CITY OF LAKE FOREST CALIFORNIA



"Remember the Past, Challenge the Future"

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2012

CITY OF LAKE FOREST, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Prepared by:

Finance Department

Keith D. Neves Director of Finance/City Treasurer

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December 20, 2012



Mayor Kathryn McCullough

> Mayor Pro Tem Scott Voigts

Council Members Peter Herzog Marcia Rudolph Mark Tettemer

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Lake Forest:

City Manager Robert C. Dunek

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Lake Forest, for the fiscal year ended June 30 2012, is submitted herewith; this report was prepared by the auditors and the Finance Department.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP., a firm of certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis: evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and, evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified ("clean") opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As a recipient of Federal, State, and County financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluations by management. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, which was revised June 24, 1997, the City met the criteria for periodic evaluation and, therefore, was required to and did have a single audit performed for fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.





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

Profile of the Government

The City of Lake Forest ("City"), incorporated on December 20, 1991, is located in southern Orange County, California, in the area commonly referred to as the Saddleback Valley. It currently occupies 16.6 square miles and serves a population of 78,036. It is the County's 31st city and the 2nd largest city within the Saddleback Valley. The City is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done twice in the City's history.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1991. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in a City Council consisting of the mayor and four other council members. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The City Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms. The mayor serves a one-year term and is selected for the position annually by the City Council as a whole. All members of the Council are elected at large, not by district.

Lake Forest is a "contract city," primarily utilizing agreements with other governmental entities and private firms to provide traditional municipal services to the community. Through this process, the City provides a full range of services, including: police protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural activities; and, building and safety, land use planning, and zoning control services. The City is financially accountable for the Lake Forest Housing Authority, which is reported separately within the City's financial statements. The County continues to provide library services, independent of the City. Fire services are provided by a joint powers authority of which the City is a member. Additional information regarding all of these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager in January of each year. The City Manager uses these request as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. After a series of study sessions with the community and the City Council, the City Manager formally presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review in May. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget on or around June 30, the close of the fiscal year. The adopted budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Manager may transfer resources within and between departments and/or capital projects as long as overall appropriations are not increased; and, Council notification is required. All other changes to the budget require special approval from the Council.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy

The health of the general economy of the area has started to improve over the last couple years, and the City's overall revenues have either grown or remained stable over this period. Modest revenue increases are anticipated to continue in the current fiscal year. Major industries located within the City's boundaries include internationally known brand manufacturers of scientific and spectrographic instruments, sunglasses and sports-related goggles, hand and power tools, as well as financial institutions, real estate, and insurance companies. Included in a broad retail base are major national chain restaurants, general merchandise, home improvement and specialty stores, situated within fourteen separate shopping centers.

Major sources of employment from industries and companies located within the City's boundaries include: sales, office, and administrative support (30%); management, business, and financial operations (17%); professional-related occupations (24%); and services (12%). In addition, companies contributing to the City's tax base are well diversified among general consumer goods, business and industry, restaurants, hotels, and autos/transportation.

Because of its location in a region with a varied economic base, unemployment has been relatively stable. During the last ten years, the unemployment rate rose from an initial low of 2.3% in 2006 to a high of 6.6% in 2010 due to the ongoing effects of the recession. Unemployment is steadly decreasing during the last two years as the economy recovers.

As a result of revitalization efforts, the City's central location, and diversity of businesses, occupancy rates on commercial properties are currently positive when considering the economic climate. Occupancy rates range from 87% for office space to 98% for industrial properties.

During the past ten years, the City's operating expenditure increases in the General Fund were primarily due to annexations, park additions, and expansion of services and street maintenance requirements as the City matured. In the City's major cost centers, expenditures related to police services and public works accountant for the largest percentage of those increases. The City has contracted police protection services with the County of Orange since incorporation, and the contract represents approximately 26% of the General Fund operating budget. Public works cost increases have also been attributed to the Council's dedication to infrastructure and landscape maintenance and an increase from 19 to 27 public parks during the past ten years. In addition, State requirements in regard to water quality have contributed to increased costs. Other functions in the City have increased in scope and budget on a lesser scale.

During the same ten year period, the City's General Fund operating revenues have grown, with the largest components being property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, franchise fees, and motor vehicle in lieu fees (a majority of which is now backfilled from the State).

Long-term financial planning

Unreserved fund balance in the General Fund (107% of total General Fund revenues) falls well above the reserve policy set by the Council for planning and budgetary purposes (i.e. 40% of General Fund revenues and a \$3 million reserve for disasters).

Every two years, the City's Five Year Strategic Business Plan ("Plan") is updated and approved by the Council. In the current Plan, the Council envisions developing a sports park, recreation center, synchronization of traffic signals, streetscape improvements, and several park renovation projects. Much of the funding for projects will be reimbursed upon new development in future years.

Relevant financial policies

The City has a variety of important financial policies to assist in making sound decisions. These policies are shown below:

- 1. Investment Policy which is more restrictive than State law
- 2. Long-Term Financing Policy
- 3. Purchasing and Contract Guidelines
- 4. Reserve Policy
- 5. Carryover Appropriation and Revenue Policy

Major initiatives

The City is currently putting forth efforts on a variety of projects as are shown below:

- Complete a comprehensive update of the Five-Year Strategic Business Plan.
- 2. Conduct resident and business satisfaction surveys.
- 3. Implement Phase V of the Opportunities Study, focusing on planning efforts for a sports park, recreation center, meeting facility, and civic center.
- 4. Synchronize traffic signals throughout the City.
- 5. Continue implementation of the Revitalization Action Plan in the Light Industrial Area.
- 6. Develop an economic development strategy to attract new businesses and high quality jobs to the City.
- 7. Continue implementation of the Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the City's entire management team and staff of the Finance Department. Special thanks are due to Kevin Shirah, Accounting Manager, and Lee Jueen Siow, Accountant. Their dedicated efforts in the preparation of the final financial documents are reflected in the quality of this report. Credit also must be given to the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

