund appropriation budget increased \$1.4 million, or 8.4%, from the original budget of \$14.8 million to the final budget of \$16.2 million. The most significant increase was \$680 thousand to transfer designated fund balance to community development to update elements of the City's general plan and development impact fee study and \$201 thousand in capital outlay for road maintenance and repairs appropriations continued from the previous fiscal year for ongoing projects.

## CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$353 thousand, from \$43.5 million on July 1, 2019, to \$43.8 million on June 30, 2020. The increase is attributed to a depreciation expense of \$2.1 million offset by \$2.5 million of additions. The additions were in construction in progress (ongoing Inglewood Avenue Corridor widening project, traffic signal projects at Marine/Osage and Manhattan Beach/Hawthorn Blvd, and Grevillea Avenue resurfacing project), water fountain/water bottle filling stations, and Municipal Services vehicle. In addition, three projects totaling \$882 thousand were completed and moved from construction in progress and capitalized as infrastructure. The projects included city-wide street repairs, bus shelter pad repair, and sidewalk reconstructions. For more information, see Capital Assets Note 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

**LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Total long-term liabilities citywide equal \$15.8 million, an increase of \$3.1 from fiscal year 2018-19 due to increases in pension and OPEB liabilities. Additional information is presented in Note 15.

**Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Lawndale, Finance Department, 14717 Burin Avenue, Lawndale, California 90260; Phone (310) 973-3246; Fax: (310) 970-2183; website: [www.lawndalecity.org](http://www.lawndalecity.org).

City of Lawndale

Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 20,233,630	\$ 1,811,634	\$ 22,045,264
Receivables:			
Accounts	1,816,125	-	1,816,125
Grants	604,526	-	604,526
Accrued interest	31,945	-	31,945
Notes and loans	324,466	-	324,466
Agreements with Successor Agency	20,497,504	-	20,497,504
Prepaid costs	7,650	-	7,650
Land held for development	634,983	-	634,983
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,127,397	-	8,127,397
Capital assets, net of depreciation	35,742,739	-	35,742,739
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>88,020,965</b>	<b>1,811,634</b>	<b>89,832,599</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension related	1,755,298	43,148	1,798,446
OPEB related	2,082,787	51,199	2,133,986
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>3,838,085</b>	<b>94,347</b>	<b>3,932,432</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	1,089,081	239,704	1,328,785
Accrued liabilities	165,931	5,115	171,046
Accrued interest	6,739	-	6,739
Deposits payable	579,831	888,198	1,468,029
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Long-term debt	41,442	-	41,442
Compensated absences	227,358	5,591	232,949
Due in more than one year			
Long-term debt	441,377	-	441,377
Compensated absences	245,038	6,025	251,063
Net pension liability	7,640,460	187,816	7,828,276
Net OPEB liability	6,797,989	167,107	6,965,096
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>17,235,246</b>	<b>1,499,556</b>	<b>18,734,802</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Pension related	560,023	13,766	573,789
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>560,023</b>	<b>13,766</b>	<b>573,789</b>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	43,387,317	-	43,387,317
Restricted for:			
Community development projects	204,703	-	204,703
Public safety	173,245	-	173,245
Parks and recreation	1,419,293	-	1,419,293
Public works	6,161,610	-	6,161,610
Capital projects	6,222,722	-	6,222,722
Air quality	153,834	-	153,834
Code enforcement and animal control	94,695	-	94,695
Housing	1,884,933	-	1,884,933
Unrestricted	14,361,429	392,659	14,754,088
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 74,063,781</b>	<b>\$ 392,659</b>	<b>\$ 74,456,440</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Lawndale

Statement of Activities  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants
<b>Primary Government</b>				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 4,191,071	\$ 1,529,005	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	6,202,978	-	155,948	-
Code enforcement and animal control	1,335,008	-	-	-
Housing	695,428	100,687	-	-
Recreation and community services	2,360,100	-	8,939	-
Public works	5,168,775	11,816	330,777	5,304,261
Interest on long-term debt	17,944	-	-	-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 19,971,304</b>	<b>\$ 1,641,508</b>	<b>\$ 495,664</b>	<b>\$ 5,304,261</b>
Business-type Activities:				
Community Development	\$ 1,030,325	\$ 742,704	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 21,001,629</b>	<b>\$ 2,384,212</b>	<b>\$ 495,664</b>	<b>\$ 5,304,261</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Functions/Programs	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Primary Government</b>			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ (2,662,066)	\$ -	\$ (2,662,066)
Public safety	(6,047,030)	-	(6,047,030)
Code enforcement and animal control	(1,335,008)	-	(1,335,008)
Housing	(594,741)	-	(594,741)
Recreation and community services	(2,351,161)	-	(2,351,161)
Public works	478,079	-	478,079
Interest on long-term debt	(17,944)	-	(17,944)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>(12,529,871)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12,529,871)</b>
Business-type Activities:			
Community Development	-	(287,621)	(287,621)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>(12,529,871)</b>	<b>(287,621)</b>	<b>(12,817,492)</b>
<b>General Revenues</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	1,526,604	-	1,526,604
Property taxes in lieu of vehicle license fees	3,787,758	-	3,787,758
Transient occupancy taxes	567,341	-	567,341
Sales taxes	5,588,676	-	5,588,676
Franchise taxes	801,028	-	801,028
Utility users tax	1,677,016	-	1,677,016
Use of money and property	587,119	-	587,119
Miscellaneous	143,373	-	143,373
Gain on sale of capital asset	1,370	-	1,370
Transfers	(680,280)	680,280	-
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>14,000,005</b>	<b>680,280</b>	<b>14,680,285</b>
Change in Net Position	1,470,134	392,659	1,862,793
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	72,593,647	-	72,593,647
<b>Net Position, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 74,063,781</b>	<b>\$ 392,659</b>	<b>\$ 74,456,440</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Lawndale

Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2020

	General	Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Restricted Urban Development	Lawndale Housing Authority		
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and investments	\$ 10,166,390	\$ 711,783	\$ 1,306,443	\$ 8,049,014	\$ 20,233,630
Receivables:					
Accounts	1,675,812	-	-	140,313	1,816,125
Grants	-	-	-	604,526	604,526
Accrued interest	18,407	1,065	1,659	10,814	31,945
Notes and loans	-	-	97,210	227,256	324,466
Agreements with Successor Agency	11,006,330	9,491,174	-	-	20,497,504
Prepaid costs	7,650	-	-	-	7,650
Due from other funds	612,384	-	-	-	612,384
Land held for development	147,900	-	487,083	-	634,983
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 23,634,873</b>	<b>\$ 10,204,022</b>	<b>\$ 1,892,395</b>	<b>\$ 9,031,923</b>	<b>\$ 44,763,213</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>					
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 845,092	\$ -	\$ 718	\$ 243,271	\$ 1,089,081
Accrued liabilities	136,333	-	3,949	25,649	165,931
Deposits payable	579,831	-	-	-	579,831
Due to other funds	-	-	-	612,384	612,384
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,561,256</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,667</b>	<b>881,304</b>	<b>2,447,227</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Unavailable revenues	4,787,853	3,981,300	2,795	585,937	9,357,885
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>4,787,853</b>	<b>3,981,300</b>	<b>2,795</b>	<b>585,937</b>	<b>9,357,885</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid costs	7,650	-	-	-	7,650
Land held for development	147,900	-	-	-	147,900
Agreements with Successor Agency	6,218,477	-	-	-	6,218,477
Restricted for:					
Community development projects	-	-	-	204,703	204,703
Public safety	-	-	-	173,245	173,245
Recreation and community services	-	-	-	1,419,293	1,419,293
Public works	-	-	-	6,161,610	6,161,610
Capital projects	-	6,222,722	-	-	6,222,722
Air quality	-	-	-	153,834	153,834
Municipal services	-	-	-	94,695	94,695
Housing	-	-	1,884,933	-	1,884,933
Unassigned	10,911,737	-	-	(642,698)	10,269,039
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>17,285,764</b>	<b>6,222,722</b>	<b>1,884,933</b>	<b>7,564,682</b>	<b>32,958,101</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 23,634,873</b>	<b>\$ 10,204,022</b>	<b>\$ 1,892,395</b>	<b>\$ 9,031,923</b>	<b>\$ 44,763,213</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



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## City of Lawndale

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

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Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 32,958,101
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		43,870,136
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not included in the governmental funds:		
Facility and site lease note	\$ (482,819)	
Net pension liability	(7,640,460)	
Net OPEB liability	(6,797,989)	
Compensated absences	<u>(472,396)</u>	(15,393,664)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions have not been reported in the governmental funds:		
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	1,755,298	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	<u>(560,023)</u>	1,195,275
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on notes that has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(6,739)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB have not been reported in the governmental funds:		
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		2,082,787
Revenues reported as unavailable in the governmental funds are recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		<u>9,357,885</u>
<b>Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>		<b><u>\$ 74,063,781</u></b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Lawndale

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	General	Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Restricted Urban Development	Lawndale Housing Authority		
<b>Revenues</b>					
Taxes	\$ 9,985,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,985,785
Licenses and permits	661,410	-	-	-	661,410
Intergovernmental	4,738,270	-	-	4,798,743	9,537,013
Charges for services	150,479	-	-	48,678	199,157
Use of money and property	283,415	7,143	10,873	69,925	371,356
Fines and forfeitures	774,824	-	-	-	774,824
Miscellaneous	161,842	-	33	1,090	162,965
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>16,756,025</b>	<b>7,143</b>	<b>10,906</b>	<b>4,918,436</b>	<b>21,692,510</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
General government	3,768,703	-	-	51,251	3,819,954
Public safety	6,023,598	-	-	179,380	6,202,978
Code enforcement and animal control	1,132,270	-	-	32,822	1,165,092
Housing	-	-	172,834	-	172,834
Recreation and community services	1,387,516	-	-	643,194	2,030,710
Public works	1,597,641	92,964	-	2,367,457	4,058,062
Capital outlay	953,512	-	-	909,444	1,862,956
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	40,099	-	-	-	40,099
Interest and fiscal charges	18,415	-	-	-	18,415
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>14,921,754</b>	<b>92,964</b>	<b>172,834</b>	<b>4,183,548</b>	<b>19,371,100</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,834,271	(85,821)	(161,928)	734,888	2,321,410
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers in	25,901	-	264,541	-	290,442
Transfers out	(872,768)	(97,954)	-	-	(970,722)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(846,867)</b>	<b>(97,954)</b>	<b>264,541</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(680,280)</b>
Net Change in Fund Balances	987,404	(183,775)	102,613	734,888	1,641,130
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Beginning of year, as Restated	16,298,360	6,406,497	1,782,320	6,829,794	31,316,971
<b>Fund Balances, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 17,285,764</b>	<b>\$ 6,222,722</b>	<b>\$ 1,884,933</b>	<b>\$ 7,564,682</b>	<b>\$ 32,958,101</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**City of Lawndale**

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,641,130

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expenses. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital asset expenditures capitalized	\$ 2,423,368	
Depreciation	<u>(2,069,857)</u>	353,511

Governmental funds report revenues and expenditures primarily pertaining to long-term liabilities, which are not reported in the statement of activities. At the government-wide level, these activities are reported in the statement of net position. This is the net expenditure reported in the governmental funds, which are not reported in the statement of activities.

Pension related net adjustments	(627,938)	
OPEB related net adjustments	<u>(403,133)</u>	(1,031,071)

Long-term debt activities are not considered revenues or expenses in the government-wide Statement of Activities, but are considered revenues, expenditures, and sources and uses in governmental funds. These include:

Principal payments on long-term debt		40,099
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in compensated absences	36,786	
Change in accrued interest	<u>471</u>	37,257

Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.

		<u>429,208</u>
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<b>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>		<b><u>\$ 1,470,134</u></b>
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City of Lawndale

Statement of Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
June 30, 2020

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	<u>Community Development</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,811,634
Total Current Assets	<u>1,811,634</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>1,811,634</u></b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>	
Pension related	43,148
OPEB related	<u>51,199</u>
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b><u>94,347</u></b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	239,704
Accrued liabilities	5,115
Deposits payable	888,198
Compensated absences - current portion	<u>5,591</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,138,608</u>
Non-current Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	6,025
Net pension liability	187,816
Net OPEB liability	<u>167,107</u>
Total Non-current Liabilities	<u>360,948</u>
Total Liabilities	<b><u>1,499,556</u></b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>	
Pension related	<u>13,766</u>
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b><u>13,766</u></b>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Unrestricted	<u>392,659</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b><u>\$ 392,659</u></b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Lawndale

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position –  
Proprietary Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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	<u>Community Development</u>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Planning and building fees	\$ 740,408
Other income	<u>2,296</u>
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b><u>742,704</u></b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Salaries and benefits	463,644
Travel, trainings, supplies and utilities	6,249
Professional services	530,783
Special events and community programs	<u>29,649</u>
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b><u>1,030,325</u></b>
Operating Loss	(287,621)
<b>Transfers</b>	
Transfers in	<u>680,280</u>
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b><u>680,280</u></b>
Change in Net Position	392,659
Net Position, Beginning	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Position, Ending</b>	<b><u>\$ 392,659</u></b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## City of Lawndale

### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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	<b>Community Development</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>	
Receipts from customers	\$ 740,408
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	388,650
Other revenues	2,296
	<hr/>
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>1,131,354</b>
	<hr/>
<b>Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities</b>	
Transfers from General Fund	680,280
	<hr/>
<b>Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities</b>	<b>680,280</b>
	<hr/>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,811,634
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	-
	<hr/>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, ending</b>	<b>\$ 1,811,634</b>
	<hr/>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Loss To Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</b>	
Operating loss	\$ (287,621)
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	(43,148)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	(51,199)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	
Accounts payable	239,704
Accrued liabilities	5,115
Deposits payable	888,198
Compensated absences	11,616
Net pension liability	187,816
Net OPEB liability	167,107
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	13,766
	<hr/>
<b>Net cash provided by for operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 1,131,354</b>
	<hr/>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Lawndale

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
 Fiduciary Funds  
 June 30, 2020

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u>
	<u>PRSSC Trust Fund</u>	<u>Lawndale Successor Agency</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and investments	\$ 99,955	\$ 783,600
Receivables:		
Accrued interest	146	-
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments held with fiscal agents	-	3,706,206
	<u>100,101</u>	<u>4,489,806</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	-	111,556
Accrued liabilities	-	4,796
Accrued interest	-	514,384
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in one year		
Tax allocation bonds	-	315,766
Direct borrowings	-	2,053,481
Due in more than one year		
Tax allocation bonds	-	17,707,241
Direct borrowings	-	19,547,769
	<u>-</u>	<u>40,254,993</u>
<b>Net Position (Deficit)</b>		
Held in trust for other purposes	<u>100,101</u>	<u>(35,765,187)</u>
	<u>\$ 100,101</u>	<u>\$ (35,765,187)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



City of Lawndale

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
 Fiduciary Funds  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u>
	<u>PRSSC Trust Fund</u>	<u>Lawndale Successor Agency</u>
<b>Additions</b>		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,880,710
Interest income	1,000	61,451
Miscellaneous revenues	-	61,761
Earnings deposits	17,646	-
<b>Total Additions</b>	<b>18,646</b>	<b>3,003,922</b>
<b>Deductions</b>		
Administrative expenses	262	244,129
Contractual services	-	816,405
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,490,570
Donations	12,500	-
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>12,762</b>	<b>2,551,104</b>
Changes in Net Position	5,884	452,818
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year	94,217	(36,218,005)
<b>Net Position (Deficit), End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 100,101</b>	<b>\$ (35,765,187)</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the City of Lawndale's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements follows.

#### a. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of Lawndale, California (the City), is a municipal corporation, incorporated on December 28, 1959. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and the City Council is comprised of five members, with the Mayor elected by the council itself. Services provided by the City include public safety, public works (streets and facilities maintenance, and engineering), municipal services (animal control, parking and code enforcement, and emergency preparedness), planning and community development, recreation and community services, local access cable television, and other general operations and administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City, as the primary government, and its component units.

The inclusion of an organization within the scope of the reporting entity of the City of Lawndale is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 (as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, 61 and 80). The blended component units described below, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government operation and so data from these component units has been combined herein. The following criteria were used in the determination of the blended component units:

1. The members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Lawndale Cable Usage Corporation, the Lawndale Housing Authority, and the Lawndale Public Financing Authority.
2. The Cable Usage Corporation, the Housing Authority, and the Public Financing Authority are managed by employees of the City. A portion of the City's personnel costs is allocated to these component units each year.
3. The City, the Cable Usage Corporation, the Housing Authority, and the Public Financing Authority are financially interdependent. They provide a financial benefit/burden to the City.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Description of the Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units

**The Lawndale Cable Usage Corporation (the Corporation)** was established on September 30, 1986. The Corporation was created for the purpose of supporting community television for the citizens of Lawndale. The City Council acts as the Corporation's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The activities of the Corporation have been reported as a special revenue fund of the City and are included in the governmental activities of the accompanying financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Corporation are not prepared.

**The Lawndale Housing Authority (the Authority)** was established on October 15, 1984. The Authority was created for the purpose of providing housing assistance for low income families, elderly and disabled persons. The City Council acts as the Authority's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The activities of the Housing Authority are related to Section 8 Rental Assistance Program and as of March 2011, the Housing Authority has also assisted in providing Low/Mod Housing to eligible residents. The activities of the Authority have been reported as a special revenue fund of the City and are included in the governmental activities of the accompanying financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Corporation are not prepared.

**The Lawndale Financing Authority (the Financing Authority)** was established on August 3, 2009. The Financing Authority is a body that serves to expedite transactions between multiple entities under the City's umbrella and therefore does not specifically have its own fund or assets. The City Council acts as the Financing Authority's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. Separate financial statements for the Corporation are not prepared.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Description of the Reporting Entity (Continued)

Fiduciary Component Unit

The **Successor Agency of the Former Redevelopment Agency (the Successor Agency)** was created January 17, 2012, as outlined in Assembly Bill 1X 26 (the Bill) which provides the requirements for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City which had previously reported the activities of the former redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit. The Successor Agency is a separate legal entity from the City, but City Council serves in separate sessions as their governing body. The responsibilities of the City as Successor Agency of the Former Redevelopment Agency are limited to acting in a fiduciary capacity, until all enforceable obligations of the Successor Agency have been paid. Because of the nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the Successor Agency, it would be misleading to exclude the Successor Agency from the City's financial statements. The financial activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the City's fiduciary fund statements as a private-purpose trust fund. Separate financial statements for the Successor Agency are not prepared.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements, which include the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, report information about the primary government and its component units, excluding its fiduciary activities. The statements include separate columns for the governmental activities and business-type activities, as well as discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. General government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (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 City 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, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the combined assets and deferred outflows of resources, and the combined liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as net position.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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 reported net of direct expenses in the Statement of Activities to present the net cost of each program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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 another 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, 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.