Robert C. Dunek City Manager Keith D. Neves

Director of Finance/City Treasurer

Leith D. Neves

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

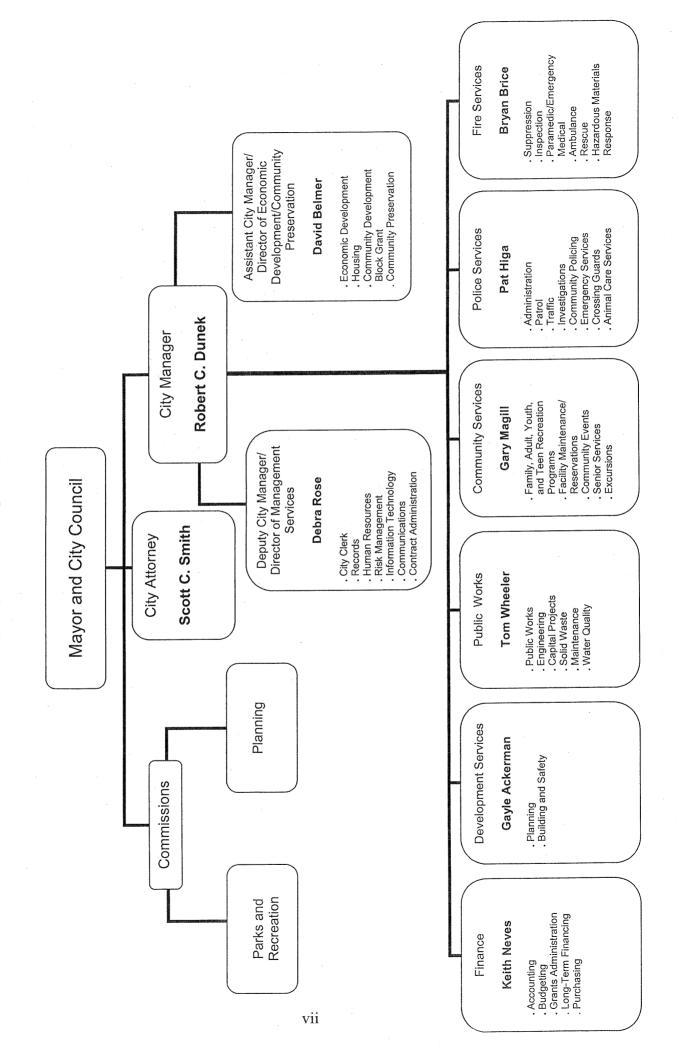
City of Lake Forest California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



City of Lake Forest

City Officials

City Council

Kathryn McCullough, Mayor Scott Voigts, Mayor Pro Tem Peter Herzog, Council Member Marcia Rudolph, Council Member Mark Tettemer, Council Member

City Manager

Robert C. Dunek

Gayle Ackerman, Director of Development Services
David Belmer, Assistant City Manager/
Director of Economic Development – Community Preservation
Lieutenant Pat Higa, Chief of Police Services
Bryan Brice, Division Chief - Fire Services
Gary Magill, Director of Community Services
Keith D. Neves, Director of Finance/City Treasurer
Debra Rose, Deputy City Manager/
Director of Management Services
Scott C. Smith, City Attorney
Tom Wheeler, Director of Public Works/City Engineer

Prepared by the Finance Department



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lake Forest Lake Forest, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Forest (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Lake Forest's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Forest, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 16 to the basic financial statements, the Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency, a blended component unit of the City, was dissolved effective February 1, 2012 as a result of legislation enacted by the State of California.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2012 on our consideration of the City of Lake Forest's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress and budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the table of contents as required supplementary information, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This information is 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 the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lake Forest's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, supplementary information and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Irvine, California

December 20, 2012

White Nelson Diehl Grans UP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Lake Forest ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. It is encouraged that the readers consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal and the accompanying basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide

- Assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$310.0 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$71.9 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$21.8 million. This increase is attributable to revenues being in excess of expenses.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$70.8 million as compared to the cost for all City programs of \$47.0 million.

Further discussion of changes in net assets, revenues, and expenses is included in the Government-wide Financial Analysis section.

Fund Based

- Total governmental fund balances were \$75.8 million. Nonspendable were \$0.5 million, restricted were \$15.8 million, assigned were \$18.5 million, and unassigned were \$41.0 million.
- Total governmental fund balances decreased by \$13.8 million. This decrease is attributable to an excess of expenditures as compared to revenues.
- Total governmental revenues from all sources were \$48.7 million as compared to expenditures of \$63.7 million.

Further discussion of revenues and expenditures is included in the Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally-separate Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency (Agency), the Lake Forest Housing Authority (Authority) and the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority (Authority) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for the Agency (a component unit) is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Agency was dissolved as of February 1, 2012. The Authorities are presented as other governmental funds. The Agency and Authorities function for all practical purposes as departments of the City, and therefore, have been included as an integral part of the primary government. The City does not account for any of its services on a business-type activity basis.

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

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

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

The City maintains eighteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue, Financing Authority Debt Service and Opportunities Study Area Capital Projects, which are all considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the funds with appropriated budgets to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary funds. The City of Lake Forest maintains one type of proprietary fund – an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains one internal service fund to account for the replacement of its fleet of vehicles. Because these services predominantly benefit the governmental function, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$310.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far, the largest portion of the City's net assets (74%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). There is \$11.0 million in debt outstanding related to the acquisition or construction of these capital assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Table 1 Net Assets (in millions)

	Governmen	tal Activities
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Current and other assets	\$93.8	\$100.3
Capital assets	<u>241.8</u>	204.3
Total assets	<u>\$335.6</u>	<u>\$304.6</u>
Other liabilities	\$14.4	\$7.6
Long-term debt liabilities	<u>11.2</u>	8.8
Total liabilities	<u>\$25.6</u>	<u>\$16.4</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$230.8	\$196.2
Restricted	7.3	10.5
Unrestricted	<u>71.9</u>	<u>81.5</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$310.0</u>	<u>\$288.2</u>

An additional portion of the City's net assets (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions in how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$71.9 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's net assets increased by \$23.8 million before extraordinary items (Gain on transfer to successor agency \$2.2 million and Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers (\$4.2) million) during the current fiscal year. For further details on the former Redevelopment Agency, see Note 16, Successor Agency Disclosures and Note 17, Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies. Key elements of the 23.8 increase are as follows:

Total revenues were \$70.8 million as compared to prior year revenues of \$56.4 million and major contributing revenue variations from the prior year are described below.

- Charges for services increased by \$1.0 million, primarily due to development activities for the Opportunity Study Area.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$0.7 million due to decreased grant funds utilized for the Community Development Block Grant program.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$11.3 million due to contributions of land to be used for the Alton Parkway Gap Closure and future Civic Center site.
- Tax increment increased by \$0.1 million, primarily attributable to the continuing improvement in the housing market.
- Sales and transient occupancy taxes increased by \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, due to stronger growth in retail sales and gasoline prices.
- Investment earnings decreased by \$0.1 million in response to continuing declines in interest rates that occurred during the year in response to the financial crisis in late 2008.

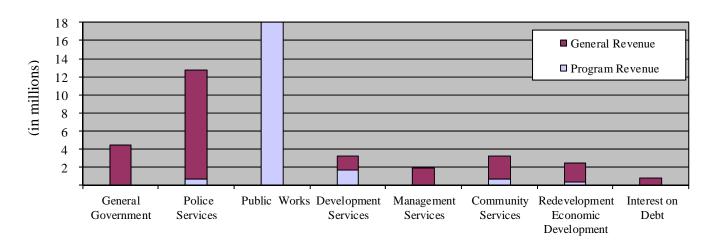
Total costs for all City programs were \$47 million as compared to prior year costs of \$44 million and material variances from the prior year are described below.

• Governmental activities costs increased roughly \$3.0 million across various departments as a result of City wide development.

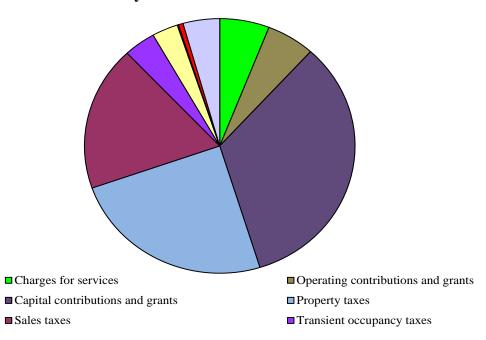
Table 2Changes in Net Assets (in millions)

(iii Tillinotio)	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:	640	ተ ረ ረ
Charges for services	\$4.2 4.1	\$3.2 4.8
Operating contributions and grants Capital contributions and grants	23.7	4.6 12.4
General revenues:	25.7	12.4
Taxes:		
Property taxes	17.3	17.3
Sales taxes	13.0	12.6
Transient occupancy taxes	2.7	2.5
Franchise taxes	2.2	2.3
Motor vehicle in-lieu tax	0.1	0.4
Investment income	0.4	0.5
Other	<u>3.1</u>	<u>0.4</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$70.8</u>	<u>\$56.4</u>
Expenses:		
General government	\$4.4	\$4.4
Public safety	12.7	12.9
Public works	18.3	16.1
Development services	3.2	2.7
Management services	1.9	1.6
Community services	3.2	3.0
Redevelopment/economic development	2.5	3.0
Interest on long-term debt	0.8 ¢47.0	0.3
Total expenses	<u>\$47.0</u>	<u>\$44.0</u>
Increase in net assets, before extraordinary items	\$23.8	\$12.4
Extraordinary items:		
Gain on transfer to successor agency	\$2.2	
Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers	(4.2)	
Total extraordinary items	<u>(\$2.0)</u>	
Increase in net assets	<u>\$21.8</u>	<u>\$12.4</u>

Funding of Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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 near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$75.8 million, a decrease of \$13.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$0.5 is nonspendable prepaid items that are reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it offsets noncurrent financial resources that are not expected to be liquidated in the near term, \$15.8 million is for a variety of restricted purposes, \$18.5 million is assigned for capital projects, and \$41.0 million is unassigned which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$41.0 million, while total fund balance reached \$41.2 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund operating expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 84% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 84% of that same amount.

Fund balance in the City's General Fund decreased \$14.3 million during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- Revenues increased from a year ago by \$4.2 million. Taxes increased by \$0.6 million, primarily attributable to the economy starting to bounce back after the ongoing effect of the recession. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$0.5 million mostly due to more grant opportunities for capital improvement projects. Other revenue increased by \$2.6 million from various reimbursements for capital improvement projects throughout the City. The remaining portion is related to smaller fluctuations in other revenue accounts.
- Expenditures increased by \$10.8 million. Capital outlay costs increased by \$8.0 million primarily
 due to a certain larger projects in progress during the fiscal year, such as street repaving and
 slurry seal, the Alton Parkway Gap Closure, the Rancho Parkway extension, and various park
 improvement projects. The remaining portion is related to smaller variances in various expenditure
 accounts in other departments.
- Net interfund transfers out decreased by \$15.7 million as a result of the City's advance funding of the Sports Park, recreation center, and intersection improvements in 2011. Much of these funds will be recovered when future development occurs.

The City has three other major funds, the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue, the Financing Authority Debt Service and the Opportunities Study Area Capital Projects Funds.

The Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures under the federal Community Development Block Grant Program. The fund ended the year with an increase in fund balance of \$0.02 million related directly to the activities of the program.

The Financing Authority Debt Service Fund is used to account for debt service activities for the 2004 Certificates of Participation through January 31, 2012 and for the 2011 Lease Financing Certificates of Participation. The fund ended the year with an increase in fund balance of \$10.6 million due to the issuance of the 2011 Lease Financing Certificates of Participation.

The Opportunities Study Area Capital Projects Fund is primarily composed of funds transferred in from the General Fund to incur costs for public facilities related to future development. The major projects being funded at this time are Sports Park and Recreation Center. This fund ended the year with a decrease in fund balance of \$6.0 million. Expenditures decreased by \$6.3 million, mostly attributable to acquisition, planning, and design costs of the above noted capital projects.

Proprietary fund. The internal service vehicle replacement fund net assets amounted to \$0.6 million at June 30, 2012. Of this amount, \$0.5 million is reported as unrestricted and net assets invested in capital assets amounted to \$0.1 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues

The difference between original and final amended budgeted revenues was an increase of \$2.3 million. The most notable mid-year revenue adjustments were made to Taxes and Other Revenue.

Actual revenues were higher than budgeted amounts by \$4.1 million. Taxes exceeded the budget by \$0.7 million, mostly due to higher sales taxes when compared to the conservative mid-year budget adjustments. Intergovernmental revenues were more than the budget by \$1.2 million primarily due to grants from various capital improvement projects. Charges for services were higher than the budget by \$0.5 million as a result of greater than expected receipts at the building counter and fees received for various rezoning request. Other Revenue was higher than the budget by \$1.7 million as a result of reimbursements from various capital improvement projects. The remaining budget variance is related to smaller fluctuations in other revenue categories.

Expenditures

The difference between original and final amended budgeted expenditures was \$17.8 million. This difference was mostly due to \$16.6 million in carryover appropriations of operating and capital projects that were not completed in Fiscal Year 2010-11. The remaining difference of \$1.2 million was primarily attributable to mid-year and year-end budget adjustments made to departmental and capital budgets based on activity during the fiscal year and reductions to address the ongoing recession.

Total expenditures were under budgeted amounts by \$.9 million primarily attributable to savings across several departments and capital improvement projects not completed during the year.

Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers of \$3.6 million is included as an extraordinary item. For further details on the former Redevelopment Agency, see Note 16, Successor Agency Disclosures and Note 17, Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$241.8 million net of accumulated depreciation and \$230.8 million net of related outstanding debt.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Land increased \$21.8 million primarily related to acquisition of land for the Alton Parkway Gap Closure and the future Civic Center site through contributions to the City.
- Infrastructure decreased \$0.9 million primarily related to depreciation expense on the City's infrastructure assets.
- Costs in the construction in progress category increased \$16.7 million primarily related to work performed on the sports park, recreation center, streetscapes, traffic signal preemption, Alton Parkway Gap Closure, and the Rancho Parkway extension.
- Costs in the building and improvements category decreased by \$0.1 million primarily related to depreciation expense.

City of Lake Forest - Capital Assets

(net of depreciation) (in millions)

	<u>Governmen</u>	tal Activities
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Land	\$04.6	Ф 7 0 0
Land	\$94.6	\$ 72.8
Machinery and equipment	0.2	0.3
Buildings and improvements	1.4	1.4
Construction in progress	27.5	10.8
Infrastructure:		
Streets	67.7	70.5
Curbs, gutters and sidewalks	25.8	26.6
Storm drain system	5.8	6.1
Traffic signal system	3.1	2.7
Medians	3.7	3.9
Park improvements	<u>12.0</u>	9.2
Total	<u>\$241.8</u>	<u>\$204.3</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the Financial Section of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$11.6 million, an increase of \$2.8 million from the prior fiscal year. Total long-term debt outstanding represents the issuance of the 2011 Lease Financing Certificates of Participation ("Certificates") for the City's share of the Alton Parkway Improvement Project and compensated absences. Principal and interest on the Certificates are due in bi-annual payments. Debt service began in December 2011 and the Certificates mature in 2026. The 2004 Certificates of Participation was transferred to Successor Agency on February 1, 2012. For further details on the former Redevelopment Agency, see Note 16, Successor Agency Disclosures and Note 17, Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies.

City of Lake Forest - Long-Term Liabilities

(in millions)

2011 Certificates of Participation 2004 Certificates of Participation Premium on issue	2012 \$11.0	2011 \$ - 8.1 0.1 0.6
Compensated absences Other post–employment benefits		0.0 0.1
Totals	<u>\$11.6</u>	<u>\$8.9</u>

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6 in the Financial Section of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The June 30, 2012, unemployment rate for the City was 5.3% as compared to the rate of 6.6% one year ago. The City's rate compares favorably to the State's unemployment rate of 10.1% and the national average rate of 8.2%.

The City's Fiscal Year 2012-13 Operating Budget takes into account the historical trends of property, hotel, and sales taxes. Additionally, anticipated effects of the ongoing recession were factored into the projections. The Operating Budget will be fully reviewed at mid-year to assess any further negative effects to revenues resulting from the current economic situation.

General Fund operating expenditures have been projected to remain relatively stable for the next five years due to revenue declines experienced from the recession. The City's General Fund is balanced in the Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2012-13 and all reserves are fully funded. Reductions to expenditures will be required if revenues decline further during the remainder of the fiscal year.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's Budget for Fiscal Year 2012-13.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lake Forest's finances for all those with an interest in 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 Director of Finance, City of Lake Forest, 25550 Commercentre Drive, Suite 100, Lake Forest, California 92630.

See independent auditors' report.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	Activities
Cash and investments	\$ 61,323,565
Condemnation deposit	11,824,000
Receivables:	11,021,000
Taxes	2,267,616
Accounts	1,297,120
Interest	120,156
Grants	1,772,850
Loans	1,705,368
Due from other governments	1,298,735
Due from successor agency	108,410
Prepaid items	198,110
Pension asset	800,574
Land held for resale	326,000
Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) asset	69,925
Unamortized bond issuance costs	70,933
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments held by fiscal agent	10,552,491
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	122,164,142
Being depreciated, net	119,647,986
TOTAL ASSETS	335,547,981
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	7,749,944
Accrued salaries and benefits	190,609
Interest payable	36,002
Retentions payable	1,287,619
Due to Successor Agency	4,176,998
Unearned revenue	118,810
Deposits payable	419,824
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	404,675
Due in more than one year	11,180,349
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,564,830
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	230,847,128
Restricted for:	
Low and moderate income housing	326,000
Redevelopment/economic development	2,367,937
Public safety	11,379
Public works	3,931,800
Community services	613,725
Unrestricted	71,885,182
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 309,983,151

See independent auditors' report and notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2012

			Prog	ram Revenues		
		 Charges		Operating		Capital
		for	(Grants and		Grants and
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	C	ontributions	C	ontributions
Governmental activities:	 	 				
General government	\$ 4,431,490	\$ 24,229	\$	-	\$	10,299,925
Public safety	12,727,476	455,602		222,965		-
Public works	18,319,374	1,343,146		3,485,692		13,396,272
Development services	3,157,839	1,712,059		-		-
Management services	1,925,802	-		-		-
Community services	3,196,803	679,038		-		-
Redevelopment/economic						
development	2,470,827	-		373,944		-
Interest on long-term liabilities	 789,553	 		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 47,019,164	\$ 4,214,074	\$	4,082,601	\$	23,696,197

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property tax, levied for general purpose

Property tax, redevelopment agency tax increment

Sales tax

Transient occupancy tax

Franchise tax

Motor vehicle license in lieu, unrestricted

Investment income

Other

Total general revenues

Change in net assets, before extraordinary items

Extraordinary items:

Gain on transfer to successor agency

Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers

Total extraordinary items

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

See independent auditors' report and notes to basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities
\$ 5,892,664 (12,048,909) (94,264) (1,445,780) (1,925,802) (2,517,765)
(2,096,883) (789,553)
(15,026,292)
12,788,198 4,560,217 13,046,917 2,670,446 2,229,573 40,353 350,785 3,094,968
23,755,165
2,229,560 (4,176,998) (1,947,438)
21,807,727
288,175,424
\$ 309,983,151