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

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

Governmental Funds

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

Sales taxes, property taxes, utility user taxes, motor vehicle in-lieu, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, 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 when cash is received by the government.

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

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

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. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by non-current receivables is deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are reported as non-spendable fund balance in the General Fund, and restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds, based on the intended use of the proceeds from liquidation of these long-term receivables.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assessments, 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.

Fiduciary Funds

In the fund financial statements, 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, fiduciary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Fiduciary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Private-purpose trust funds account for the assets and liabilities of other agencies and report additions such as taxes and deductions such as administrative and contract services.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Fund Classification

Governmental funds with assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures equal to at least 10% of their fund-type total, and at least 5% of the combined total of governmental funds and enterprise funds, as applicable, are required to be reported as a major fund. A governmental fund may also be presented as a major fund in the basic financial statements, even if it does not meet the size criteria just described, if the City's officials believe that the fund is particularly important to the financial statement users (because of public interest, reporting consistency, or otherwise). The General Fund is always reported as a major fund.

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Restricted Urban Development Fund** is used to account for funds derived from the Urban Development Action Grant.

The **Lawndale Housing Authority Fund** accounts for 20% of the Annual Recognized Obligation Payments received pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 34177(o)(1) from the Successor Agency of the former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency, which is set aside to provide affordable housing for persons and families of low and moderate income.

Additionally, the City reports the following governmental fund types in the accompanying financial statements:

**Special Revenue Funds** account for taxes and other revenues, which are set aside for a specific purpose in accordance with law or administrative regulation.

**Capital Projects Funds** account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Funds

The City reports the following proprietary fund in the accompanying financial statements:

**Community Development Fund** captures the entity-wide costs for providing plan check and building permit services which are used to develop rates for full cost recovery.



Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Fund Classification (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

The City reports the following fiduciary funds which are excluded from the government-wide financial statements:

**Custodial Funds** account for assets held by the City in a custodial capacity. These funds include the Custodial Fund (Park Recreation Social Services Committee (PRSSC) Fund) accounts for annual firework sales income earned by the PRSSC and private donations to be used at the discretion of the PRSSC for social and leisure services and events within the City of Lawndale.

**Private Purpose Trust Funds** account for resources assumed from the former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency's assets and obligations and is responsible for winding down the activities related to the dissolution. The fund accounts for revenue received to pay estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations approved by the Successor Agency Oversight Board and the California Department of Finance. The City is responsible for ensuring that assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

d. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash and investments of all funds for the benefit of obtaining the highest yield with the greatest safety and least risk, with the exception of restricted funds required to be held separately. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Investment income, earned by the pooled investments, is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average monthly cash and investment balance.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are included in the amounts reported as cash and investments.

Investments are reported at fair value, the value at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for the fiscal year. Investment income includes, interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity or sale of investments.

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**d. Cash and Investments (Continued)**

Investments

City investments are recorded at fair value, which is primarily determined on the basis of quoted market prices at the end of the year. The City invests in certificates of deposit in various financial institutions through a custodial agent and participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The custodial agent makes decisions on behalf of the City into which financial institutions to invest and LAIF invests the City's portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates. Earnings from these investments along with LAIF are allocated to all funds on a quarterly basis.

**e. Prepaid Costs**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid costs in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

**f. Land Held for Development**

The former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency had purchased properties for the purpose of making them available for sale to developers who have the ability to complete various projects consistent with the mission and activities of the City. Land held for development is valued at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value determined upon the execution of a disposition and development agreement. If resale of land is not anticipated in the near future, a corresponding portion of the fund balance, which is not available for current expenditure, is reported as non-spendable in the General Fund, and restricted, committed, or assigned in all other governmental funds, based on the intended use of the proceeds from disposition of the land held for development.

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**g. Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets, which include buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost that exceeds \$5,000 to \$10,000, depending on the class of asset, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are valued at acquisition cost. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets over the useful life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations.

The estimated useful lives and capitalization thresholds are as follows:

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Useful Lives</u>	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>
Buildings and Structures	30 years	\$ 10,000
Improvements Other than Buildings	20 years	10,000
Vehicles, Machine and Equipment	5-30 years	5,000
Infrastructure	30 years	10,000

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, park improvements and traffic signals.

**h. Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans).

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**i. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and governmental fund Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred pension related outflows from changes in net pension and net OPEB liability arise only under a full accrual basis of accounting and are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred pension related inflows from changes in net pension liability arise only under a full accrual basis of accounting and are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Additionally, unavailable revenues arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: grants, and accrued interest on long-term receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

**j. Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt and other financed obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**k. Compensated Absences**

The City accrues a liability for compensated absences which meets the following criteria:

1. The City's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
2. The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
3. Payment of the compensation is probable.
4. The amount can be reasonably estimated.

A liability is recorded only if it has matured for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

A liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. This is estimated by including in the liability the unused balances of employees currently entitled to receive termination payment, as well as those who are expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits as a result of continuing their employment with the City.

**l. Pension**

PERS Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Net pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the City's General Fund.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2019
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**I. Pension (Continued)**

PARS Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. PARS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at PARS' website. Net pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the City's General Fund.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

**m. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the City's OPEB plan have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Net OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the City's General Fund.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period:	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

n. Net Position and Fund Balance

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

**Net Investment in Capital Assets** consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

**Restricted** net position includes amounts restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments.

**Unrestricted** net position is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, government funds report the following fund balance classification:

**Non-spendable** includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** includes amounts that are constrained on the use of resources by either (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws of regulations of other governments or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed** includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest authority, City Council. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution of the City Council.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

n. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

**Assigned** include amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Finance Director and/or Treasurer is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose, which was established by the governing body in resolution.

**Unassigned** include the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The General Fund is the only fund that should report this category of fund balance, unless a negative fund balance exists.

An individual governmental fund could include non-spendable resources and amounts that are restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) or any combination of those classifications. Restricted amounts are to be considered spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available and committed, assigned, then unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned, and lastly the unassigned fund balance.

o. Property Taxes

With the passage of Proposition 13 in 1978 (Article XIII A, California State Constitution), property taxes are limited to one percent of market value, plus additional taxes for repayment of existing or subsequent voter-approved indebtedness. Under Article XIII A, the market value of taxable property is subject to a maximum annual increase of two percent. Market value may be appraised at significantly more than two percent depending on other factors such as improvements, sale or change of ownership.



**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**o. Property Taxes (Continued)**

The City receives a portion of the one percent general tax levy which is shared by several other local governments including the county and the school district. The City's share is based on a formula prescribed in Section 26912(b) of the Government Code. The county apportions property taxes to the City on a scheduled basis which generally adheres to the actual tax collection periods. The tax lien date is January 1 of each year and covers the ensuing fiscal year's tax returns. The tax levy date is from July 1 to June 30 of each year. The first installment becomes due on November 1 with penalties and interest accruing after December 10. The second installment is due no later than April 10.

**p. Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**q. Implementation of New Pronouncement**

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balances

The following non-major governmental funds reported a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2020:

	<u>Deficit Fund Balance</u>
Governmental Funds:	
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Gas Tax	\$ (70,686)
Coronavirus Relief Fund	(146,009)
TDA Article 3 (Metro)	(1,664)
Prop C25 Grant	(424,339)

Deficit in the Gas Tax Fund will be resolved with future collections, deficits in the Coronavirus Relief Fund, TDA Article 3 (Metro) and Prop C25 Grant fund will be resolved with future grant revenue.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds are as follows:

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Excess</u>
Non-major Funds:			
Lawndale Cable Usage Corporation	\$ -	\$ 34	\$ (34)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Note 3: Cash and Investments

Summary of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 22,045,264
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	883,555
Cash and investments held with fiscal agents	<u>3,706,206</u>
Total	<u>\$ 26,635,025</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,150
Deposits with financial institutions	4,893,010
Restricted cash held with fiscal agents	3,706,206
Investments	<u>18,034,659</u>
Total	<u>\$ 26,635,025</u>

Deposits

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,893,010 and the bank balance was \$5,409,236. The \$516,226 difference represents outstanding checks, deposits in transit and other reconciling items.

California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure a City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state-chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an Agent of Depository has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository is considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

## City of Lawndale

### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

##### Summary of Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2020, deposits were not subject to custodial credit risk as they were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or the City's agent in the City's name.

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments in vehicles which if not specifically mentioned in the City's investment policy, are not authorized unless the policy is amended by the City Council or are approved as indentures, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage or Amount of Portfolio*</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury Bills	1 year	None	None
U.S. Treasury Notes	10 years	None	None
Federal Agency Issues	N/A	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	\$250,000
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
County Pool Investment Funds	N/A	5% of County Pool	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Bonds	30 years	None	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	5%	None
Passbook Savings	N/A	None	\$250,000
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	None	None

\*Excluding amounts held by bond trustees that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

No investment shall be made that will cause the total investment pool to have greater than 30% of investments to have a maturity date greater than two years. The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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**Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)**

Investments as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Investments Authorized by CA Government Code/City Investment Policy	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 13,386,659
Certificates of deposit	<u>4,648,000</u>
 Total Investments	 <u>\$ 18,034,659</u>

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. 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.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is established prioritizing the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

**Level 1** - Inputs are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

**Level 2** - Inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or inactive markets, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.

**Level 3** - Inputs are unobservable. Valuations for assets and liabilities are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, and not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker traded transactions. Level 3 valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities.

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)**

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

The City uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. When available, the City measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs are only used when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available.

The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in different fair value measurement at the reporting date. The valuation levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with the underlying investments.

The City does not hold any investments subject to the fair value hierarchy.

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 to market interests is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Remaining Maturity (in Months)		
		12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months
Investments				
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 13,386,659	\$ 13,386,659	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	4,648,000	684,000	1,484,000	2,480,000
Total Investments	<u>\$ 18,034,659</u>	<u>\$ 14,070,659</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,480,000</u>

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)**

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investments in LAIF and certificates of deposit are not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Investment Type	Minimum Credit Rating	Fair Value	Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Not Rated	\$ 13,386,659	\$ 13,386,659
Certificates of deposit	Not Rated	4,648,000	4,648,000
Total Investments		\$ 18,034,659	\$ 18,034,659

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. The City did not have investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the City's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

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 City's investment policy requires that all securities owned by the City be held in third-party safekeeping by the trust department of the City's bank or another designated third-party trust, in the City's name and control, under the terms of a custody agreement executed by the trust institution and the City. Investments held by the City were not subject to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2020. As of June 30, 2020, no City investments were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities.

**City of Lawndale**

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 4: Notes and Loans Receivable**

The City's outstanding loans receivable as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Housing rehabilitation loan program	\$ 97,210
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Housing rehabilitation loan program	<u>227,256</u>
Total	<u>\$ 324,466</u>

Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program

The Lawndale Housing Authority and Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Funds operate a housing rehabilitation loan program, which provides loans to borrowers who meet certain qualifications for the purpose of rehabilitating their homes. Loans that are not forgivable are secured by a deed of trust and are normally repaid when the relating home changes ownership. The City did not fund any new loans during the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding receivable balance for the housing rehabilitation loan program was \$324,466.

The balance of the forgivable loans receivable was \$87,000 at June 30, 2020 and have been fully allowed for.

**Note 5: Agreements with Successor Agency Receivable**

The City previously loaned the former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency (RDA) funds prior to dissolution of various redevelopment activities. The repayment of these amounts has been approved by the California Department of Finance. Additionally, the former RDA agreed to reimburse the City for the debt service on the lease, under the terms of a Public Works Agreement between the City and former RDA. This reimbursement has also been approved by the California Department of Finance. With the dissolution of the City's former RDA pursuant to ABx1 26, repayment of the loans and reimbursement of the debt service on the lease is now being made by the Successor Agency to the former RDA, Lawndale Successor Agency (the Successor Agency).



**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

**Note 5: Agreements with Successor Agency Receivable (Continued)**

During the 2015-16 fiscal year, the State of California passed Senate Bill 107 (SB 107) which amended the Health and Safety Code to require interest on loans between the City and the Successor Agency to be calculated quarterly using a 3% simple interest rate, from the previously required historical LAIF compounding interest rate. SB 107 also requires that any amount received relating to these outstanding balances must be applied towards the outstanding principal balance before it may be applied towards accrued interest. Because governmental funds are accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the amounts representing accrued interest have been deferred and reported as unavailable revenue on the governmental fund financial statements balance sheet. See Note 14 to the financial statements for additional information.

As of June 30, 2020, agreements with the Successor Agency receivable were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Principal	Accrued Interest	Balance at June 30, 2020
General Fund			
Public Works Agreement	\$ 573,938	\$ 240,920	\$ 814,858
2000 Cooperation Agreement	2,875,558	2,366,635	5,242,193
2001 Cooperation Agreement	2,768,981	2,176,084	4,945,065
2009 Purchase Agreement	-	4,214	4,214
Subtotal General Fund	6,218,477	4,787,853	11,006,330
Restricted Urban Development			
2000 Financing Agreement	5,509,874	3,981,300	9,491,174
Total	<u>\$ 11,728,351</u>	<u>\$ 8,769,153</u>	<u>\$ 20,497,504</u>

**Note 6: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers**

**a. Due To/From Other Funds:**

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following due to/from other funds:

Due to Other Funds	Due from Other Funds
<u>Non-major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
	<u>\$ 612,384</u>

Short-term loans from the General Fund to the Non-major Governmental Funds were made to eliminate short-term cash deficits.

**City of Lawndale**

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

**Note 6: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)**

**b. Transfers In/Out:**

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Total
	General Fund	Restricted Urban Development	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 25,901	\$ 25,901
Lawndale Housing Authority	192,488	72,053	264,541
Community Development	680,280	-	680,280
	<u>\$ 872,768</u>	<u>\$ 97,954</u>	<u>\$ 970,722</u>

In 2018-19, the City Council committed \$1.4 million in the General Fund from the gain on sale of land, previously purchased from the Successor Agency of the dissolved Lawndale Redevelopment Agency, to update elements of the City General Plan and to conduct a Development Impact Fee study. During the current year, City Council approved a \$680 thousand transfer from the General Fund to cover the awarded contract costs for the Development Impact Fee Study and the General Plan update. \$25,901 was transferred from the Restricted Urban Development Fund to the General Fund for contracted services for the City's website. The General Fund and the Restricted Urban Development transferred \$192,488 and \$72,053, respectively, to the Lawndale Housing Authority to provide the 20% housing set aside funds required by the Successor Agency loans.

**Note 7: Capital Assets**

A summary of changes in capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions	Construction Placed in Service	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2020
<b>Capital assets not depreciated:</b>					
Land	\$ 5,215,937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,215,937
Construction in progress	1,428,517	2,488,222	(882,274)	(123,005)	2,911,460
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>6,644,454</u>	<u>2,488,222</u>	<u>(882,274)</u>	<u>(123,005)</u>	<u>8,127,397</u>
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>					
Building and structures	18,192,044	-	-	-	18,192,044
Improvements other than buildings	971,350	33,647	-	-	1,004,997
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	2,868,126	24,504	-	-	2,892,630
Infrastructure	36,845,719	-	882,274	-	37,727,993
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>58,877,239</u>	<u>58,151</u>	<u>882,274</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,817,664</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>					
Building and structures	6,935,019	620,512	-	-	7,555,531
Improvements other than buildings	338,586	24,116	-	-	362,702
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	1,912,012	160,772	-	-	2,072,784
Infrastructure	12,819,451	1,264,457	-	-	14,083,908
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>22,005,068</u>	<u>2,069,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,074,925</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>36,872,171</u>	<u>(2,011,706)</u>	<u>882,274</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,742,739</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 43,516,625</u>	<u>\$ 476,516</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (123,005)</u>	<u>\$ 43,870,136</u>

**City of Lawndale**

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 7: Capital Assets (Continued)**

Disposals of \$123,005 from CIP in the current year were related to abandoned CIP projects that were not deemed viable.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs based on their usage of the related assets. The allocation of depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

General government	\$ 123,503
Municipal services	5,895
Planning and community development	608,516
Recreation and community services	4,146
Public works	<u>1,327,797</u>
 Total	 <u><u>\$ 2,069,857</u></u>

**Note 8: Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Direct borrowings:					
Facility and site lease note	<u>\$ 522,918</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,099</u>	<u>\$ 482,819</u>	<u>\$ 41,442</u>
 Total	 <u><u>\$ 522,918</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ -</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 40,099</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 482,819</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 41,442</u></u>

Facility and Site Lease Note

In 2005, the City and the former RDA entered into a Public Works Agreement, as authorized by the Community Development Law, in which the former RDA agreed to provide funding for certain public works projects, and the City agreed to construct them. In 2009, the former RDA funded most of the construction and land acquisition for Hopper Park. The former RDA wanted to finance a portion of the construction with California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB), but in order to obtain the loan it was necessary to pledge a public facility. Since the former RDA did not own any public facilities, the City pledged a maintenance office building and a portion of the land located at 4722 Manhattan Beach Blvd., Lawndale, California, and on February 1, 2010, the City entered into a Facility and Site Lease Agreement with CIEDB. This agreement required that the City pay CIEDB "lease" payments on the pledged property, with the City retaining the title to the pledged property at the end of the lease term. CIEDB agreed to loan the City \$830,100, to be used for the construction of Hopper Park. Under the terms of the Public Works Agreement, the former RDA was to reimburse the City for the debt service on the lease.

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Note 8: Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

With the dissolution of the City's former RDA pursuant to ABx1 26, reimbursement of the debt service on the lease is now being made by the Successor Agency to the former RDA, Lawndale Successor Agency (the Successor Agency).

Principal payments are due annually on August 1, with interest due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The annual interest rate on the facility and site lease is 3.35%, and the lease matures on August 1, 2029. Principal and interest payments remaining at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Facility and Site Lease Note		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 41,442	\$ 15,480	\$ 56,922
2022	42,831	14,069	56,900
2023	44,266	12,610	56,876
2024	45,748	11,102	56,850
2025	47,281	9,544	56,825
2026-2030	261,251	22,456	283,707
Total	<u>\$ 482,819</u>	<u>\$ 85,261</u>	<u>\$ 568,080</u>

**Note 9: Compensated Absences**

Vacation time may be accumulated up to two years' entitlement plus the current year's leave allowance. Cash compensation for accrued vacations is generally not payable until the employee terminates employment with the City. Cash compensation for unused sick leave is payable to an employee only upon termination of employment with the City and the employee is compensated at the rate of 50 percent of their sick leave daily rate, as long as it does not exceed the threshold of 391 hours of combined vacation and sick leave.