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund
	General	Community Development Block Grant	Financing Authority
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 47,194,292	\$ 12,663	\$ -
Cash and investments held by fiscal agent	-	-	10,552,491
Condemation deposit	-	-	-
Receivables:			
Taxes	2,267,616	-	-
Accounts	1,296,965	-	-
Interest	104,558	40	-
Grants	1,664,672	81,679	-
Loans	-	1,241,988	-
Due from other governments	876,625	-	-
Due from other funds	17,462	-	-
Due from successor agency	108,410	-	-
Prepaid items	198,110	-	-
Land held for resale			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 53,728,710	\$ 1,336,370	\$ 10,552,491
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,183,853	\$ 37,150	\$ -
Accrued salaries and benefits	190,466	143	=
Retentions payable	1,217,446	-	=
Due to other funds	-	-	=
Due to successor agency	3,579,281	_	-
Deferred revenue	957,643	1,241,818	-
Deposits payable	419,824	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,548,513	1,279,111	
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable	198,110	_	_
Restricted	-	57,259	10,552,491
Assigned	-	51,237 -	10,332,771
Unassigned	40,982,087	_	_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	41,180,197	57,259	10,552,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 53,728,710	\$ 1,336,370	\$ 10,552,491

Capital Projects Fund Opportunities Study	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Area	Funds	Funds
\$ 6,946,895 - 11,824,000	\$ 6,669,193 - -	\$ 60,823,043 10,552,491 11,824,000
10,613 - - 20,962 - -	155 4,945 26,499 463,380 401,148	2,267,616 1,297,120 120,156 1,772,850 1,705,368 1,298,735 17,462 108,410 198,110 326,000
\$ 18,802,470	\$ 7,891,320	\$ 92,311,361
\$ 273,957 - 780 20,962 - 295,699	\$ 1,254,984 69,393 17,462 597,717 477,894 	\$ 7,749,944 190,609 1,287,619 17,462 4,176,998 2,698,317 419,824 16,540,773
18,506,771 - 18,506,771	326,000 5,162,384 - (14,514) 5,473,870	524,110 15,772,134 18,506,771 40,967,573 75,770,588
\$ 18,802,470	\$ 7,891,320	\$ 92,311,361

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 75,770,588
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental funds.		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 332,310,740 (90,571,705)	241,739,035
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund financial statements.		2 570 507
Deferred revenue		2,579,507
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs as an expenditure when incurred. These costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds in the Statement of Net Assets. This amount represents the remaining costs to be amortized over the life of the bonds.		70,933
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities consists of the following:		
Compensated absences Certificates of participation bonds payable Total long-term liabilities	\$ (620,024) (10,965,000)	(11,585,024)
Governmental funds report contributions as an expenditure when paid. Pre-funding is capitalized and expensed when due in the Statement of Net Assets. OPEB	\$ 69,925	
Pension asset	800,574	970 400
Interest expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds when due. Interest expense is recorded on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements	3,	870,499
and therefore these statements reflect a liability for accrued interest payable.		(36,002)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the Statement of Net Assets.		573,615
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 309,983,151

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2012

		Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service
	General	Community Development Block Grant	Financing Authority
REVENUES: Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 30,735,135 672,455	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Charges for services	1,660,298 1,493,115	294,719 -	-
Developer contributions Fines and forfeitures	455,603	-	-
Investment income Other TOTAL REVENUES	232,694 3,143,726 38,393,026	498 54,548 349,765	
EXPENDITURES:			
Current: General government Public safety	4,225,516 12,552,553	-	-
Public works Development services	7,281,037 2,994,563 2,645,186	- -	- -
Management services Community services Redevelopment/economic development	3,151,943 446,059	280,382	- -
Capital outlay Debt service:	15,775,425	43,216	- 225 000
Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Issuance of debt	- -	- - -	235,000 492,175 78,893
Pass-through payments TOTAL EXPENDITURES	49,072,282	323,598	806,068
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,679,256)	26,167	(806,068)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	6.178	_	393,559
Transfers out Bonds issued	(37,021)	- -	10,965,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES,	(30,843)	<u> </u>	11,358,559
BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:	(10,710,099)	26,167	10,552,491
Loss on dissolution of redevelopment agency Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	(3,579,281) (3,579,281)	<u>-</u>	- - -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(14,289,380)	26,167	10,552,491
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	55,469,577	31,092	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 41,180,197	\$ 57,259	\$ 10,552,491

Capital Projects Fund			
Opportunities Study Area	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ 4,560,217	\$ 35,295,352 672,455	
830,631	3,586,797 1,963 668,487	5,541,814 1,495,078 1,499,118	
26,800 61,742	16,019 220,527	455,603 276,011 3,480,543	
919,173	9,054,010	48,715,974	
43,458	102,349 153,917	4,371,323 12,706,470	
- - -	1,821,226 72,326 3,470	9,102,263 3,066,889 2,648,656	
- 6,867,450	41,963 338,992 2,503,596	3,193,906 1,065,433 25,189,687	
-	-	235,000	
- - -	1,510,394	492,175 78,893 1,510,394	
6,910,908	6,548,233	63,661,089	
(5,991,735)	2,505,777	(14,945,115)	
- -	501,967 (890,712)	901,704 (927,733)	
	(388,745)	10,965,000 10,938,971	
(5,991,735)	2,117,032	(4,006,144)	
	(5,687,196) (597,717)	(5,687,196) (4,176,998)	
(5,991,735)	(6,284,913) (4,167,881)	(9,864,194) (13,870,338)	
24,498,506	9,641,751	89,640,926	
\$ 18,506,771	\$ 5,473,870	\$ 75,770,588	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (13,870,338)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense or allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. Donated capital assets increase net assets in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are		
not financial resources. This activity is reconciled as follows:		
Depreciation	\$ (5,227,765)	
Donated capital assets Capital outlay, net of disposals	21,828,284 20,872,323	37,472,842
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes		
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report		
the effect of issuance costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities:		
Principal payments	\$ 235,000	
Issuance of debt	(10,965,000)	
Current year amortization of bond premium	1,076	
Current year amortization of bond issuance costs	(14,906)	
Current year bond issuance costs from issuance of long-term debt	78,893	
Current year write-off of bond premium due to dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency	40,733	(10.00= 1.50)
Current year write-off of bond issuance costs due to dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency	(262,949)	(10,887,153)
Interest on noncurrent liabilities is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		
Change in accrued interest		(61,332)
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities are not considered to be available to finance current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the		
governmental funds:		
Investment income Intergovernmental	\$ (42,540) 351,338	308,798
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities utilize current financial resources, but are not		
expensed in the Statement of Activities until due.		
OPEB expense	\$ 133,132	
Payoff of pension side fund	800,574	933,706
Compensated absences reported on the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The net change is reported on the Statement of Activities.		(61,601)
Long-term loans are reported as expenditures when made and as revenue when repaid in		
the governmental funds. However, there is no impact in the Statement of Activities when loans are made or repaid.		26,273
		,
The Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency was dissolved as of February 1, 2012 pursuant to Assembly Bill 1x 27 and 1484. Assets and liabilities of the dissolved Agency as of February 1, 2012 were		
transferred to the successor agency: Transfer of long-term debt to the successor agency	\$ 7,865,000	
Transfer of accrued interest payable to the successor agency	51,756	7,916,756
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement to individual funds. The net revenues of the internal service fund are reported with		
governmental activities.		29,776
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 21,807,727
See independent auditors' report and notes to basic financial statements.		

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

		Go	vernmental
			Activites
			Internal
			Service
			Fund
	ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and investments		\$	500,522
NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
Capital assets:			
Being depreciated			489,093
Less: accumulated depreciation			(416,000)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS			73,093
		_	
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	573,615
	NET ACCETC		
Inserted in southelesses	NET ASSETS	¢	72.002
Invested in capital assets		\$	73,093
Unrestricted			500,522
NET ASSETS		\$	573,615
NEI ABBEIB		φ	373,013

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2012

	Governmental	
	Activites	
	Iı	nternal
	S	ervice
		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Current service charges	\$	53,200
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Depreciation expense		52,453
OPERATING INCOME		747
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:		
Gain on sale of fixed assets		3,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:		
Transfers in		26,029
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		29,776
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		543,839
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	573,615

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2012

	Governmenta	
	Activities	
	.	Internal
		Service
		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from user departments	\$	53,200
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash transferred from other funds		26,029
Purchase of capital assets		(69,714)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,000
11000000 110111 0110 01 011 1111 110000		2,000
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(40,685)
NET INCREASE IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		12,515
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	488,007
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	500,522
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$	747
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		52,453
2 optoblished on police		52,155
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	53,200

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

June 30, 2012

ASSETS	to Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund		ency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments Due from the City of Lake Forest Due from other governments	\$ 5,522,747 4,176,998 1,727,611	\$	102,967 - -
TOTAL ASSETS	11,427,356	\$	102,967
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	7,714	\$	-
Due to the City of Lake Forest	108,410		-
Interest payable	25,878		-
Deposits payable	<u></u> _		102,967
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	142,002	\$	102,967
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
Due within one year	240,000		
Due in more than one year	7,625,000		
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	7,865,000		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,007,002		
NET ASSETS:			
Restricted for private purpose	3,420,354		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 3,420,354		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

For the five month period February 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012

	L Red Priv	Successor Agency to Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:	ф	1 707 (11	
Taxes - Real Property Tax Trust Fund	_\$	1,727,611	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		1,727,611	
DEDUCTIONS:			
Redevelopment/economic development		123,433	
Interest and fiscal charges		25,879	
Pass-through payments		105,383	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		254,695	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS, BEFORE			
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS		1,472,916	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:			
Loss on dissolution of redevelopment agency		(2,229,560)	
Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers		4,176,998	
TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS		1,947,438	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		3,420,354	
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF PERIOD, FEBRUARY 1, 2012		<u>-</u>	
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	3,420,354	

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the City of Lake Forest (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 34 and these statements are presented according to those requirements. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

a. Description of the Reporting Entity:

This report includes all fund types of the City of Lake Forest (the "primary government"), the Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency (the Agency), the Lake Forest Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) and the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority (the Financing Authority). The Agency and the Authorities meet the definition of a "component unit," and are presented on a "blended" basis, as if they are part of the primary government. Although they are legally separate entities, the governing board of the Agency and the Housing and Financing Authorities are comprised of the same membership as the City Council. The City may impose its will on the Agency and the Housing and Financing Authorities, including the ability to appoint, hire, reassign, or dismiss management. There is also a financial benefit/burden relationship between the City, the Agency, and the Housing and Financing Authorities.

The City of Lake Forest was incorporated on December 20, 1991, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and currently provides public safety, planning, building, code enforcement, engineering, street maintenance, street lighting, parks, recreation, and general administrative services.

The Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency was activated in October 1995 pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 33000, entitled "Community Redevelopment Law." Its purpose is to prepare and carry out plans for improvement, rehabilitation, and redevelopment of blighted areas within the territorial limits of the City of Lake Forest. The activity of the Agency is reported in the Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds for the period July 1, 2011 through January 31, 2012 at which date the Agency was dissolved (see Notes 16 and 17).

The Rancho Cañada Financing Authority was established pursuant to the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, dated as of September 15, 1998, by and between the City and the Authority, under the provision of Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of the State. The Board of Directors of the Authority is composed of the five members in connection with the acquisition, construction and improvement of public capital improvements, working capital requirements or insurance programs of the members. The activity of the Financing Authority is reported in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

a. Description of the Reporting Entity (Continued):

The Lake Forest Housing Authority was established by the City Council in February 2011, and is partly responsible for the administration of providing affordable housing in the City. The activity of the Housing Authority is reported in the Special Revenue Fund.

Separate financial statements for Lake Forest Housing Authority can be obtained from the City of Lake Forest Finance Department located at City Hall, 25550 Commercentre Drive, Suite 100, Lake Forest, California, 92630. The Rancho Cañada Financing Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include a single column for the governmental activities of the primary government. The City of Lake Forest has no business-type activities. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories:

- 1. Charges for services,
- 2. Operating grants and contributions, and
- 3. Capital grants and contributions.

Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. Grants and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund transfers, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated. Internal service fund activity has been eliminated and net balances are included in the governmental activities. Interfund services provided and used, if any, are not eliminated in the consolidation process.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Fiduciary fund statements include financial information for private purpose trust and agency funds. 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 90 days, except for property taxes which is 60 days.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Governmental Funds (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 between 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 revenues represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by nonspendable fund balance.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an *other financing source* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary fund types are accounted for using the *economic resources measurement focus* and *accrual basis of accounting*. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the activity are included on the balance sheet. Their reported fund equity presents total net assets. The operating statement of the proprietary fund presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's internal service fund are charges to departments for vehicle replacement charges. The primary operating expense for the internal service fund is depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity (general government, public safety, public works, etc.). The City uses the internal service fund to account for vehicle replacement activities.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. The City's Fiduciary private purpose trust fund is accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The private purpose trust fund accounts for the assets held by the City for the Successor Agency to the Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency. The City's Fiduciary agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis for reporting its assets and liabilities. Because these funds are not available for use by the City, fiduciary funds are not included in the governmental-wide statements. The City uses agency funds to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for Orange County road construction programs, the State of California Strong Motion Instrumentation Program, the State of California Building Standards Commission's green building standards program, and deposits related to the formation of Community Facilities Districts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

c. Fund Classifications:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund

This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures made under the federal Community Development Block Grant program.