Cash compensation for vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time will be paid in future years from the General Fund. The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due in One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 496,962</u>	<u>\$ 275,912</u>	<u>\$ 300,478</u>	<u>\$ 472,396</u>	<u>\$ 227,358</u>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 12,220</u>	<u>\$ 6,785</u>	<u>\$ 7,389</u>	<u>\$ 11,616</u>	<u>\$ 5,591</u>

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 10: Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Purchased Insurance**

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

The City of Lawndale is a member of the CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (Authority). The Authority is composed of 118 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

**b. Primary Self-Insurance Programs of CJPIA**

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

Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$40 million per occurrence. The coverage structure includes retained risk that is pooled among members, reinsurance, and excess insurance. More detailed information about the various layers of coverage is available on the following website: <https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/>.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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**Note 10: Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Purchased Insurance (Continued)**

**b. Primary Self-Insurance Programs of CJPIA (Continued)**

Primary Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2019-20 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

**c. Purchased Insurance**

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Lawndale participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Lawndale. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year policy term.

Property Insurance

The City of Lawndale participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Lawndale property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Lawndale to the Authority. City of Lawndale property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$31,004,416. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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**Note 10: Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Purchased Insurance (Continued)**

**c. Purchased Insurance (Continued)**

Crime Insurance

The City of Lawndale purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

**d. Adequacy of Protection**

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2019-20.

**Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

**CalPERS Miscellaneous Cost Sharing Plan**

**a. General Information about the Pension Plan**

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors two miscellaneous plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at [www.calpers.ca.gov](http://www.calpers.ca.gov).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 11: Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

a. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	
	<u>Prior to January 1, 2013</u>	<u>On or after January 1, 2013</u>
Hire date		
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.000% to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	6.906%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates	10.221%	6.985%



Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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**Note 11: Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)**

**a. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)**

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$782,158. The actual employer payments of \$726,239 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$1,043,483 by \$317,244, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

**b. Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 11: Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

b. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table <sup>(1)</sup>	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

<sup>(1)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at [www.calpers.ca.gov](http://www.calpers.ca.gov).

***Long-term Expected Rate of Return***

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 11: Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

b. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

<u>Asset Class<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Assumed Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Real Return Years 1 - 10<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Real Return Years 11+<sup>3</sup></u>
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%

<sup>1</sup>In the System's CAFR, fixed income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

<sup>2</sup>An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

<sup>3</sup>An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

***Change of Assumptions***

There were no changes in assumptions.

***Discount Rate***

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 11: Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

b. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

***Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position***

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at [www.calpers.ca.gov](http://www.calpers.ca.gov). The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

c. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Plan Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2018 (VD)	\$ 30,826,355	\$ 23,893,339	\$ 6,933,016
Balance at: 6/30/2019 (MD)	32,842,725	25,183,009	7,659,716
Net Changes during 2018-19	\$ 2,016,370	\$ 1,289,670	\$ 726,700

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 11: Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

**c. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at [www.calpers.ca.gov](http://www.calpers.ca.gov). The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the miscellaneous Plan as of the June 30, 2018 and 2019 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportionate Share - June 30, 2018	0.18396%
Proportionate Share - June 30, 2019	0.19128%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	<u>0.00732%</u>

***Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate***

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)</b>	<b>Current Discount (7.15%)</b>	<b>Discount rate + 1% (8.15%)</b>
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,077,163	\$ 7,659,716	\$ 4,013,426

***Subsequent Events***

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 11: Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

*c. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Continued)*

***Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)***

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

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5 year straight-line amortization
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All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period
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The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 530,470 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 140,593 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

***d. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions***

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2018), the City's net pension liability was \$6,933,016. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), the Local Government incurred a pension expense of \$1,604,042.

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 11: Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)**

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 490,780	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	235,772	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(133,916)
Changes in employer's proportion	272,570	-
Differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	-	(439,873)
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	782,158	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,781,280</b>	<b>\$ (573,789)</b>

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2018-19 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$782,158 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

<b>Measurement Period Ended June 30:</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources</b>
2020	\$ 455,857
2021	(105,327)
2022	47,743
2023	27,060
2024	-
Thereafter	-

**e. Payable to the Pension Plan**

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 11: Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

**PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan**

**a. General Information about the Pension Plan**

Plan Description

The City established an agent multiple-employer defined benefit Retirement Enhancement Plan (PARS-REP) administered by Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) for its Central Management Team (CMT) effective July 1, 2007. PARS-REP is a defined benefit 401 (a) tax-qualified multiple agency trust and meets the requirements of a pension trust under California Government code.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides supplemental retirement benefits in addition to CalPERS. Created in 1991 and amended in 1999, the PARS-REP plan has a master agreement between Phase II Systems - the Plan Administrator, Union Bank of California - the Custodian of funds and various participating agencies. The plan provides supplemental retirement benefits in addition to CalPERS. The Director of Finance/ City Treasurer is the internal plan administrator and bears the responsibility of completing and executing all plan documents, logistical payroll set-up, providing information on new participants and continuing disclosure in future years. Upon meeting the eligibility requirements, the plan provides a supplemental retirement benefit equal to the "3.0% at 55" plan factor (formula is a static 3.0% at age 55 and older), less the CalPERS "2% at 55" plan factors for years of City services as a CMT member. Employees will be eligible for the benefit upon attaining age 50 with two years of City service as a CMT member and concurrent CalPERS retirement. The plan was designed to reduce the high-level of turnover in top management and support the City's goal of retaining quality employees to ensure good public service. The City later added the City Manager to the PARS-REP plan under a different tier in 2008. The latter individual received a "1% at 65" plan through PARS-REP. The City has full discretionary authority to control, amend, modify or terminate this plan at any time. Effective, January 1, 2013, the City entered into the PARS-REP plan under which the City Manager will no longer be covered under the plan.

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Members</u>
Actives	-
Terminated vested and other inactives	1
Retirees and beneficiaries	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>



**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

**a. General Information about the Pension Plan**

Funding Policy

The City contributed 7.00% of eligible employees' gross wages to fund the benefits available under this plan in prior years. Employee contributions are not required. No employee or employer contributions were made in the current year.

PARS-REP issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of PARS-REP annual financial report may be obtained from the PARS-REP Executive Office, 3961 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 200, Newport Beach, California 92660.

**b. Net Pension Liability**

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2019 total pension liability. The June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	6.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Not applicable, no active participants.
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.00%
Mortality	Pre-retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous Agency CalPERS Pension Plans after June 30, 2017. Post-retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous Agency CalPERS Pension Plans after June 30, 2017.
Retirement	The assumed retirement age for terminated vested participants is 65.
Maximum Benefits and Salary	Salary used in the calculation of final average compensation is subject to the limitations of IRC 401(a)(17). The limit is assumed to increase 2.75% per annum.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

b. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

*Long-term Expected Rate of Return*

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per actuarial investment consulting practice as of January 1, 2020 are as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
US Cash	BAML 3-Mon Tbill	5.01%	-0.22%	-0.20%
US Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	47.17%	0.92%	0.84%
US Equity Market	Russell 3000	37.51%	4.82%	3.52%
Foreign Developed Equity	MSCI EAFE NR	5.95%	6.32%	4.75%
Emerging Market Equity	MSCI EM NR	3.46%	8.35%	5.53%
US REITs	FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT	0.90%	5.32%	3.62%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.21%	2.20%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation			1.65%	1.65%
Portfolio Real Mean Return			2.94%	2.61%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return			5.16%	4.87%
Portfolio Standard Deviation				7.97%
<b>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</b>				<b>6.50%</b>

*Change in Assumptions*

The inflation decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% from the prior valuation. Salary increases are no longer applicable due to no active participants and the mortality assumptions were changed to be consistent with industrial rates used to value Miscellaneous Agency CalPERS Pension Plans after June 30, 2017 for both pre- and post-retirement.

*Discount Rate*

The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

b. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

*Discount Rate (Continued)*

A blended discount rate is generally required to be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate will often require that the actuary perform complex projects asset values. Alternative evaluations of projected solvency are allowed, if such evaluation can reliably be made.

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position*

Information about the plan's fiduciary net position are issued in a separate comprehensive annual financial report and may be obtained from the PARS-REP Executive Office, 3961 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 200, Newport Beach, California 92660.

c. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 909,647	\$ 717,895	\$ 191,752
Changes for the year:			
Interest on the total pension liability	57,391	-	57,391
Benefit payments	(54,265)	(54,265)	-
Net investment income	-	21,288	(21,288)
Effect of economic/demographics gains or losses	(67,384)	-	(67,384)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	4,554	-	4,554
Administrative expenses	-	(3,535)	3,535
Balance as of June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 849,943</u>	<u>\$ 681,383</u>	<u>\$ 168,560</u>

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

**c. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City of Lawndale, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 % point lower (5.50%) or 1% point higher (7.50%) than the current rate.

	<b>Discount Rate - 1% (6.50%)</b>	<b>Current Discount (7.50%)</b>	<b>Discount rate + 1% (8.50%)</b>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 261,932	\$ 168,560	\$ 89,752

**d. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

As of the start of the measurement period, July 1, 2019, the net pension liability was \$191,752. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020, the City incurred a pension income of \$36,609 for the PARS Plan. A complete breakdown of the pension income is as follows:

<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Interest on total pension liability	\$ 57,391
Administrative expenses	3,535
Expected investment return of net investment expenses	(44,814)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources:	
Economic/demographic gains or losses	(67,384)
Assumption changes or inputs	4,554
Investment gains or losses	10,109
Pension income	<u>\$ (36,609)</u>

Note that no adjustments have been made for contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Adequate treatment of any contributions made after the measurement date is the responsibility of the City.

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

**d. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)**

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 17,166	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 17,166</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement period ended June 30	Deferred Outflows of Resources
2021	\$ 1,714
2022	5,600
2023	5,146
2024	4,706
2025	-
Thereafter	-

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized an aggregate pension expense of \$1,567,433.

**Note 12: Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan**

Plan Description

The City provides retiree medical benefits under the CalPERS health plan which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements. The plan is considered to be a single-employer defined benefit plan. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

**City of Lawndale**

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 12: Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)**

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, membership of the plan consisted of the following:

Participating active employees	45
Inactive employees receiving benefits	23
Inactive employees entitled to, but not receiving benefits	-
Total number of participants	<u>68</u>

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council, and/or the employee associations. The City is currently funding this OPEB obligation based on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2020, the City's cash contributions were \$213,400.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2020, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

<b>Actuarial Assumptions</b>	<b>June 30, 2020 Measurement Date</b>
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate	2.20% in 2020
General Inflation	2.75%
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	Based on CalPERS 2017 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and School Employees
Salary increases	2.75% per year
Medical Trend	4% per year
Healthcare Participation	<i>Current Actives:</i> 100% <i>Current Retirees:</i> 100%

Subsidy is not applicable in calculating the total projection of benefit payments.

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Note 12: Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)**

Change of Assumptions

The interest assumption decreased from 3.50% to 2.20%. Mortality tables and turnover rate tables were updated to the 2017 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees and the 2017 CalPERS Turnover for Miscellaneous Employees, respectively. Retirement tables were also updated to the 2017 CalPERS 2.0%@55 Rates for Miscellaneous Employees and 2017 CalPERS 2.0%@62 Rates for Miscellaneous Employees.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50 percent. The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index. The City does not participate in a trust fiduciary fund.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

	(a) Total OPEB Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) = (c) Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019 (6/30/19 measurement date)	\$ 4,497,319	\$ -	\$ 4,497,319
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	205,330	-	205,330
Interest	159,173	-	159,173
Contributions – employer	-	104,378	(104,378)
Benefit payments	(104,378)	(104,378)	-
Experience (gains)/losses	276,830	-	276,830
Change in assumptions	1,930,822	-	1,930,822
Net changes	2,467,777	-	2,467,777
Balance at June 30, 2020 (6/30/20 measurement date)	\$ 6,965,096	\$ -	\$ 6,965,096

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2020:

	1% Decrease (1.20%)	Current Discount Rate (2.20%)	1% Increase (3.20%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,138,118	\$ 6,965,096	\$ 6,024,679

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

**Note 12: Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2020:

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,847,894	\$ 6,965,096	\$ 8,411,356

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$623,419. A complete breakdown of OPEB expense is as follows:

Description	Amount
Service cost	\$ 205,330
Interest cost	159,173
Recognition of experience (gains)/loss deferrals	29,450
Recognition of assumption change deferrals	<u>229,466</u>
Total OPEB expense	<u>\$ 623,419</u>

As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Changes between expected and actual experience	\$ 247,380	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	<u>1,886,606</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,133,986</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Amount reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB will be recognized in future OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources
2021	\$ 258,916
2022	258,916
2023	258,916
2024	258,916
2025	258,916
Thereafter	<u>839,406</u>
	<u>\$ 2,133,986</u>



**City of Lawndale**

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies**

As of June 30, 2020, in the opinion of City Management, there were no additional outstanding commitments or contingencies that would have a significant effect on the financial position of the City.

**Note 14: Net Position Restatement**

**a. Government-wide Financial Statements**

Restatement of governmental activities beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2020, is summarized as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Net position, beginning of year, as originally reported	\$ 72,541,435
Restatement	<u>52,212</u>
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 72,593,647</u>

Restatements were made in the amount of \$52,212 due the omission of an accrual in the prior year in error.

**b. Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Restatement of governmental fund beginning fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2020, is summarized as follows:

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds					Total Restatement
	General Fund	Gas Tax	SB1 RMRA	Groundwater Sustainability	Disability Access	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as originally reported	\$ 16,633,180	\$ 70,717	\$ 669,595	\$ -	\$ -	
Restatement	(334,820)	(70,717)	122,929	300,797	34,023	<u>\$ 52,212</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 16,298,360</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 792,524</u>	<u>\$ 300,797</u>	<u>\$ 34,023</u>	

Restatements for the General Fund are related to the presenting the Groundwater Sustainability and Disability Access Funds as separate special revenue funds rather than with the General Fund, where they had been historically presented. Restatement for the Gas Tax and SB1 RMRA funds is related to revenue being recorded to the wrong fund in error and the omission of an accrual in the prior year.

**c. Fiduciary Net Position**

Due to the implementation of GASB 84, the beginning net position of the PRSSC Trust Fund was restated as \$94,217.

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 15: Successor Agency to the Former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency**

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld AB 1X 26 that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The Lawndale Successor Agency (the Successor Agency), a legally separate entity from the City itself, assumed the former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency (RDA)'s assets and obligations, and is responsible for winding down the remaining activities of the former RDA.

After enactment of the law, redevelopment agencies in the State of California could not enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of an oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

Successor agencies are only allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on the enforceable obligations as approved by the Successor Agency Oversight Board and the California Department of Finance.

**a. Cash and Investments**

As of June 30, 2020, cash and investments were reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Lawndale Successor Agency
	<u>                    </u>
Cash and investments	\$ 783,600
Cash and investments held with fiscal agents	<u>3,706,206</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 4,489,806</u></u>

**b. Notes and Loans Receivable**

Anthony's Ready Mix

In October 2008, the former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency (RDA) sold a piece of property to Anthony's Ready Mix and accepted a loan. In April 2011, the former RDA assigned the loan receivable to the City's General Fund. In June of 2011, the California legislature approved AB1X 26 which set in motion the dissolution of redevelopment agencies and also contained language to invalidate asset transfers from redevelopment agencies to cities that occurred after January 1, 2011. As required by AB 1484 the Lawndale Successor Agency prepared an All Other Funds Due Diligence Review (DDR) that discloses the transfer of the loan from the Agency to the City. The State Controller's Office (SCO) conducted a review of the assets transferred by the former RDA, and issued a letter disallowing the transfer for the original balance of the note, in the amount of \$196,726. The outstanding balance of the notes receivable as of July 1, 2015, of \$182,352 was transferred back to the Successor Agency with cash totaling \$14,374 from repayments on the notes receivable. The balances was paid in full in the current fiscal year.

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

**Note 15: Successor Agency to the Former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency (Continued)**

**c. Long-Term Debt**

A description of long-term debt outstanding of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
<b>Tax Allocation Bonds</b>					
Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009	\$ 18,435,000	\$ -	\$ 310,000	\$ 18,125,000	\$ 320,000
Bonds Discount	(106,227)	-	(4,234)	(101,993)	(4,234)
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	<u>18,328,773</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>305,766</u>	<u>18,023,007</u>	<u>315,766</u>
<b>Direct Borrowings</b>					
Tax Allocation Loan Agreement Note	1,176,051	-	72,305	1,103,746	74,944
Agreements with City	<u>21,451,869</u>	<u>368,627</u>	<u>1,322,992</u>	<u>20,497,504</u>	<u>1,978,537</u>
Total Direct Borrowings	<u>22,627,920</u>	<u>368,627</u>	<u>1,395,297</u>	<u>21,601,250</u>	<u>2,053,481</u>
Total	<u>\$ 40,956,693</u>	<u>\$ 368,627</u>	<u>\$ 1,701,063</u>	<u>\$ 39,624,257</u>	<u>\$ 2,369,247</u>

Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009

On November 1, 2009, the RDA issued \$20,545,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009 to finance public improvements and redevelopment projects benefitting the Project Areas. Interest rates range from 2% to 5.6% with interest payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 and principal maturing annually on August 1. Pursuant to Assembly Bill 1X 26, the bond was transferred to the Successor Agency from the former RDA on February 1, 2012. The bond is secured solely by future tax increment revenues allocated to the Successor Agency. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding principal on the bonds was \$18,125,000, and relating unamortized discount was \$101,993. The debt service schedule for the Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 320,000	\$ 976,325	\$ 1,296,325
2022	335,000	961,988	1,296,988
2023	350,000	946,138	1,296,138
2024	370,000	928,575	1,298,575
2025	385,000	909,700	1,294,700
2026-2030	2,275,000	4,201,313	6,476,313
2031-2035	3,350,000	3,452,350	6,802,350
2036-2040	4,655,000	2,340,388	6,995,388
2041-2045	<u>6,085,000</u>	<u>872,438</u>	<u>6,957,438</u>
Total	<u>\$ 18,125,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,589,215</u>	<u>\$ 33,714,215</u>

The remedies available to the Trustee and the owners of the Bonds upon an event of default under the Indenture are dependent upon regulatory and judicial actions enforceable through various legal instruments by limitations imposed by bankruptcy, reorganization, solvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors and by equitable remedies and proceedings.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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**Note 15: Successor Agency to the Former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency (Continued)**

**c. Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

Tax Allocation Loan Agreement Note

On April 30, 2002, the RDA entered into a Tax Allocation Loan Agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB). The CIEDB agreed to loan the former RDA an amount, up to \$2,000,000, to be used by the former RDA for the Hawthorne Boulevard Revitalization Project.

Pursuant to Assembly Bill 1X 26, the loan was transferred to the Successor Agency from the former RDA on February 1, 2012. The loan is secured by future tax increment revenues and bears interest at a rate of 3.65% per annum. As of June 30, 2007, the \$2,000,000 of loan proceeds were fully disbursed under the loan agreement. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding principal on the note was \$1,103,746.

The debt service schedule for the Tax Allocation Loan Agreement Note is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Tax Allocation Loan Agreement Note		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 74,944	\$ 38,919	\$ 113,863
2022	77,679	36,134	113,813
2023	80,515	33,247	113,762
2024	83,453	30,254	113,707
2025	86,499	27,153	113,652
2026-2030	482,225	85,128	567,353
2031-2032	218,431	8,044	226,475
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,103,746</b>	<b>\$ 258,879</b>	<b>\$ 1,362,625</b>

Agreements with City

The City previously loaned the former RDA funds prior to dissolution for various redevelopment activities. The repayment of these amounts has been approved by the California Department of Finance. Additionally, the former RDA agreed to reimburse the City for the debt service on the lease, under the terms of a Public Works Agreement between the City and former RDA. This reimbursement has also been approved by the California Department of Finance. With the dissolution of the City's former RDA pursuant to AB 1X 26, repayment of the loans and reimbursement of the debt service on the lease is now being made by the Successor Agency.

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 15: Successor Agency to the Former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency (Continued)**

**c. Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

Agreements with City

During the 2015-16 fiscal year, the State of California passed Senate Bill 107 (SB 107) which amended the Health and Safety Code to require interest on loans between the City and the Successor Agency to be calculated quarterly using a 3% simple interest rate, from the previously required historical LAIF compounding interest rate. SB 107 also requires that any amount received relating to these outstanding balances must be applied towards the outstanding principal balance before it may be applied towards accrued interest. The Successor Agency experienced an extraordinary loss as a result of the revolution of the receivables and interest income earned on the receivables.

**Note 16: COVID-19 Considerations**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses and shelter in place orders for all but those deemed essential services. While the business disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings and shelter in place orders. As a result, the outbreak has caused uncertainty in the financial markets. Although the City's services are considered essential, the City's office was closed to the public and because the City's major revenue sources are directly impacted by these events, it is probable that this matter will negatively impact the City. However, the ultimate financial impact and duration cannot be estimated at this time.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION**

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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**Note 1: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability**

**Budgetary Information**

Procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules are as follows:

- The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. It includes a forecast of revenues for the fiscal year and proposed expenditures.
- The City Council approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations during the year for all governmental funds. This "appropriated budget" covers substantially all City expenditures, with the exception of debt service on bond issues which expenditures constitute legally authorized "non-appropriated budget." Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end unless a carryover is authorized by the City Manager.
- Purchase commitments are recorded as encumbrances when purchase orders or contracts are issued. These encumbrances represent an allocation of fund balances. When the related goods or services are received, the encumbrance is liquidated and an expenditure and liability for payment to the vendor are recorded.
- Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the Capital Projects Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).
- For the year ended June 30, 2020, budgeted appropriations were not approved for the Narcotic Forfeiture, CA Law Enforcement Equipment or Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Funds.

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
General Fund  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$ 16,298,360	\$ 16,298,360	\$ 16,298,360	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Taxes	9,823,500	9,943,500	9,985,785	42,285
Licenses and permits	629,500	729,500	661,410	(68,090)
Intergovernmental	3,795,000	3,795,000	4,738,270	943,270
Charges for services	239,850	296,290	150,479	(145,811)
Use of money and property	200,000	350,000	283,415	(66,585)
Fines and forfeitures	668,700	708,700	774,824	66,124
Miscellaneous	41,900	57,800	161,842	104,042
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	25,901	(24,099)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	<b>31,746,810</b>	<b>32,229,150</b>	<b>33,080,286</b>	<b>851,136</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
General government	4,343,850	4,386,550	3,768,703	617,847
Public safety	6,018,252	6,172,802	6,023,598	149,204
Code enforcement and animal control	1,188,214	1,273,745	1,132,270	141,475
Recreation and community services	1,481,687	1,510,807	1,387,516	123,291
Public works	1,505,796	1,672,223	1,597,641	74,582
Capital outlay	3,000	204,284	953,512	(749,228)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	41,668	41,668	40,099	1,569
Interest and fiscal charges	16,846	16,846	18,415	(1,569)
Transfers out	192,487	872,767	872,768	(1)
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	<b>14,791,800</b>	<b>16,151,692</b>	<b>15,794,522</b>	<b>357,170</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 16,955,010</b>	<b>\$ 16,077,458</b>	<b>\$ 17,285,764</b>	<b>\$ 1,208,306</b>



City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Restricted Urban Development  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 6,406,497	\$ 6,406,497	\$ 6,406,497	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Use of money and property	11,110	11,110	7,143	(3,967)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	<b>6,417,607</b>	<b>6,417,607</b>	<b>6,413,640</b>	<b>(3,967)</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Public Works	95,000	118,962	92,964	25,998
Transfers out	172,054	172,054	97,954	74,100
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	<b>267,054</b>	<b>291,016</b>	<b>190,918</b>	<b>100,098</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 6,150,553</b>	<b>\$ 6,126,591</b>	<b>\$ 6,222,722</b>	<b>\$ 96,131</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Lawndale Housing Authority  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,782,320	\$ 1,782,320	\$ 1,782,320	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Use of money and property	24,600	24,600	10,873	(13,727)
Miscellaneous	-	-	33	33
Transfers in	264,541	264,541	264,541	-
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	<b>2,071,461</b>	<b>2,071,461</b>	<b>2,057,767</b>	<b>(13,694)</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Housing	209,990	213,090	172,834	40,256
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	<b>209,990</b>	<b>213,090</b>	<b>172,834</b>	<b>40,256</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 1,861,471</b>	<b>\$ 1,858,371</b>	<b>\$ 1,884,933</b>	<b>\$ 26,562</b>

**City of Lawndale**

**Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date  
CalPERS Cost Sharing Miscellaneous Plan  
Last Ten Years\***

Measurement Date	Proportion of the net pension liability <sup>1</sup>	Proportionate share of the net pension liability	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability
6/30/2014	0.007124%	\$ 4,213,742	\$ 3,763,636	111.96%	79.82%
6/30/2015	0.064474%	4,425,429	3,608,780	122.63%	78.40%
6/30/2016	0.069070%	5,976,726	3,502,895	170.62%	74.06%
6/30/2017	0.071076%	7,048,744	3,654,304	192.89%	73.31%
6/30/2018	0.071947%	6,933,016	3,506,568	197.72%	77.51%
6/30/2019	0.074751%	7,659,716	3,400,803	225.23%	76.68%

\*Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Proportion of the net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 survivors Risk Pool.

**City of Lawndale**

**Schedule of Plan Contributions  
CalPERS Cost Sharing Miscellaneous Plan  
Last Ten Years\***

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
2014-2015	\$ 408,984	\$ (408,984)	\$ -	\$ 3,608,780	11.33%
2015-2016	492,655	(492,655)	-	3,502,895	14.06%
2016-2017	654,502	(654,502)	-	3,654,304	17.91%
2017-2018	600,369	(600,369)	-	3,506,568	17.12%
2018-2019	726,239	(726,239)	-	3,400,803	21.35%
2019-2020	782,158	(782,158)	-	3,590,921	21.78%

\*Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

**Notes to Schedule:**

Change in Benefit Terms: None

Change in Assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

**City of Lawndale**

**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date  
PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan  
Last Ten Years\***

Measurement Date	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 <sup>(2)</sup>	2015
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>						
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 24,739	\$ 24,018	\$ 28,713	\$ -	\$ 45,100
Interest	57,391	56,830	53,115	50,372	-	42,181
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(67,384)	-	11,039	-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	4,554	(42,305)	-	41,097	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(54,265)	-	(21,451)	(14,562)	-	(8,974)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(59,704)	39,264	66,721	105,620	-	78,307
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	909,647	870,383	803,664	698,044	640,349	562,042
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 849,943</u>	<u>\$ 909,647</u>	<u>\$ 870,385</u>	<u>\$ 803,664</u>	<u>\$ 640,349</u>	<u>\$ 640,349</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>						
Contribution - employer	\$ -	\$ 35,683	\$ 19,890	\$ 19,889	\$ -	\$ 39,254
Net investment income	21,288	42,049	40,514	60,634	-	14,293
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(54,265)	(42,305)	(21,451)	(14,562)	-	(8,974)
Administrative expenses	(3,535)	(3,447)	(3,463)	(3,149)	-	(2,964)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(36,512)	31,980	35,490	62,812	-	41,609
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	717,895	685,915	650,425	587,613	586,056	544,447
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 681,383</u>	<u>\$ 717,895</u>	<u>\$ 685,915</u>	<u>\$ 650,425</u>	<u>\$ 586,056</u>	<u>\$ 586,056</u>
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 168,560</u>	<u>\$ 191,752</u>	<u>\$ 184,470</u>	<u>\$ 153,239</u>	<u>\$ 54,293</u>	<u>\$ 54,293</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.2%	78.9%	78.8%	80.9%	91.5%	91.5%
Covered Payroll <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 314,042	\$ 304,044	\$ 295,188	\$ 404,081
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	58.7%	50.4%	18.4%	13.4%

\*Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

<sup>(1)</sup>There are no active employees eligible for the plan starting for measurement date 2019.

<sup>(2)</sup>No actuarial valuation was performed for 2016.

**Notes to Schedule:**

Change in Benefit Terms: None.

Changes of Assumptions: Inflation decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%; salary increases are no longer applicable due to no active participants; change in mortality assumptions to be consistent with industrial rates used to value Miscellaneous Agency CalPERS Pension Plans after June 30, 2017 for both pre- and post-retirement.

**City of Lawndale**

**Schedule of Plan Contributions  
PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan  
Last Ten Years\***

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered payroll <sup>(1)</sup>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014-2015	\$ 39,254	\$ (39,254)	\$ 78,508	\$ 404,081	9.71%
2015-2016	26,331	(19,636)	45,967	295,188	8.92%
2016-2017	40,955	(19,889)	60,844	304,044	13.47%
2017-2018	41,069	(19,890)	60,959	314,042	13.08%
2018-2019	53,827	(35,683)	89,510	-	N/A
2019-2020	55,442	-	55,442	-	N/A

\*Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

<sup>(1)</sup>There are no active employees eligible for the plan starting in fiscal year 2019.

**Note to Schedule:**

Valuation Date                      June 30, 2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	8 years
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Not applicable, no active participants.
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Payroll Growth	Not applicable, no active participants.
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.00%
Mortality	Pre-retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value Miscellaneous Agency CalPERS Pension Plans after June 30, 2017. Post-retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value Miscellaneous Agency CalPERS Pension Plans after June 30, 2017.

**City of Lawndale**

**Schedule of Investment Returns  
PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan  
Last Ten Years\***

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<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense</b>
2015	2.48%
2016	-0.14%
2017	10.14%
2018	6.15%
2019	6.18%
2020	3.08%

\*Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable.

**City of Lawndale**

**Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios  
Last Ten Years\***

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			
Service cost	\$ 205,330	\$ 184,378	\$ 179,443
Interest on the total OPEB liability	159,173	143,562	146,967
Experience (gains)/losses	276,830	-	-
Changes in assumptions	1,930,822	209,309	-
Benefit payments	(104,378)	(99,021)	(95,212)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<b>2,467,777</b>	<b>438,228</b>	<b>231,198</b>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<b>4,497,319</b>	<b>4,059,091</b>	<b>3,827,893</b>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<b>\$ 6,965,096</b>	<b>\$ 4,497,319</b>	<b>\$ 4,059,091</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Covered-employee payroll<sup>(1)</sup></b>	\$ 2,535,647	\$ 2,918,274	\$ 2,935,427
<b>Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</b>	274.69%	154.11%	138.28%

\* Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 75 is applicable.

**Notes to Schedule:**

<sup>(1)</sup>Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay, therefore covered employee payroll is used.

**Changes in assumptions:** The interest assumption decreased from 3.50% to 2.20%; mortality tables were updated to the 2017 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees; turnover rate tables were updated to the 2017 CalPERS Turnover for Miscellaneous Employees; retirement tables were updated to the 2017 CalPERS 2.0%@55 Rates for Miscellaneous Employees and 2017 CalPERS 2.0%@62 Rates for Miscellaneous Employees.



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## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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## City of Lawndale

### Non-Major Governmental Funds

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#### Special Revenue Funds

The following special revenue funds have been classified as non-major funds:

**Gas Tax** - To account for highway users tax received under Street and Highways Code Sections 2103, 2105, 2106, and 2107 and expenditures of money apportioned for maintenance, rehabilitation, or improvement of public streets.

**Air Quality** - To account for quarterly allocations received from the California Air Resources Board – South Coast Air Quality Management District per Assembly Bill 2766 to be used for clean transportation programs and reduction of vehicle emissions.

**Proposition A Local Transit Assistance** - To account for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority “per capita” allocation of twenty-five percent Proposition A half-cent sales tax effective July 1982 and designated for Local Return Programs to be used exclusively for public transit.

**Narcotics Forfeiture** - To account for resources used solely for investigation, detection and prosecution of criminal drug activities.

**State COPS Grant** - To account for money passed through the California Citizens Option for Public Safety (COPS) program to the Los Angeles County Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) to local governments allocated based on population to be used exclusively to supplement existing frontline municipal police services.

**CA Law Enforcement Equipment** - To account for funds received from the State of California to be expended exclusively for law enforcement equipment.

**Used Oil Recycling Grant** - To account for money received from the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) based on “per capita” to administer the local used oil and used oil filter collection/recycling program as outlined in Public Resources Code Section 48691.

**Lawndale Cable Usage Corporation** - Accounts for Local Access and Franchise fees received by the nonprofit California Corporation and used to supplement the Lawndale CityTV (Channel 3) and Lawndale Community TV (Spectrum Channel 22 and Frontier Channel 29) costs for communication and transparency to the local community.

**Department of Conservation Grant** - To account for funds received and expended for park renovation projects.

**Park Development** - To account for park development fees assessed on new construction in accordance with Government Code Section 66000 et al. to be expended on park capital improvements.

**Measure M Local Return** - To account for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Traffic Improvement Plan Measure M half-cent sales tax effective July 2017 and designated for local jurisdictions to augment existing revenues for improving the efficiency and operations of streets and roads and/or increasing alternative transportation choices.

**SB1 RMRA** - To account for the State of California Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) funding received from taxes on gasoline and apportioned in accordance with the Street and Highway Code Section 2032(h). The funding is designated for basic road maintenance, rehabilitation, and critical safety projects on the local streets and roads system.

**Ground Water Sustainability** - To account for “AB 939” refuse fees to be expended on a groundwater sustainability program per Section 10730 of the Water Code and Lawndale Municipal Code Section 5.08.070.

**Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)**

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**Special Revenue Funds (Continued)**

**Disability Access** - To account for the 90% share of the \$4 State disability access and education fee collected on each business license issued in the City and restricted for certified access specialist training and certification, and/or to facilitate compliance with construction-related accessibility requirements per Government Code 4467 (b)(1).

**Coronavirus Relief Fund** – To account for Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding allocated in fiscal year 2020-21 based on City population and designated for necessary expenditures incurred between March 1 through December 30, 2020 due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019.

**Capital Projects Funds**

The following capital projects funds have been classified as non-major funds:

**TDA Article 3 (Metro)** – To account for funds provided by the State Transportation Development Act (TDA) through the Metro Transportation Commission designated for the design and construction of pedestrian, bicycle, and handicapped amenities.

**Proposition C Local Transit Assistance** - To account for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Proposition C one-half cent sales tax effective April 1991 distributed on a “per capita” basis and designated for street and road expenditures and signal synchronization on streets that carry regularly scheduled Fixed-Route Public Transit Services, most elements of Congestion Management Activities, and some elements Pavement Management Systems.

**Community Development Block Grant** - To account for expenditures and reimbursement of annual Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) awards administered by the Los Angeles County Development Authority.

**Prop C25 Grant** - To account for Proposition C 25% transit-related local highway improvement funds designated for the Inglewood Avenue widening project.

**Measure R** - To account for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Measure R half-cent sales tax effective July 2009 and designated for transportation projects including synchronized traffic signals, pothole repairs, improved freeway traffic flow, and other community traffic relief projects.

**Metro STPL Exchange 2017** - To account for \$578,416 Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) Surface Transportation Program – Local Funds (STP-L) received in a March 13, 2017 exchange for Federal STP-L Funds (\$590,220 less 2% fee of \$11,804) and designated for street, highway, bridge and tunnel project, pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure and transit capital project eligible costs expended within five years of the exchange.