Financing Authority Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for debt service activity for the 2004 Certificates of Participation through January 31, 2012. Upon dissolution of the redevelopment agency, the 2004 Certificates of Participation were transferred to the Successor Agency. This fund is also used to account for debt service activity for the 2011 Lease Financing Certificates of Participation.

Opportunities Study Area Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for costs to design and construct a sports park, recreation center, meeting facility, and a civic center. This fund is currently funded by developer advances and available City funds.

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

The <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise assigned for specific purposes.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term liability principal, interest and related costs.

The <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for resources restricted or assigned for capital improvements.

The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of replacing the City's vehicles.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

c. Fund Classifications (Continued):

City's Fund Structure (Continued):

The <u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency.

The <u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for special deposits for which the City acts as an agent for all special deposit activity.

d. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

All cash and investments are held in the City's cash management pool. Therefore, for purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, the City considers the entire pooled cash and investment balance to be cash and cash equivalents.

e. Investments:

Investments are reported in the accompanying statement of net assets at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings and changes in fair value. The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance, except for investment income associated with funds not legally required to receive pooled investment income which has been assigned to and recorded as revenue of the general fund, as provided by California Government Code Section 53647.

f. Prepaid Items:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

g. Property Taxes:

Property tax revenue is recognized; in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing, they become available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities in the current period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

g. Property Taxes (Continued):

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties at up to one percent of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. The County of Orange collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 a.m. on the first day of January, proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on July 1 and cover the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on January 1 each year, and are delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31.

h. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include land, machinery and equipment (furniture, vehicles, computers, etc.), and infrastructure assets (street systems, storm drains, traffic signals, etc.), are reported in Governmental Activities column of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated or annexed capital assets are recorded at estimated value at the date of donation or annexation.

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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10 years
Computers	3 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture	7 years

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

h. Capital Assets (Continued):

Depreciation is recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows (Continued):

Infrastructure:

Traffic signals	25 years
Median improvements	25 years
Street system - Arterial	35 years
Street system - Residential	50 years
Storm drains	50 years

i. Land Held for Resale:

Land held for resale is carried at lower of cost or estimated net realizable value determined at the date of an executed disposition and development agreement. As of June 30, 2012, the Other Governmental Funds reported land held for resale in the amount of \$326,000.

j. Long-Term Debt:

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Assets. Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Long-term debt is reported net of the applicable premiums or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt using the straight-line method.

In the Fund Financial Statements, premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

k. Compensated Absences:

In accordance with GASB Codification 660.110, an employee benefits payable liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances. The employee's 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.

1. Use of Estimates:

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

	Government Wide]	Fiduciary Funds	
	Statement of		St	atement of	
		Net Assets		Vet Assets	 Total
Cash and investments	\$	61,323,565	\$	5,625,714	\$ 66,949,279
Restricted:					
Cash and investments held by fiscal agent		10,552,491		_	 10,552,491
Total Cash and investments	\$	71,876,056	\$	5,625,714	\$ 77,501,770

Cash and investments consist of cash on hand, deposits and investments, as noted below:

Cash on hand	\$	1,350
Deposits with financial institutions		2,377,335
Investments		75,123,085
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	77,501,770

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

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, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by fiscal agent that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

	Authorized		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types	by Investment	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Policy	Maturity *	of Portfolio *	in One Issuer *
Local Agency Bonds	No	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	4 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	4 years	60%	20%
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	20%	5%
Commercial Paper	Yes	180 days	15%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	3 years	20%	5%
Non-negotiable Certificates				
of Deposit	Yes	2 years	20%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	30 days	10%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 days	20% of	
			base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	No	5 years	10%	\$ 1,000,000
Mutual Funds	No	2 years	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	None	10%	None
Mortgage Pass-Through securities	No	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	None	None	None
California Asset Management Prog	ram Yes	None	30%	None
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	Yes	None	50%	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	Yes	None	30%	None

^{* -} Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive. The City may not invest in items that are permitted by the State but not permitted by the City's investment policy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The City has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table:

Investment Type	Total	Weighted Average Maturity (in Years)
United States Treasury Notes	\$ 4,003,320	.31
United States Government Sponsored Agency Securities	6,100,166	.25
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	31,681,917	N/A
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	17,656,266	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	15,681,416	N/A
	\$ 75,123,085	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

2. 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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the Standard and Poor's actual rating as of year end for each investment type:

	Total	Minimum	Exempt			
	as of	Legal	from			Not
Investment Type	June 30, 2012	Rating	Disclosure	AAA	AA+	Rated
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 4,003,320	N/A	\$ 4,003,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Government Sponsored						
Agency Securities	6,100,166	N/A	-	-	6,100,166	-
State Investment Pool (LAIF	31,681,917	N/A	-	-	-	31,681,917
California Asset Managemen	ıt					
Program (CAMP)	17,656,266	N/A	-	17,656,266	-	-
Money Market Mutual Fund	s <u>15,681,416</u>	A		15,681,416		
Total	\$ 75,123,085		<u>\$ 4,003,320</u>	<u>\$ 33,337,682</u>	\$ 6,100,166	<u>\$ 31,681,917</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in anyone issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code as noted on page 40. At June 30, 2012, there were no investments in anyone issuer (other than U.S. Treasury Securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5 percent or more of total investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2012, the City deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized as required under California Law.

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 prorate 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

California Asset Management Program (CAMP)

The City invests in this investment trust, which is similar to a money market mutual fund. The fund invests primarily in certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and U.S. Government and Agency obligations. The City is a voluntary participant in the investment trust.

The CAMP Cash Reserve Portfolio (the "Pool") is exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, but operates in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7, "Money Market Funds", of that Act. Accordingly, the Pool meets the definition of a "2a-7 like pool" set forth in GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. While the Pool itself is exempt from SEC registration, the Pool's Investment advisor and administrator, PFM Asset Management LLC, is registered with the SEC as an investment advisor under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. PFM Asset Management LLC has filed with the California Department of Corporations, as well as various other states, as an investment advisor under state securities laws. In addition, the Pool also meets the definition of "Municipal Fund Security" outlined by Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") Rule 0-12, therefore contacts with prospective investors relating to shares of the Pool are conducted through PFM Asset Management's wholly owned subsidiary, PFMAM, Inc., a broker/dealer that is registered with the SEC and MSRB, and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD"). The Pool also files an income tax return annually with the Internal Revenue Service, though the net income of the Pool is generally exempt from federal income tax.