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City of Lawndale

Combining Balance Sheet  
 Non-Major Governmental Funds  
 June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Gas Tax	Air Quality	Proposition A Local Transit Assistance	Narcotics Forfeiture	State COPS Grant
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 143,171	\$ 1,421,129	\$ 54,880	\$ 112,635
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	10,464	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	13	199	2,016	78	174
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 13</b>	<b>\$ 153,834</b>	<b>\$ 1,423,145</b>	<b>\$ 54,958</b>	<b>\$ 112,809</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>					
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 24,388	\$ -	\$ 34,692	\$ -	\$ 9,990
Accrued liabilities	11,319	-	2,874	-	-
Due to other funds	34,992	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>70,699</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37,566</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,990</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Restricted for:					
Community development projects	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	54,958	102,819
Recreation and community services	-	-	1,385,579	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Air quality	-	153,834	-	-	-
Code enforcement and animal control	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(70,686)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>(70,686)</b>	<b>153,834</b>	<b>1,385,579</b>	<b>54,958</b>	<b>102,819</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 13</b>	<b>\$ 153,834</b>	<b>\$ 1,423,145</b>	<b>\$ 54,958</b>	<b>\$ 112,809</b>

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds					
CA Law Enforcement Equipment	Used Oil Recycling Grant	Lawndale Cable Usage Corporation	Department of Conservation Grant	Park Development	Measure M Local Return
\$ 15,468	\$ 15,713	\$ 84,780	\$ 26,273	\$ 24,703	\$ 1,241,684
-	-	9,800	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	115	-	43	1,702
-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>\$ 15,468</b>	<b>\$ 15,713</b>	<b>\$ 94,695</b>	<b>\$ 26,273</b>	<b>\$ 24,746</b>	<b>\$ 1,243,386</b>
\$ -	\$ 8,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,305	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	<b>8,430</b>	-	-	<b>17,305</b>	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
15,468	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	26,273	7,441	-
-	7,283	-	-	-	1,243,386
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	94,695	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15,468</b>	<b>7,283</b>	<b>94,695</b>	<b>26,273</b>	<b>7,441</b>	<b>1,243,386</b>
<b>\$ 15,468</b>	<b>\$ 15,713</b>	<b>\$ 94,695</b>	<b>\$ 26,273</b>	<b>\$ 24,746</b>	<b>\$ 1,243,386</b>



City of Lawndale

Combining Balance Sheet  
 Non-Major Governmental Funds  
 June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds
	SB1 RMRA	Groundwater Sustainability	Disability Access	Coronavirus Relief Fund	TDA Article 3 (Metro)
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and investments	\$ 644,912	\$ 384,139	\$ 42,777	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables:					
Accounts	88,433	-	4	-	31,612
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	770	494	60	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 734,115</b>	<b>\$ 384,633</b>	<b>\$ 42,841</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 31,612</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>					
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 18,990	\$ 7,382	\$ 227	\$ -	\$ 1,664
Accrued liabilities	1,557	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	146,009	31,612
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>20,547</b>	<b>7,382</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>146,009</b>	<b>33,276</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Restricted for:					
Community development projects	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and community services	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	713,568	377,251	42,614	-	-
Air quality	-	-	-	-	-
Code enforcement and animal control	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(146,009)	(1,664)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>713,568</b>	<b>377,251</b>	<b>42,614</b>	<b>(146,009)</b>	<b>(1,664)</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 734,115</b>	<b>\$ 384,633</b>	<b>\$ 42,841</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 31,612</b>

(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds					
Proposition C Local Transit Assistance	Community Development Block Grant	Prop C25 Grant	Measure R	Metro STPL Exchange 2017	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ 2,232,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,065,974	\$ 538,155	\$ 8,049,014
-	-	-	-	-	140,313
-	18,589	581,711	4,226	-	604,526
2,956	-	-	1,429	765	10,814
-	227,256	-	-	-	227,256
<b>\$ 2,235,577</b>	<b>\$ 245,845</b>	<b>\$ 581,711</b>	<b>\$ 1,071,629</b>	<b>\$ 538,920</b>	<b>\$ 9,031,923</b>
\$ 52,820	\$ 9,265	\$ 56,445	\$ 1,673	\$ -	\$ 243,271
5,100	-	-	4,145	654	25,649
-	31,877	367,894	-	-	612,384
<b>57,920</b>	<b>41,142</b>	<b>424,339</b>	<b>5,818</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>881,304</b>
-	-	581,711	4,226	-	585,937
-	-	<b>581,711</b>	<b>4,226</b>	-	<b>585,937</b>
-	204,703	-	-	-	204,703
-	-	-	-	-	173,245
-	-	-	-	-	1,419,293
2,177,657	-	-	1,061,585	538,266	6,161,610
-	-	-	-	-	153,834
-	-	-	-	-	94,695
-	-	(424,339)	-	-	(642,698)
<b>2,177,657</b>	<b>204,703</b>	<b>(424,339)</b>	<b>1,061,585</b>	<b>538,266</b>	<b>7,564,682</b>
<b>\$ 2,235,577</b>	<b>\$ 245,845</b>	<b>\$ 581,711</b>	<b>\$ 1,071,629</b>	<b>\$ 538,920</b>	<b>\$ 9,031,923</b>

City of Lawndale

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Non-Major Governmental Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>				
	<b>Gas Tax</b>	<b>Air Quality</b>	<b>Proposition A Local Transit Assistance</b>	<b>Narcotics Forfeiture</b>	<b>State COPS Grant</b>
<b>Revenues</b>					
Intergovernmental	\$ 761,598	\$ 41,217	\$ 687,152	\$ -	\$ 155,948
Charges for services	-	-	11,816	-	-
Use of money and property	270	1,243	13,062	507	1,238
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>761,868</b>	<b>42,460</b>	<b>712,030</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>157,186</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	119,880
Code enforcement and animal control	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and community services	-	-	598,531	-	-
Public works	832,554	-	34,545	-	-
Capital outlay	-	24,504	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>832,554</b>	<b>24,504</b>	<b>633,076</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>119,880</b>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(70,686)	17,956	78,954	507	37,306
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Beginning of year, as restated	-	135,878	1,306,625	54,451	65,513
<b>Fund Balances, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ (70,686)</b>	<b>\$ 153,834</b>	<b>\$ 1,385,579</b>	<b>\$ 54,958</b>	<b>\$ 102,819</b>

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds					
CA Law Enforcement Equipment	Used Oil Recycling Grant	Lawndale Cable Usage Corporation	Department of Conservation Grant	Park Development	Measure M Local Return
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,939	\$ 2,000	\$ 455,891
-	-	31,262	-	5,600	-
-	-	710	-	314	10,006
-	-	1,000	-	-	-
-	-	<b>32,972</b>	<b>8,939</b>	<b>7,914</b>	<b>465,897</b>
-	-	34	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	8,546	33,647	-
-	8,430	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	<b>8,430</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>8,546</b>	<b>33,647</b>	-
-	(8,430)	32,938	393	(25,733)	465,897
15,468	15,713	61,757	25,880	33,174	777,489
<b>\$ 15,468</b>	<b>\$ 7,283</b>	<b>\$ 94,695</b>	<b>\$ 26,273</b>	<b>\$ 7,441</b>	<b>\$ 1,243,386</b>

City of Lawndale

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Non-Major Governmental Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds
	SB1 RMRA	Groundwater Sustainability (AB 939)	Disability Access (AB 1379)	Coronavirus Relief Fund	TDA Article 3 (Metro)
<b>Revenues</b>					
Intergovernmental	\$ 579,107	\$ 174,880	\$ 8,195	\$ -	\$ 31,612
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	6,136	3,508	396	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>585,243</b>	<b>178,388</b>	<b>8,591</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,612</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	51,217	-
Public safety	-	-	-	59,500	-
Code enforcement and animal control	-	-	-	32,822	-
Recreation and community services	-	-	-	2,470	-
Public works	664,199	101,934	-	-	33,276
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>664,199</b>	<b>101,934</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>146,009</b>	<b>33,276</b>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(78,956)	76,454	8,591	(146,009)	(1,664)
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Beginning of year, as restated	792,524	300,797	34,023	-	-
<b>Fund Balances, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 713,568</b>	<b>\$ 377,251</b>	<b>\$ 42,614</b>	<b>\$ (146,009)</b>	<b>\$ (1,664)</b>

(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds					Total
Proposition C Local Transit Assistance	Community Development Block Grant	Prop C25 Grant	Measure R	Metro STPL Exchange 2017	Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ 581,938	\$ 229,278	\$ 624,506	\$ 456,482	\$ -	\$ 4,798,743
-	-	-	-	-	48,678
18,677	-	-	8,814	5,044	69,925
-	-	-	90	-	1,090
<b>600,615</b>	<b>229,278</b>	<b>624,506</b>	<b>465,386</b>	<b>5,044</b>	<b>4,918,436</b>
-	-	-	-	-	51,251
-	-	-	-	-	179,380
-	-	-	-	-	32,822
-	-	-	-	-	643,194
303,599	269,026	-	103,127	16,767	2,367,457
138,236	-	745,026	360	1,318	909,444
<b>441,835</b>	<b>269,026</b>	<b>745,026</b>	<b>103,487</b>	<b>18,085</b>	<b>4,183,548</b>
158,780	(39,748)	(120,520)	361,899	(13,041)	734,888
2,018,877	244,451	(303,819)	699,686	551,307	6,829,794
<b>\$ 2,177,657</b>	<b>\$ 204,703</b>	<b>\$ (424,339)</b>	<b>\$ 1,061,585</b>	<b>\$ 538,266</b>	<b>\$ 7,564,682</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Gas Tax  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	<b>Budget Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	878,189	883,493	761,598	(121,895)
Use of money and property	50	50	270	220
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>878,239</b>	<b>883,543</b>	<b>761,868</b>	<b>(121,675)</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Public works	877,383	882,687	832,554	50,133
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>877,383</b>	<b>882,687</b>	<b>832,554</b>	<b>50,133</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30</b>	<b>\$ 856</b>	<b>\$ 856</b>	<b>\$ (70,686)</b>	<b>\$ (71,542)</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Air Quality  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	<b>Budget Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 135,878	\$ 135,878	\$ 135,878	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	40,000	40,000	41,217	1,217
Use of money and property	1,500	1,500	1,243	(257)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>177,378</b>	<b>177,378</b>	<b>178,338</b>	<b>960</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Capital outlay	115,000	143,000	24,504	118,496
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>115,000</b>	<b>143,000</b>	<b>24,504</b>	<b>118,496</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 62,378</b>	<b>\$ 34,378</b>	<b>\$ 153,834</b>	<b>\$ 119,456</b>



City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Proposition A Local Transit Assistance  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<b>Budget Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,306,625	\$ 1,306,625	\$ 1,306,625	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	680,501	680,501	687,152	6,651
Charges for services	26,000	26,000	11,816	(14,184)
Use of money and property	6,000	6,000	13,062	7,062
Miscellaneous	32,000	32,000	-	(32,000)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>2,051,126</b>	<b>2,051,126</b>	<b>2,018,655</b>	<b>(32,471)</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Recreation and community services	761,056	761,056	598,531	162,525
Public works	-	200,000	34,545	165,455
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>761,056</b>	<b>961,056</b>	<b>633,076</b>	<b>327,980</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 1,290,070</b>	<b>\$ 1,090,070</b>	<b>\$ 1,385,579</b>	<b>\$ 295,509</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
State COPS Grant  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	<b>Budget Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 65,513	\$ 65,513	\$ 65,513	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	140,000	140,000	155,948	15,948
Use of money and property	1,400	1,400	1,238	(162)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>206,913</b>	<b>206,913</b>	<b>222,699</b>	<b>15,786</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Public safety	121,000	121,000	119,880	1,120
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>121,000</b>	<b>121,000</b>	<b>119,880</b>	<b>1,120</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 85,913</b>	<b>\$ 85,913</b>	<b>\$ 102,819</b>	<b>\$ 16,906</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Used Oil Recycling Grant  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	<b>Budget Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 15,713	\$ 15,713	\$ 15,713	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	9,300	9,300	-	(9,300)
Use of money and property	540	540	-	(540)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>25,553</b>	<b>25,553</b>	<b>15,713</b>	<b>(9,840)</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Public works	9,300	9,300	8,430	870
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>8,430</b>	<b>870</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 16,253</b>	<b>\$ 16,253</b>	<b>\$ 7,283</b>	<b>\$ (8,970)</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Lawndale Cable Usage Corporation  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 61,757	\$ 61,757	\$ 61,757	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Charges for services	40,000	40,000	31,262	(8,738)
Use of money and property	800	800	710	(90)
Miscellaneous	40	40	1,000	960
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>102,597</b>	<b>102,597</b>	<b>94,729</b>	<b>(7,868)</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
General government	-	-	34	(34)
Transfers out	40,000	-	-	-
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>(34)</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 62,597</b>	<b>\$ 102,597</b>	<b>\$ 94,695</b>	<b>\$ (7,902)</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
 Department of Conservation Grant  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	<b>Budget Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 25,880	\$ 25,880	\$ 25,880	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	8,600	8,600	8,939	339
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>34,480</b>	<b>34,480</b>	<b>34,819</b>	<b>339</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Recreation and community services	-	8,600	8,546	54
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>8,546</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 34,480</b>	<b>\$ 25,880</b>	<b>\$ 26,273</b>	<b>\$ 393</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Park Development  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 33,174	\$ 33,174	\$ 33,174	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	-	4,000	2,000	(2,000)
Charges for services	500	500	5,600	5,100
Use of money and property	660	660	314	(346)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>34,334</b>	<b>38,334</b>	<b>41,088</b>	<b>2,754</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Recreation and community services	-	35,174	33,647	1,527
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35,174</b>	<b>33,647</b>	<b>1,527</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 34,334</b>	<b>\$ 3,160</b>	<b>\$ 7,441</b>	<b>\$ 4,281</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Measure M Local Return  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 352,716	\$ 352,716	\$ 777,489	\$ 424,773
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	479,789	479,789	455,891	(23,898)
Use of money and property	14,442	14,442	10,006	(4,436)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>846,947</b>	<b>846,947</b>	<b>1,243,386</b>	<b>396,439</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Public works	83,987	78,831	-	78,831
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>83,987</b>	<b>78,831</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78,831</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 762,960</b>	<b>\$ 768,116</b>	<b>\$ 1,243,386</b>	<b>\$ 475,270</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
SB1 RMRA  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	<b>Budget Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$ 792,524	\$ 792,524	\$ 792,524	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	556,251	556,251	579,107	22,856
Use of money and property	12,000	12,000	6,136	(5,864)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>1,360,775</b>	<b>1,360,775</b>	<b>1,377,767</b>	<b>16,992</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Public works	554,061	1,352,387	664,199	688,188
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>554,061</b>	<b>1,352,387</b>	<b>664,199</b>	<b>688,188</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 806,714</b>	<b>\$ 8,388</b>	<b>\$ 713,568</b>	<b>\$ 705,180</b>



City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Groundwater Sustainability (AB 939)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	<b>Budget Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 300,797	\$ 300,797	\$ 300,797	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	182,000	182,000	174,880	(7,120)
Use of money and property	6,120	6,120	3,508	(2,612)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>488,917</b>	<b>488,917</b>	<b>479,185</b>	<b>(9,732)</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Public works	87,662	107,662	101,934	5,728
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>87,662</b>	<b>107,662</b>	<b>101,934</b>	<b>5,728</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 401,255</b>	<b>\$ 381,255</b>	<b>\$ 377,251</b>	<b>\$ (4,004)</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
 Disability Access (AB 1379)  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	<b>Budget Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 34,023	\$ 34,023	\$ 34,023	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	10,000	10,000	8,195	(1,805)
Use of money and property	-	-	396	396
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>44,023</b>	<b>44,023</b>	<b>42,614</b>	<b>(1,409)</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 44,023</b>	<b>\$ 44,023</b>	<b>\$ 42,614</b>	<b>\$ (1,409)</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
TDA Article 3 Metro  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	<b>Budget Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	24,279	24,279	31,612	7,333
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>24,279</b>	<b>24,279</b>	<b>31,612</b>	<b>7,333</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Public works	24,275	82,834	33,276	49,558
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>24,275</b>	<b>82,834</b>	<b>33,276</b>	<b>49,558</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 4</b>	<b>\$ (58,555)</b>	<b>\$ (1,664)</b>	<b>\$ 56,891</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
 Proposition C Local Transit Assistance  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

---

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,018,877	\$ 2,018,877	\$ 2,018,877	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	564,458	605,458	581,938	(23,520)
Use of money and property	40,000	40,000	18,677	(21,323)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>2,623,335</b>	<b>2,664,335</b>	<b>2,619,492</b>	<b>(44,843)</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Public works	479,333	475,830	303,599	172,231
Capital outlay	1,300,000	1,787,906	138,236	1,649,670
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>1,779,333</b>	<b>2,263,736</b>	<b>441,835</b>	<b>1,821,901</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 844,002</b>	<b>\$ 400,599</b>	<b>\$ 2,177,657</b>	<b>\$ 1,777,058</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Community Development Block Grant  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

---

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 244,451	\$ 244,451	\$ 244,451	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	397,990	413,078	229,278	(183,800)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>642,441</b>	<b>657,529</b>	<b>473,729</b>	<b>(183,800)</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Public works	88,022	360,887	269,026	91,861
Capital outlay	309,968	309,968	-	309,968
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>397,990</b>	<b>670,855</b>	<b>269,026</b>	<b>401,829</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 244,451</b>	<b>\$ (13,326)</b>	<b>\$ 204,703</b>	<b>\$ 218,029</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Prop C25 Grant  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (303,819)	\$ (303,819)	\$ (303,819)	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	-	-	624,506	624,506
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>(303,819)</b>	<b>(303,819)</b>	<b>320,687</b>	<b>624,506</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Capital outlay	-	1,852,424	745,026	1,107,398
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,852,424</b>	<b>745,026</b>	<b>1,107,398</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ (303,819)</b>	<b>\$(2,156,243)</b>	<b>\$ (424,339)</b>	<b>\$ 1,731,904</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Measure R  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 699,686	\$ 699,686	\$ 699,686	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Intergovernmental	423,389	423,389	456,482	33,093
Use of money and property	13,480	13,480	8,814	(4,666)
Miscellaneous	-	-	90	90
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>1,136,555</b>	<b>1,136,555</b>	<b>1,165,072</b>	<b>28,517</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Public works	347,442	722,397	103,127	619,270
Capital outlay	-	453,215	360	452,855
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>347,442</b>	<b>1,175,612</b>	<b>103,487</b>	<b>1,072,125</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 789,113</b>	<b>\$ (39,057)</b>	<b>\$ 1,061,585</b>	<b>\$ 1,100,642</b>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
Metro SRPL Exchange 2017  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 551,307	\$ 551,307	\$ 551,307	\$ -
<b>Resources (Inflows):</b>				
Use of money and property	11,166	11,166	5,044	(6,122)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>562,473</b>	<b>562,473</b>	<b>556,351</b>	<b>(6,122)</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):</b>				
Public works	20,277	14,193	16,767	(2,574)
Capital outlay	-	548,989	1,318	547,671
<b>Total Charges to Appropriation</b>	<b>20,277</b>	<b>563,182</b>	<b>18,085</b>	<b>545,097</b>
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 542,196</b>	<b>\$ (709)</b>	<b>\$ 538,266</b>	<b>\$ 538,975</b>



## STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Lawndale's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.</i>	118
Revenue Capacity <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the government's most significant revenue source, property tax.</i>	122
Debt Capacity <i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	127
Demographic and Economic Information <i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.</i>	128
Operating Information <i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	139

Sources: Unless otherwise notes, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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**City of Lawndale**

**Net Position by Component  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(accrual basis of accounting)**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$43,387,317	\$ 42,993,707	\$44,308,151	\$45,232,399	\$45,929,475	\$41,632,026	\$41,303,660	\$39,758,551	\$40,567,520	\$30,670,978
Restricted	16,315,035	14,946,011	13,516,348	13,878,261	12,998,959	25,108,842	5,971,750	5,131,368	4,180,641	12,139,977
Unrestricted	14,361,429	14,601,717	12,280,467	14,736,240	16,089,931	(1,881,516)	23,838,865	30,431,748	36,617,212	10,343,999
Total governmental activities	<u>\$74,063,781</u>	<u>\$ 72,541,435</u>	<u>\$70,104,966</u>	<u>\$73,846,900</u>	<u>\$75,018,365</u>	<u>\$64,859,352</u>	<u>\$71,114,275</u>	<u>\$75,321,667</u>	<u>\$81,365,373</u>	<u>\$53,154,954</u>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>										
Unrestricted	\$ 392,659	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 392,659</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Primary government:</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$43,387,317	\$ 42,993,707	\$44,308,151	\$45,232,399	\$45,929,475	\$41,632,026	\$41,303,660	\$39,758,551	\$40,567,520	\$30,670,978
Restricted	16,315,035	14,946,011	13,516,348	13,878,261	12,998,959	25,108,842	5,971,750	5,131,368	4,180,641	12,139,977
Unrestricted	14,754,088	14,601,717	12,280,467	14,736,240	16,089,931	(1,881,516)	23,838,865	30,431,748	36,617,212	10,343,999
Total primary government	<u>\$74,456,440</u>	<u>\$ 72,541,435</u>	<u>\$70,104,966</u>	<u>\$73,846,900</u>	<u>\$75,018,365</u>	<u>\$64,859,352</u>	<u>\$71,114,275</u>	<u>\$75,321,667</u>	<u>\$81,365,373</u>	<u>\$53,154,954</u>

Source: City of Lawndale, Finance Department

# City of Lawndale

## Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>Expenses:</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,191,071	\$ 4,074,964	\$ 4,051,141	\$ 3,974,826	\$ 3,375,499	\$ 3,494,495	\$ 3,644,909	\$ 3,336,790	\$ 3,277,266	\$ 3,204,153
Public safety	6,202,978	5,533,190	5,637,010	5,481,018	5,166,327	4,984,084	4,767,707	4,744,660	4,567,440	4,567,840
Code enforcement and animal control	1,335,008	1,078,957	1,026,693	1,161,697	1,090,955	5,109,539	4,676,472	5,446,000	5,086,433	5,121,295
Housing	695,428	1,478,685	1,344,843	2,342,003	1,808,464	1,869,744	1,378,366	1,511,370	3,568,319	4,666,135
Recreation & community services	2,360,100	1,943,391	1,891,344	2,520,125	1,934,189	1,839,218	1,938,500	1,840,035	1,712,014	1,642,338
Public works	5,168,775	4,400,419	5,647,091	2,845,551	3,821,975	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	17,944	19,318	20,624	22,083	23,516	24,565	25,914	13,277	447,168	1,517,463
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>19,971,304</u>	<u>18,528,924</u>	<u>19,618,746</u>	<u>18,347,303</u>	<u>17,220,925</u>	<u>17,321,645</u>	<u>16,431,868</u>	<u>16,892,132</u>	<u>18,658,640</u>	<u>20,719,224</u>
Business-type activities:										
Community Development	1,030,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>1,030,325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 21,001,629</u>	<u>\$ 18,528,924</u>	<u>\$ 19,618,746</u>	<u>\$ 18,347,303</u>	<u>\$ 17,220,925</u>	<u>\$ 17,321,645</u>	<u>\$ 16,431,868</u>	<u>\$ 16,892,132</u>	<u>\$ 18,658,640</u>	<u>\$ 20,719,224</u>
<b>Program revenues:</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,529,005	\$ 1,696,097	\$ 1,555,791	\$ 1,516,849	\$ 1,446,541	\$ 1,465,754	\$ 536,706	\$ 522,334	\$ 593,495	\$ 836,409
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	12,200	597,372	553,723	582,465	562,262
Code enforcement and animal control	-	205,715	200,452	344,716	417,392	324,518	277,134	383,194	240,298	354,930
Other activities	112,503	961,062	630,519	399,385	334,282	2,164,047	335,099	281,859	244,957	204,520
Operating contributions & grants	495,664	727,699	192,529	289,943	461,251	1,155,002	143,560	139,215	64,825	100,000
Capital contributions & grants	5,304,261	3,410,974	3,548,855	3,036,855	7,526,062	2,317,196	1,777,527	451,796	1,968,800	2,692,869
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>7,441,433</u>	<u>7,001,547</u>	<u>6,128,146</u>	<u>5,587,748</u>	<u>10,185,528</u>	<u>7,438,717</u>	<u>3,667,398</u>	<u>2,332,121</u>	<u>3,694,840</u>	<u>4,750,990</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Community development	742,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>742,704</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 8,184,137</u>	<u>\$ 7,001,547</u>	<u>\$ 6,128,146</u>	<u>\$ 5,587,748</u>	<u>\$ 10,185,528</u>	<u>\$ 7,438,717</u>	<u>\$ 3,667,398</u>	<u>\$ 2,332,121</u>	<u>\$ 3,694,840</u>	<u>\$ 4,750,990</u>
Net revenues (expenses):										
Governmental activities	(12,529,871)	(11,527,377)	(13,490,600)	(12,759,555)	(7,035,397)	(9,882,928)	(12,764,470)	(14,560,011)	(14,963,800)	(15,968,234)
Business-type activities	(287,621)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government net (expenses)/revenues	<u>\$ (12,817,492)</u>	<u>\$ (11,527,377)</u>	<u>\$ (13,490,600)</u>	<u>\$ (12,759,555)</u>	<u>\$ (7,035,397)</u>	<u>\$ (9,882,928)</u>	<u>\$ (12,764,470)</u>	<u>\$ (14,560,011)</u>	<u>\$ (14,963,800)</u>	<u>\$ (15,968,234)</u>

City of Lawndale

Changes in Net Position  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(accrual basis of accounting)

(Continued)

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>General revenues and other changes in net position:</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property tax, levied for general purpose	\$ 1,526,604	\$ 1,625,047	\$ 1,415,740	\$ 1,393,299	\$ 1,264,229	\$ 1,257,326	\$ 1,207,732	\$ 2,123,835	\$ 890,896	\$ 860,017
Property tax, Redevelopment tax increment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,972,109	4,812,576
Property taxes in lieu of vehicle license fees	3,787,758	3,615,968	3,425,585	3,259,248	3,124,005	2,967,075	2,853,843	2,797,818	2,772,165	2,892,525
Transient occupancy tax	567,341	704,869	692,323	661,089	634,358	580,084	507,149	490,448	452,648	407,273
Sales tax	5,588,676	3,705,062	2,836,285	3,011,518	3,043,063	2,621,117	4,937,756	4,632,826	4,673,172	3,905,301
Franchise tax	801,028	762,816	746,337	719,734	760,317	600,595	577,720	494,445	427,277	504,479
Utility user tax	1,677,016	1,719,735	1,851,200	1,900,519	1,890,350	2,000,513	2,060,637	2,048,093	2,191,320	2,107,158
Investment income	587,119	-	-	-	-	110,233	99,903	116,388	135,534	333,253
Extraordinary items	-	1,414,559	-	-	5,042,253	-	-	-	-	-
Other general revenues	144,743	530,592	619,487	642,683	765,103	708,890	1,088,816	652,451	375,510	432,684
Transfers	(680,280)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>14,000,005</u>	<u>14,078,648</u>	<u>11,586,957</u>	<u>11,588,090</u>	<u>16,523,678</u>	<u>10,845,833</u>	<u>13,333,556</u>	<u>13,356,304</u>	<u>13,890,631</u>	<u>16,255,266</u>
Business-type activities:										
Transfers	680,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>680,280</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>14,680,285</u>	<u>14,078,648</u>	<u>11,586,957</u>	<u>11,588,090</u>	<u>16,523,678</u>	<u>10,845,833</u>	<u>13,333,556</u>	<u>13,356,304</u>	<u>13,890,631</u>	<u>16,255,266</u>
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	1,470,134	2,551,271	(1,903,643)	(1,171,465)	9,488,281	962,905	569,086	(1,203,707)	(1,073,169)	287,032
Business-type activities	<u>392,659</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government change in net position	<u>\$ 1,862,793</u>	<u>\$ 2,551,271</u>	<u>\$ (1,903,643)</u>	<u>\$ (1,171,465)</u>	<u>\$ 9,488,281</u>	<u>\$ 962,905</u>	<u>\$ 569,086</u>	<u>\$ (1,203,707)</u>	<u>\$ (1,073,169)</u>	<u>\$ 287,032</u>

City of Lawndale

**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(modified accrual basis of accounting)**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>General fund:</b>										
Nonspendable	\$ 6,374,027	\$ 7,702,065	\$ 8,600,651	\$ 9,452,893	\$ 9,510,896	\$ 11,504,529	\$ 927,304	\$ 3,032,263	\$ 6,904,925	\$ 7,303,787
Restricted	-	10,613	10,241	9,769	9,191	8,463	7,718	7,374	7,016	6,746
Committed	-	1,400,000	-	-	-	2,810,000	3,013,384	3,013,240	3,043,980	4,012,785
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	245,962	153,496	222,555	195,104	391,868
Unassigned	10,911,737	7,520,502	6,143,591	5,763,383	6,929,628	2,857,327	14,214,377	15,426,052	11,221,961	11,560,364
<b>Total general fund</b>	<u>\$ 17,285,764</u>	<u>\$ 16,633,180</u>	<u>\$ 14,754,483</u>	<u>\$ 15,226,045</u>	<u>\$ 16,449,715</u>	<u>\$ 17,426,281</u>	<u>\$ 18,316,279</u>	<u>\$ 21,701,484</u>	<u>\$ 21,372,986</u>	<u>\$ 23,275,550</u>
<b>All other governmental funds:</b>										
<b>Special revenue funds</b>										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	12,332,824	11,421,078	10,366,294	9,910,179	10,006,156	4,304,127	5,259,292	4,912,033	8,629,477	9,014,063
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,495,609	10,624,274	12,319,580	12,316,681
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(216,695)	-	(524,855)	(490,001)	(432,709)	(701,781)	(553,245)	(518,309)	(738,453)	(991,389)
<b>Capital project funds</b>										
Restricted	3,443,945	3,514,320	3,139,813	3,958,313	2,982,818	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(426,003)	(303,819)	(565,264)	(539,765)	(1,280,168)	-	-	-	-	(14,042,465)
<b>Debt service funds</b>										
Restricted	538,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,139,286
<b>Total all other governmental funds</b>	<u>\$ 15,672,337</u>	<u>\$ 14,631,579</u>	<u>\$ 12,415,988</u>	<u>\$ 12,838,726</u>	<u>\$ 11,276,097</u>	<u>\$ 3,602,346</u>	<u>\$ 12,688,739</u>	<u>\$ 15,017,998</u>	<u>\$ 20,210,604</u>	<u>\$ 18,436,176</u>

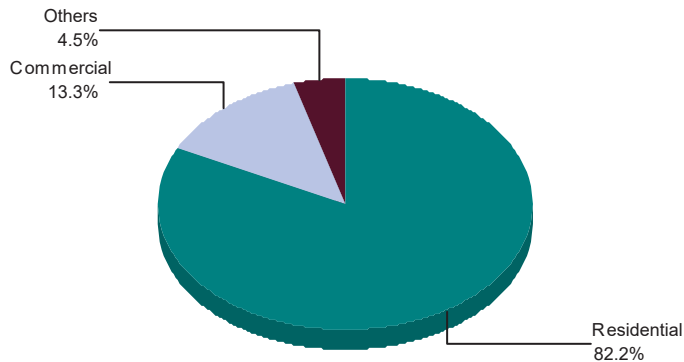
# THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

## 2019/20 USE CATEGORY SUMMARY

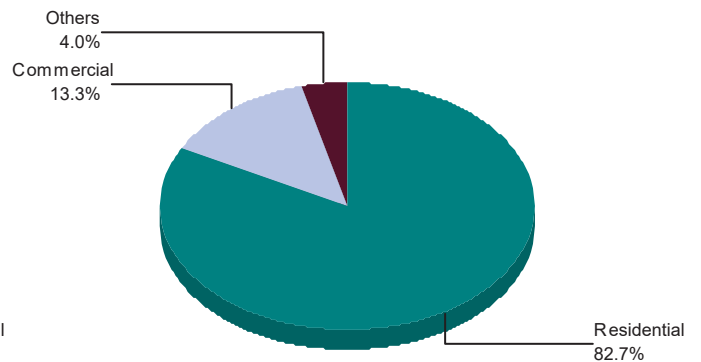
### BASIC PROPERTY VALUE TABLE

Category	Parcels	Assessed Value	Net Taxable Value
Residential	5,243	\$2,063,711,116 (82.2%)	\$2,059,491,410 (82.7%)
Commercial	377	\$332,639,050 (13.3%)	\$331,263,301 (13.3%)
Industrial	73	\$42,734,618 (1.7%)	\$42,734,618 (1.7%)
Institutional	16	\$8,952,825 (0.4%)	\$4,290,290 (0.2%)
Recreational	1	\$350,389 (0.0%)	\$350,389 (0.0%)
Vacant	77	\$10,477,760 (0.4%)	\$10,477,760 (0.4%)
Exempt	66	\$9,774,004 (0.4%)	\$0 (0.0%)
Cross Reference	[4]	\$2,662,772 (0.1%)	\$2,662,772 (0.1%)
Unsecured	[490]	\$38,303,116 (1.5%)	\$38,125,643 (1.5%)
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>5,853</b>	<b>\$2,509,605,650</b>	<b>\$2,489,396,183</b>

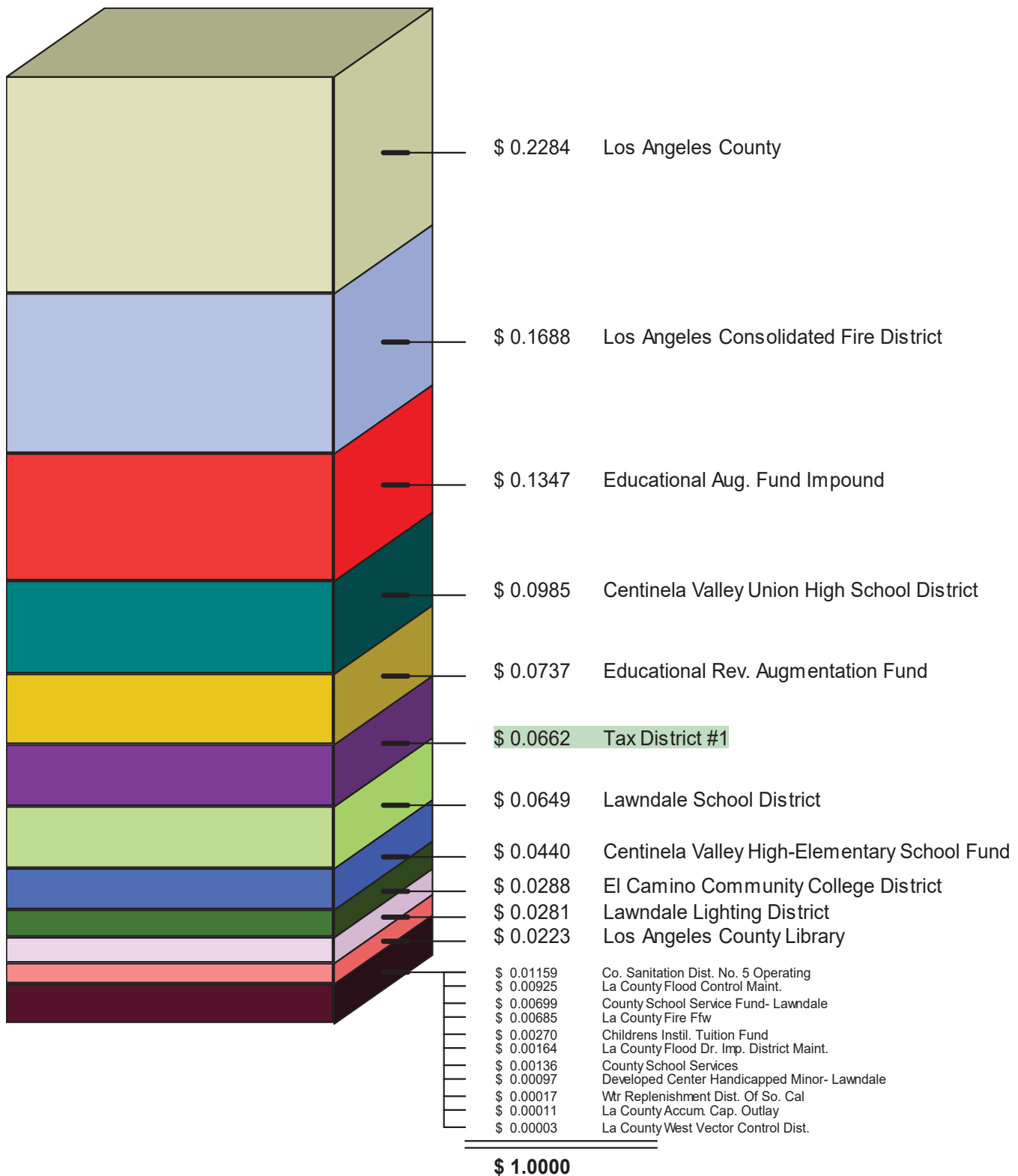
**ASSESSED VALUE**



**NET TAXABLE VALUE**



# THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE PROPERTY TAX DOLLAR BREAKDOWN



**ATI (Annual Tax Increment) Ratios for Tax Rate Area 05164, Excluding Redevelopment Factors & Additional Debt Service**

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2019/20 Annual Tax Increment Tables

Prepared On 11/13/2020 By MV

*This report is not to be used in support of debt issuance or continuing disclosure statements without the written consent of HdL, Coren & Cone*



# THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

## 2019/20 ROLL SUMMARY

### Taxable Property Values

	Secured	Nonunitary Utilities	Unsecured
Parcels	5,787	0	490
TRAs	9	0	5
<b>Values</b>			
Land	1,456,051,232	0	0
Improvements	1,004,039,794	0	0
Personal Property	746,126	0	20,002,608
Fixtures	691,378	0	18,300,508
Aircraft	0	0	0
<b>Total Value</b>	<b>\$2,461,528,530</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$38,303,116</b>
<b>Exemptions</b>			
Real Estate	10,232,990	0	0
Personal Property	20,000	0	133,473
Fixtures	5,000	0	44,000
Aircraft	0	0	0
Homeowners*	14,134,882	0	0
<b>Total Exemptions*</b>	<b>\$10,257,990</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$177,473</b>
<b>Total Net Value</b>	<b>\$2,451,270,540</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$38,125,643</b>

Combined Values	Total
<b>Total Values</b>	<b>\$2,499,831,646</b>
<b>Total Exemptions</b>	<b>\$10,435,463</b>
<b>Net Total Values</b>	<b>\$2,489,396,183</b>

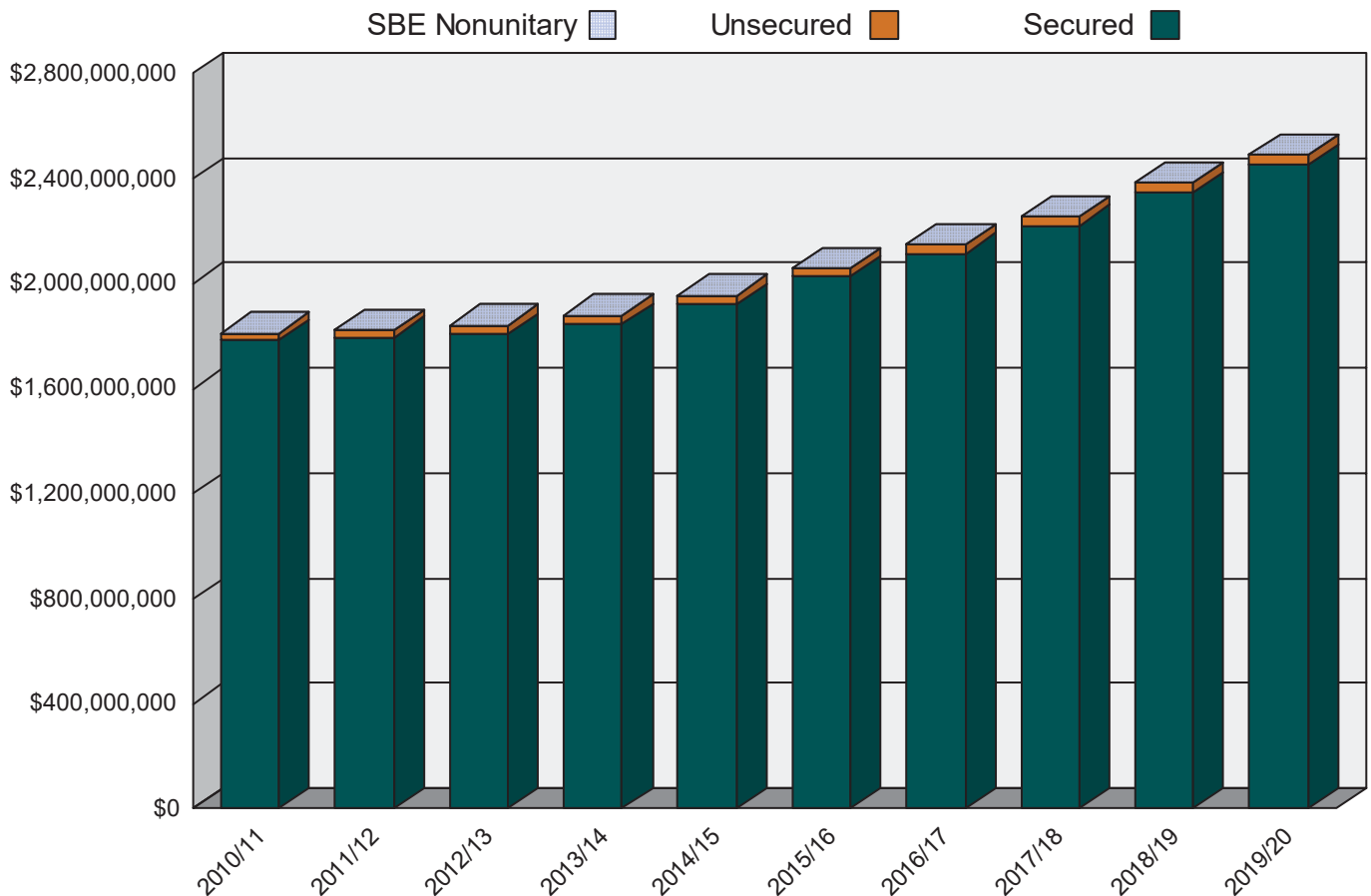
\* Note: Homeowner Exemptions are not included in Total Exemptions

# THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

## NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE HISTORY

2010/11 - 2019/20 Taxable Property Values

Lien Year	Secured	Unsecured	SBE Nonunitary	Net Total AV	% Change
2010/11	\$1,784,384,720	\$28,152,145	\$0	1,812,536,865	
2011/12	\$1,795,390,440	\$28,336,944	\$0	1,823,727,384	0.62%
2012/13	\$1,808,651,374	\$31,655,954	\$0	1,840,307,328	0.91%
2013/14	\$1,846,823,697	\$32,531,368	\$0	1,879,355,065	2.12%
2014/15	\$1,920,865,673	\$33,753,426	\$0	1,954,619,099	4.00%
2015/16	\$2,026,901,378	\$31,785,416	\$0	2,058,686,794	5.32%
2016/17	\$2,114,593,655	\$32,592,158	\$0	2,147,185,813	4.30%
2017/18	\$2,221,993,832	\$33,589,535	\$0	2,255,583,367	5.05%
2018/19	\$2,344,822,276	\$37,713,273	\$0	2,382,535,549	5.63%
2019/20	\$2,451,270,540	\$38,125,643	\$0	2,489,396,183	4.49%
				<b>Average % Change</b>	<b>4.10%</b>



\* Net AV changes less than two percent are in purple font. Negative Net AV percent changes are in red.

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 0/- 2019/20 Combined Tax Rolls

Prepared On 11/13/2020 By MV

This report is not to be used in support of debt issuance or continuing disclosure statements without the written consent of HdL, Coren & Cone

# THE CITY OF LAWDALE

## ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

2010/11 - 2019/20 Taxable Property Values

Category	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Residential	1,481,103,614	1,493,363,657	1,503,565,769	1,530,140,085	1,600,481,244	1,693,948,565	1,767,690,552	1,857,261,345	1,964,008,507	2,059,491,410
Commercial	255,225,571	255,129,317	259,048,063	268,725,979	271,985,676	283,088,415	297,091,922	312,684,592	321,895,050	331,263,301
Industrial	32,439,312	32,194,766	32,451,951	33,487,063	33,168,890	33,489,492	34,333,192	35,350,627	40,150,894	42,734,618
Institutional	3,663,893	3,670,360	3,909,609	4,078,791	4,445,001	4,190,700	4,307,889	4,631,070	4,746,172	4,290,290
Recreational	342,463	345,040	351,939	358,976	360,604	367,807	373,415	581,585	343,520	350,389
Vacant	10,215,293	9,282,251	7,890,420	8,570,509	9,058,336	9,383,970	8,327,163	8,973,277	11,116,571	10,477,760
Cross Reference	1,394,552	1,405,049	1,433,623	1,462,294	1,365,922	2,432,429	2,469,522	2,511,336	2,561,562	2,662,772
Unsecured	28,152,145	28,336,944	31,655,954	32,531,368	33,753,426	31,785,416	32,592,158	33,589,535	37,713,273	38,125,643
Exempt	[10,489,204]	[9,935,933]	[11,641,044]	[11,677,961]	[11,533,961]	[11,503,609]	[9,823,786]	[9,794,868]	[9,774,004]	[9,774,004]
Unknown	22									
<b>TOTALS</b>	1,812,536,865	1,823,727,384	1,840,307,328	1,879,355,065	1,954,619,099	2,058,686,794	2,147,185,813	2,255,583,367	2,382,535,549	2,489,396,183
<b>Total Direct Rate</b>	0.30522	0.30607	0.30992	0.06627	0.06627	0.06627	0.06627	0.06617	0.06624	0.06624

**Notes:**

Exempt values are not included in Total.

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited 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 of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value 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.

# THE CITY OF LAWDALE

## DIRECT & OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

(RATE PER \$100 OF TAXABLE VALUE)

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
Agency	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
<b>Basic Levy<sup>1</sup></b>	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
El Camino Community College	0.01614	0.01688	0.01849	0.01750	0.01742	0.01745	0.02294	0.02120	0.02223	0.02155
Hawthorne School District	0.09394	0.09252	0.11286	0.10797	0.10620	0.10176	0.09553	0.08818	0.08395	0.11025
Lawndale Elementary School Dist	0.05429	0.04363	0.04919	0.04651	0.04334	0.04207	0.04064	0.06143	0.06385	0.06343
Metropolitan Water District	0.00370	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Wiseburn-Centimela Unified	0.03161	0.04985	0.05906	0.04369	0.08365	0.07241	0.08296	0.06531	0.10111	0.09106
<b>Total Direct &amp; Overlapping<sup>2</sup> Tax Rates</b>	<b>1.19968</b>	<b>1.20659</b>	<b>1.24309</b>	<b>1.21918</b>	<b>1.25411</b>	<b>1.23719</b>	<b>1.24558</b>	<b>1.23963</b>	<b>1.27464</b>	<b>1.28980</b>
<b>City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13<sup>3</sup></b>	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624
<b>Voter Approved City Debt Rate</b>										
<b>Redevelopment Rate<sup>4</sup></b>	1.00370	1.00370								
<b>Total Direct Rate<sup>5</sup></b>	0.30522	0.30607	0.30992	0.06627	0.06627	0.06627	0.06627	0.06617	0.06624	0.06624

**Notes:**  
<sup>1</sup>In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

<sup>2</sup>Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners.

<sup>3</sup>City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. The ERAF portion of the City's Levy has been subtracted where known.

<sup>4</sup>Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.

<sup>5</sup>Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City/Agency preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City/Agency in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

# THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

## 2019/20 TOP TEN PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

### Top Property Owners Based On Net Values

Owner	Secured			Unsecured			Combined		Primary Use & Primary Agency
	Parcels	Value	% of Net AV	Parcels	Value	% of Net AV	Value	% of Net AV	
1) LAWNSDALE MARKET PLACE LLC	8	\$13,594,172	0.55%				\$13,594,172	0.55%	Commercial Successor Agency
2) 94-20 NORTHERN BLVD REALTY	1	\$9,608,375	0.39%				\$9,608,375	0.39%	Commercial Successor Agency
3) MICHAEL C MILLEA COTRUSTEE LLC	10	\$8,518,100	0.35%				\$8,518,100	0.34%	Residential Successor Agency
4) ZARRABIAN PIROOZ	4	\$8,247,577	0.34%				\$8,247,577	0.33%	Commercial Successor Agency
5) BAYTOWER CORPORATE CENTER	1	\$7,747,053	0.32%	1	\$5,300	0.01%	\$7,752,353	0.31%	Commercial Successor Agency
6) JJNC PARTNERS TIC LLC	1	\$7,351,598	0.30%				\$7,351,598	0.30%	Residential Successor Agency
7) RICH LAWNSDALE LLC	1	\$7,347,364	0.30%				\$7,347,364	0.30%	Commercial Successor Agency
8) LARCH ASSOCIATES LLC	1	\$7,252,852	0.30%				\$7,252,852	0.29%	Residential TD #1
9) G AND M GAPCO LLC (Pending Appeals On Parcels)	2	\$5,523,357	0.23%	1	\$1,490,500	3.91%	\$7,013,857	0.28%	Commercial Successor Agency
10) TABIBI FARIBA DDS	10	\$6,626,510	0.27%	1	\$275,668	0.72%	\$6,902,178	0.28%	Residential TD #1
<b>Top Ten Total</b>	39	\$81,816,958	3.34%	3	\$1,771,468	4.65%	\$83,588,426	3.36%	
<b>City Total</b>		\$2,451,270,540			\$38,125,643		\$2,489,396,183		

Top Owners last edited on 11/13/20 by MaheaV using sales through 06/30/20 (Version R.1)

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2019/20 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll

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Prepared On 11/13/2020 By MV

# THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

## 2010/11 TOP TEN PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Top Property Owners Based On Net Values

Owner	Secured			Unsecured			Combined		Primary Use & Primary Agency
	Parcels	Value	% of Net AV	Parcels	Value	% of Net AV	Value	% of Net AV	
1) LAWNSDALE MARKET PLACE LLC	6	\$11,444,644	0.64%				\$11,444,644	0.63%	Commercial Successor Agency
2) SCP 2006 C23 CATX GL LP SUB	1	\$8,303,473	0.47%				\$8,303,473	0.46%	Commercial Successor Agency
3) LAWNSDALE LLC	4	\$7,127,509	0.40%				\$7,127,509	0.39%	Commercial Successor Agency
4) BAYTOWER CORPORATE CENTER	1	\$6,694,934	0.38%				\$6,694,934	0.37%	Commercial Successor Agency
5) RICH LAWNSDALE LLC	1	\$6,349,526	0.36%				\$6,349,526	0.35%	Commercial Successor Agency
6) FARIBA TABIBI	9	\$6,142,280	0.34%				\$6,142,280	0.34%	Residential TD #1
7) SBP ENTERPRISES LLC	1	\$5,893,984	0.33%				\$5,893,984	0.33%	Commercial Successor Agency
8) SATNAAM INVESTMENTS INC	1	\$5,522,481	0.31%				\$5,522,481	0.30%	Commercial Successor Agency
9) MARIO AND MARIA ALVAREZ	1	\$5,517,950	0.31%				\$5,517,950	0.30%	Residential TD #1
10) 4457 MANHATTAN BEACH LLC	2	\$5,283,084	0.30%				\$5,283,084	0.29%	Commercial Successor Agency
<b>Top Ten Total</b>	27	\$68,279,865	3.83%	0	\$0	0.00%	\$68,279,865	3.77%	
<b>City Total</b>		\$1,784,384,720			\$28,152,145		\$1,812,536,865		

Top Owners last edited on 8/3/11 by NicholeC using sales through 06/30/11 (Version th.0)

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2010/11 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll  
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Prepared On 11/13/2020 By MV

# THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

## DIRECT & OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Gross Bonded Debt Balance	Percent Applicable To City	Net Bonded Debt
<b>Direct Debt</b>			
181.01 LAWNSDALE - CA INFRA AND ECON DEV LOAN 2/1/2010	482,870	100.000	482,870
<b>Total Direct Debt</b>			<b>482,870</b>
<b>Overlapping Debt</b>			
*320.05 METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	18,151,752	0.130	23,541
501.51 HAWTHORNE SD DS 1997 SERIES B	826,840	0.518	4,286
501.52 HAWTHORNE SD DS 1997 SERIES C	2,083,366	0.518	10,800
501.54 HAWTHORNE SD DS 2004 2005 SERIES A	397,646	0.518	2,061
501.56 HAWTHORNE SD DS 2004 SERIES 2005B	2,210,751	0.518	11,460
501.57 HAWTHORNE SD DS 2004, SERIES C 2008	6,716,599	0.518	34,818
501.58 HAWTHORNE SD DS 2008,2009 SERIES A	673,889	0.518	3,493
501.59 HAWTHORNE SD DS 2008 2012 SERIES B	10,711,770	0.518	55,528
501.60 HAWTHORNE SD DS REF BONDS 2004 2015 SERIES A	5,350,000	0.518	27,734
501.61 HAWTHORNE SD DS REF BONDS 97, 2015 SERIES B	1,880,000	0.518	9,746
501.62 HAWTHORNE SD DS 2018 SERIES A	35,000,000	0.518	181,435
501.63 HAWTHORNE SD DS 2018 SERIES B	8,345,000	0.518	43,259
545.52 LAWNSDALE ELEMENTARY SD DS 2020	8,225,000	59.409	4,886,389
545.53 LAWNSDALE ELEMENTARY SD DS 2010 REF BOND	990,000	59.409	588,149
545.54 LAWNSDALE ELEMENTARY SD DS 2016 SERIES A 2017	8,855,000	59.409	5,260,666
545.55 LAWNSDALE ELEMENTARY SD DS 2017 REF BOND	5,020,000	59.409	2,982,331
545.56 LAWNSDALE ELEMENTARY SD DS 2016 SERIES B 2018	10,000,000	59.409	5,940,898
725.54 CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2002 REF BOND S-A	10,370,000	22.522	2,335,521
725.56 CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2004 REF BOND S-A	23,480,000	22.522	5,288,142
725.57 CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2008 SERIES A	17,842,982	22.522	4,018,578
725.58 CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2010, 11 SERIES A	344,533	22.522	77,595
725.59 CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2010, 12 SERIES B	5,237,649	22.522	1,179,618
725.61 CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2008 2013 SERIES B	4,305,000	22.522	969,568
725.62 CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD DS 2008 2014 SERIES C	17,420,000	22.522	3,923,315
725.63 CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2008, 2014 SERIES D	6,730,000	22.522	1,515,724
725.64 CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2016 REF BOND	26,790,000	22.522	6,033,617
725.66 CENTINELA-WISEBURN UNION HSD 2016 REF BOND C	137,765,000	22.522	31,027,293
725.67 CENTINELA-WISEBURN SFID DS 2016 2017 SERIES A	52,885,000	13.237	7,000,173
725.68 CENTINELA-WISEBURN SFID DS 2016 2018 SERIES B	55,000,000	13.237	7,280,126
797.53 EL CAMINO CCD DS 2002 SERIES 2012C	175,210,018	2.092	3,666,035
797.54 EL CAMINO CCD DS 2012 REF BONDS	25,335,000	2.092	530,101
797.55 EL CAMINO CCD DS 2012 SERIES 2016 A	88,550,000	2.092	1,852,790
797.56 EL CAMINO CCD DS 2016 REF BONDS	66,625,000	2.092	1,394,039
797.57 EL CAMINO CCD DS 2012 SERIES 2018B	48,610,000	2.092	1,017,099
<b>Total Overlapping Debt</b>			<b>99,175,928</b>
<b>Total Direct and Overlapping Debt</b>			<b>99,658,798</b>

\*This fund is a portion of a larger agency, and is responsible for debt in areas outside the city.

This report reflects debt which is being repaid through voter-approved property tax indebtedness. It excludes mortgage revenue, tax allocation bonds, interim financing obligations, non-bonded capital lease obligations, and certificates of participation, unless provided by the city.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

**Data Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor and Auditor Combined 2019/20 Lien Date Tax Rolls**  
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Prepared On 11/13/2020 By MV

# THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

## DIRECT & OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

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2019/20 Assessed Valuation: \$1,670,898,122 After Deducting \$818,498,061 Incremental Value.

Debt To Assessed Valuation Ratios:	Direct Debt	0.03%
	Overlapping Debt	5.94%
	Total Debt	5.96%

\*This fund is a portion of a larger agency, and is responsible for debt in areas outside the city.

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Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

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Prepared On 11/13/2020 By MV



# THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

## DIRECT & OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2011

	Gross Bonded Debt Balance	Percent Applicable To City	Net Bonded Debt
<b>Direct Debt</b>			
181.01 CIEDB LOAN	800,292	100.000	800,292
<b>Total Direct Debt</b>			<b>800,292</b>
<b>Overlapping Debt</b>			
*320.05 METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	107,259,876	0.159	170,519
501.51 HAWTHORNE S.D. DS 1997 SERIES B	4,482,676	0.616	27,608
501.52 HAWTHORNE SD DS 1997 SER C	3,124,844	0.616	19,245
501.53 HAWTHORNE SD DS 1997 SER 2004 D	1,337,115	0.616	8,235
501.54 HAWTHORNE SCHOOL DISTRICT 2004 2005 SERIES A	7,410,061	0.616	45,637
501.55 HAWTHORNE SCHOOL DS REF BONDS 1997 2005 SERIES E	7,365,000	0.616	45,359
501.56 HAWTHORNE CSD DS 2004 SERIES 2005B	4,842,636	0.616	29,825
501.57 HAWTHORNE SD 2004, SERIES C 2008	8,971,599	0.616	55,254
501.58 HAWTHORNE SD DS 2008,2009 SERIES A	6,665,001	0.616	41,048
545.50 LAWNSDALE ELEMENTARY 2010 REFUNDING BONDS	13,170,000	60.178	7,925,391
545.51 LAWNSDALE ELEMENTARY SD DS 1998 SERIES B	5,505,000	60.178	3,312,777
545.52 LAWNSDALE ELEMENTARY DEBT SERVICE 98 SERIES C	3,000,000	60.178	1,805,328
725.54 CENTINELA UNION HSD DS 02 REF. BOND S-A	15,715,000	12.901	2,027,330
725.56 CENTINELA VALLEY UNION HSD DS 04 REF. BOND S-A	32,950,000	12.901	4,250,749
725.57 CENTINELA VALLEY UNION HSD DS 2008 SERIES A	22,995,151	12.901	2,966,513
797.50 EL CAMINO CCS DS 2002 S-2003A	5,120,000	2.290	117,227
797.51 EL CAMINO CCD DS 2005 REF. BONDS	28,732,715	2.290	657,859
797.52 EL CAMINO CCD DS 2002 SERIES 2006B	137,350,000	2.290	3,144,740
<b>Total Overlapping Debt</b>			<b>26,650,645</b>
<b>Total Direct and Overlapping Debt</b>			<b>27,450,937</b>

2010/11 Assessed Valuation: \$1,350,529,304 After Deducting \$462,007,561 Incremental Value.

Debt To Assessed Valuation Ratios:	Direct Debt	0.06%
	Overlapping Debt	1.97%
	Total Debt	2.03%

\*This fund is a portion of a larger agency, and is responsible for debt in areas outside the city.

This report reflects debt which is being repaid through voter-approved property tax indebtedness. It excludes mortgage revenue, tax allocation bonds, interim financing obligations, non-bonded capital lease obligations, and certificates of participation, unless provided by the city.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

**Data Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor and Auditor Combined 2010/11 Lien Date Tax Rolls**  
*This report is not to be used in support of debt issuance or continuing disclosure statements without the written consent of HdL, Coren & Cone*

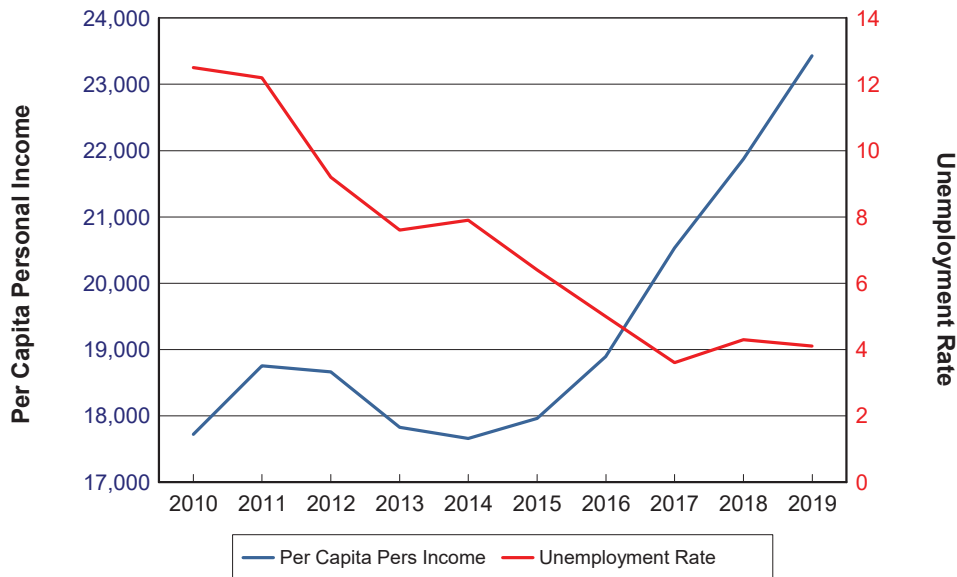
Prepared On 11/13/2020 By MV

# THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

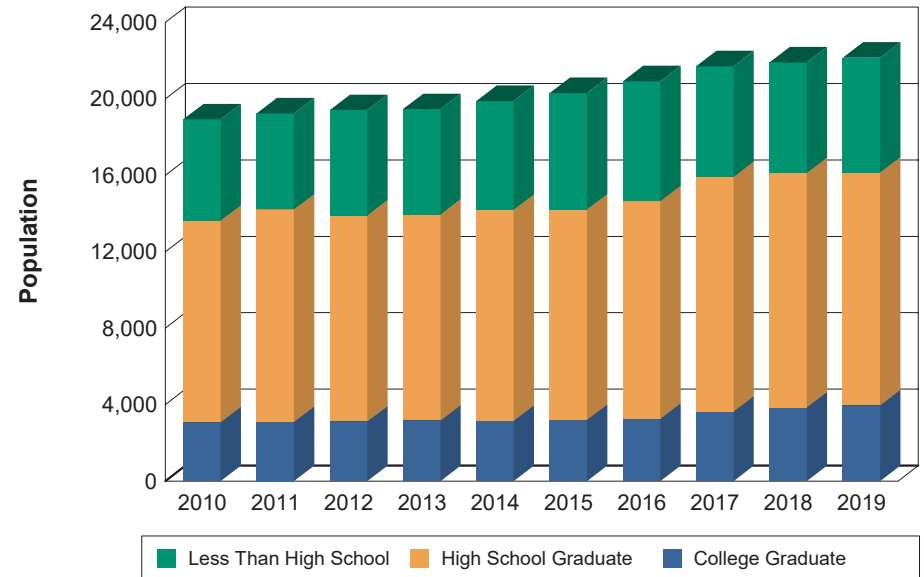
## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (In Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Median Age	% of Pop 25+ with High School Degree	% of Pop 25+ with Bachelor's Degree
2010	33,641	\$596,119	\$17,720	12.5%	30.7	72.0%	16.3%
2011	32,887	\$616,796	\$18,755	12.2%	30.5	73.9%	16.1%
2012	33,058	\$616,961	\$18,663	9.2%	31.1	71.6%	16.1%
2013	33,228	\$592,356	\$17,827	7.6%	31.6	71.7%	16.3%
2014	33,242	\$586,954	\$17,657	7.9%	31.9	71.4%	15.9%
2015	33,496	\$601,597	\$17,960	6.4%	32.5	70.0%	15.8%
2016	33,365	\$630,432	\$18,895	5.0%	32.8	70.0%	15.6%
2017	33,607	\$690,055	\$20,533	3.6%	34.9	73.3%	16.8%
2018	33,436	\$731,315	\$21,872	4.3%	35.0	73.6%	17.6%
2019	32,799	\$768,497	\$23,430	4.1%	35.7	72.9%	17.9%

### Personal Income and Unemployment



### Education Level Attained for Population 25 and Over



**Notes and Data Sources:**

Population: California State Department of Finance. Unemployment Data: California Employment Development Department  
 2000-2009 Income, Age, and Education Data: ESRI - *Demographic Estimates are based on the last available Census.* Projections are developed by incorporating all of the prior census data released to date. Demographic Data is totaled from Census Block Groups that overlap the City's boundaries  
 2010 and later - Income, Age and Education Data - US Census Bureau, most recent American Community Survey

## City of Lawndale

### Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Employer	2020		2010	
	Number of Employees	Percent of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total City Employment
City of Lawndale	99	2.98%	105	3.64%
VCA Advanced Veterinary Care	76	2.29%	40	1.39%
Target Store	75	2.26%		
EI Super #43	72	2.17%		
McDonald's	72	2.17%	60	2.08%
Corepower Yoga LLC	53	1.60%		
Options for Life Inc	50	1.51%		
American Drilling Company	43	1.30%	68	2.36%
Carbro Corporatoin	40	1.20%	56	1.94%
Guitar Center	40	1.20%	47	1.63%
Value Plus Food Warehouse			91	3.15%
La Vida Medical Group			82	2.84%
Big Saver Foods			66	2.29%
EI Pollo Inka	38	1.14%	44	1.52%
WEMS			42	1.46%
Property Prep			41	1.42%
Spires Restaurant	35	1.05%	36	1.25%
99 Cents Only Store			36	1.25%
Westwood Building Materials	24	0.72%	32	1.11%

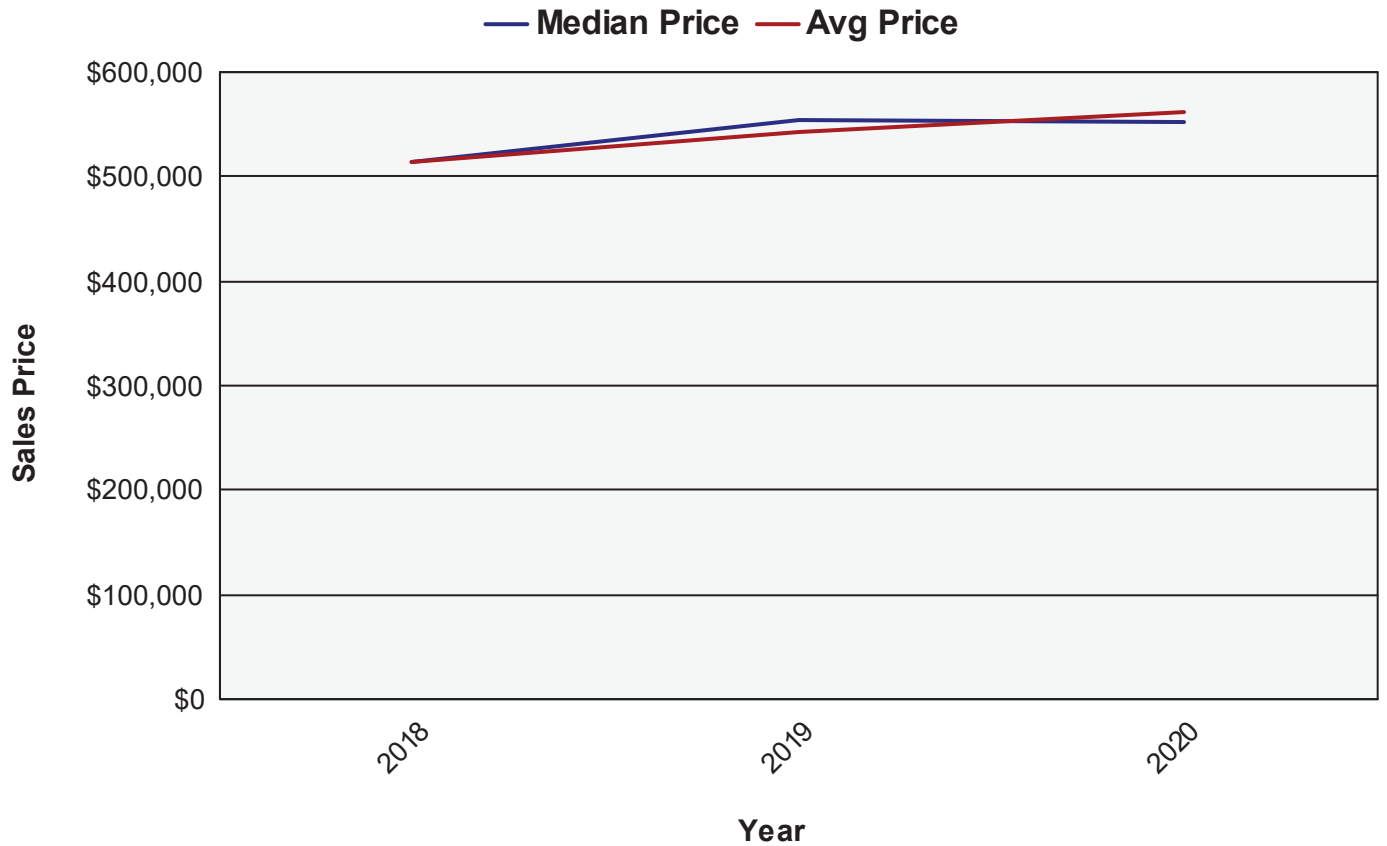
Source: City of Lawndale, Finance Department  
US Census Bureau

# THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

## SALES VALUE HISTORY

Single Family Residential Full Value Sales (01/01/2018 - 9/30/2020)

Year	Full Value Sales	Average Price	Median Price	Median % Change
2018	128	\$513,266	\$514,500	
2019	118	\$542,199	\$554,000	7.68%
2020	79	\$562,095	\$553,000	-0.18%



\*Sales not included in the analysis are quitclaim deeds, trust transfers, timeshares, and partial sales.

Data Source: Los Angeles County Recorder

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**CITY OF LAWNSDALE**  
**TOP 25 SALES TAX PRODUCERS**  
**FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20**

<b>Business Name</b>	<b>Business Category</b>
Arco	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Capitol Wholesale Electric Supply	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies
Chevron	Service Stations
Cooks Lumber & Hardware	Building Materials
CVS Pharmacy	Drug Stores
Dunn Edwards Paint	Paint/Glass/Wallpaper
El Pollo Inka	Casual Dining
El Super	Grocery Stores
Fair	Transportation/Rentals
Guitar Center	Music Stores
McDonald's	Quick-Service Restaurants
Panda Express	Fast-Casual Restaurants
RJ's Construction & Landscaping Supplies	Contractors
Sherwin Williams	Paint/Glass/Wallpaper
Shilpark Paint	Paint/Glass/Wallpaper
Smart & Final	Grocery Stores
Taco Bell	Quick-Service Restaurants
Target	Discount Dept Stores
United Oil	Service Stations
USA Gasoline	Service Stations
Video & Audio Center	Electronics/Appliance Stores
Vio's Auto Sales	Used Automotive Dealers
Westwood Building Materials	Building Materials

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid By Top 25 Accounts = 63.90%

\* Firms Listed Alphabetically  
 Period: July 2019 Thru March 2020

Printed 11/06/2020

Sources: State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HdL Companies

**CITY OF LAWNSDALE**  
**TOP 25 SALES TAX PRODUCERS**  
**FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010-11**

<b>Business Name</b>	<b>Business Category</b>
99 Cents Only	Variety Stores
Anthony's Ready Mix	Contractors
Arco	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Capitol Wholesale Electric Supply	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies
Chevron	Service Stations
Cook's Lumber & Hardware	Building Materials
CVS Pharmacy	Drug Stores
Dunn Edwards Paint	Paint/Glass/Wallpaper
El Pollo Inka	Casual Dining
Fry's Shell	Service Stations
Guitar Center	Music Stores
Hawthorne Motors	Used Automotive Dealers
McDonald's	Quick-Service Restaurants
Pep Boys	Automotive Supply Stores
Rapid Gas	Service Stations
Shilpark Paint	Paint/Glass/Wallpaper
Smart & Final	Grocery Stores
Thrifty Gas	Service Stations
Valu Plus	Grocery Stores
Video & Audio Center	Electronics/Appliance Stores
Vio's Auto Sales	Used Automotive Dealers
Westwood Building Materials	Building Materials

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid By Top 25 Accounts = 63.30%

\* Firms Listed Alphabetically  
 Period: July 2010 Thru March 2011

Printed 11/06/2020

Sources: State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HdL Companies

City of Lawndale  
Taxable Sales by Category  
Last Ten Calendar Years  
(in thousands of dollars)  
Adjusted for Economic Data

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Apparel Stores	\$ 3,170	\$ 3,444	\$ 3,483	\$ 2,989	\$ 2,964	\$ 3,132	\$ 3,514	\$ 3,770	\$ 3,454	\$ 3,576
Food Stores	9,372	9,254	9,055	8,775	8,452	8,424	8,535	8,718	7,686	7,080
Eating and Drinking Places	29,281	31,062	32,185	31,274	35,618	39,436	42,042	44,599	46,270	51,494
Building Materials	29,271	32,823	32,585	37,516	41,597	42,282	44,887	46,855	51,035	49,290
Auto Dealers and Supplies	22,596	22,938	26,050	26,300	27,665	32,647	31,111	26,635	23,253	32,724
Service Stations	62,166	72,123	73,274	70,720	67,765	61,863	50,592	56,931	64,334	66,983
Other Retail Stores	33,178	32,769	33,688	32,755	35,981	38,303	41,705	49,872	51,332	40,441
All Other Outlets	40,402	41,958	43,813	47,347	50,623	57,066	59,675	64,214	65,518	75,742
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 229,437</b>	<b>\$ 246,372</b>	<b>\$ 254,132</b>	<b>\$ 257,675</b>	<b>\$ 270,666</b>	<b>\$ 283,154</b>	<b>\$ 282,060</b>	<b>\$ 301,594</b>	<b>\$ 312,881</b>	<b>\$ 327,331</b>

Sources: State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HdL Companies

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

## City of Lawndale

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

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Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General government	39	39	39	39	39	38	38	38	38	41
Public safety	15	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	12	13
Community development	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	7
Culture and leisure	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	44	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>105</b>

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Source: City of Lawndale, Finance Department