3. CALIFORNIA STATE TREASURER CONDEMNATION DEPOSITS FUND:

As of June 30, 2012, the City has deposited \$11,824,000 in the California State Treasurer Condemnation Deposits Fund based on an appraisal value and pursuant to California Government Codes as probable compensation for the acquisition of certain real property through eminent domain considered necessary for public purposes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 72,808,909	\$ 21,828,284	\$ -	\$ 94,637,193
Construction in progress	10,802,914	19,989,984	(3,265,949)	27,526,949
Construction in progress	10,002,714	17,767,764	(3,203,747)	21,320,343
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	83,611,823	41,818,268	(3,265,949)	122,164,142
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,706,828	36,106	-	1,742,934
Machinery and equipment	2,769,785	183,177	(63,656)	2,889,306
Infrastructure	201,941,076	4,062,375		206,003,451
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	206,417,689	4,281,658	(63,656)	210,635,691
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(271,884)	(78,035)	-	(349,919)
Machinery and equipment	(2,439,741)	(302,110)	63,656	(2,678,195)
Infrastructure	(82,995,862)	(4,963,729)		(87,959,591)
Total accumulated depreciation	(85,707,487)	(5,343,874)	63,656	(90,987,705)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	120,710,202	(1,062,216)		119,647,986
Capital assets, net	\$ 204,322,025	\$ 40,756,052	\$ (3,265,949)	<u>\$ 241,812,128</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED):

Construction in progress consists primarily of additions to infrastructure and design costs for a sports park.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 135,445
Public safety	21,006
Public works, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	4,963,403
Development services	90,950
Management services	77,720
Community services	2,897
Depreciation on capital assets held by the City's internal service	
fund are charged to the various functions based on their usage	
of the assets	 52,453
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 5,343,874

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2012, budgeted funds committed for major capital projects included the following projects:

		Project	Е	xpenditures	U	Inexpended			
		Budget		Budget		to Date		Balance	
Sports park	\$	37,722,700	\$	21,248,272	\$	16,474,428			
Trabuco Road streetscape		4,097,543		3,663,825		433,718			
El Toro Road streetscape		1,690,000		1,137,698		552,302			
Jeronimo Road streetscape		1,757,406		1,368,815		388,591			
Recreation center		1,832,600		1,541,368		291,232			
Rancho Parkway improvements		2,373,000		1,966,583		406,417			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

5. INTERFUND ACTIVITIES:

Due From/Due To Other Funds

Amounts due from and due to other funds at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount		
	·				
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	17,462		

The interfund balances reflected above represent short-term borrowings of cash pending receipt of reimbursements from granting agencies and others.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

Governmental				
<u>Activities</u>	Purpose	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Net Transfers
General Fund	Program support	\$ 6,178	\$ (37,021)	\$ (30,843)
Financing Authority				
Debt Service Fund	Debt service	393,559	-	393,559
Other Governmental Funds	Program support	76,771	(71,957)	4,814
Other Governmental Funds	Debt service	-	(393,559)	(393,559)
Other Governmental Funds	Capital projects	425,196	(425,196)	-
Internal Service Fund	Program support	26,029		26,029
		\$ 927,733	<u>\$ (927,733)</u>	<u>\$</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

The change in the City's long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

	Balance at			Transfers (a)/	Balance at	Due Within
	July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	June 30, 2012	One Year
2004 Certificates of						
Participation	\$ 8,100,000	\$ -	\$ (235,000)	\$ (7,865,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Unamortized bond premium	41,809	-	(41,809)	-	-	-
2011 Certificates of						
Participation	-	10,965,000	-	-	10,965,000	-
Compensated absences	558,423	466,277	(404,676)	-	620,024	404,675
Reclassification of other						
post-employment benefits						
(OPEB) (see Note 7)	63,207	71,206	(204,338)	69,925		
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 8,763,439</u>	<u>\$ 11,502,483</u>	<u>\$ (885,823)</u>	<u>\$ (7,795,075)</u>	<u>\$ 11,585,024</u>	<u>\$ 404,675</u>

(a) The transfers relate to the transfer of long-term liabilities to the successor agency from the former the redevelopment agency. See Notes 16 and 17 for additional information.

OPEB obligation liabilities have typically been paid from the City's general fund.

2011 Certificates of Participation

On August 1, 2011, the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority issued \$10,965,000 in Certificates of Participation for the Alton Parkway Improvement Project. Interest is payable beginning December 1, 2011, and semiannually on each June 1 and December 1. The interest rate is 3.84%. The certificates mature serially beginning December 1, 2013 through December 1, 2025. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2012 was \$10,965,000.

The Certificates utilize an asset transfer structure, whereby, concurrent with the debt issuance, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority with respect to Foothill Ranch Community Park and Tamarisk Park, (collectively, the "Leased Property"). The City will sublease the Leased Property to the Authority, and the Authority will sublease the property to the City. The City is obligated to pay lease payments under the lease agreement from any legally available monies. The lease payments are calculated to be an amount sufficient to pay all principal and interest represented by the Certificates when due.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

2011 Certificates of Participation (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2013	\$ -	\$ 432,022	\$ 432,022
2014	995,000	419,118	1,414,118
2015	700,000	386,022	1,086,022
2016	735,000	358,146	1,093,146
2017	755,000	328,991	1,083,991
2018-2022	4,265,000	1,168,410	5,433,410
2023-2026	3,515,000	282,401	3,797,401
	<u>\$ 10,965,000</u>	\$ 3,375,110	<u>\$ 14,340,110</u>

The Certificates of Participation are subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The City has no arbitrage calculation due until August 2016.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to employee leave benefits are described in Note 1k. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources primarily from the General Fund. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance was \$620,024.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

Plan Description

In connection with the retirement benefits for employees described in Note 14, the City provides post-retirement medical benefits to retirees. The Plan is a single employer plan. These benefits are available to employees who retire with the City with at least 5 years of service with a minimum retirement age of 50 years. The retiree is entitled to participate in the City sponsored medical plan and the City contributes up to \$65 per month toward the premium for employee only coverage under the City sponsored medical plans. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED):

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, the City's City Council, and/or the employee associations. The City's contribution of \$204,338 in fiscal year 2011-2012 included \$200,000 paid into a trust to fund the OPEB obligation and \$4,338 in medical premiums paid for its retirees and their covered dependents. The plan does not require employee contributions.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 68,046
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,160
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 <u> </u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	71,206
Actual contributions made	 (204,338)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(133,132)
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	 63,207
Net OPEB Asset - end of year	\$ (69,925)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the actual contributions, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the two years ended June 30, 2012, were as follows:

					Percen	itage		Net
Fiscal	A	Annual			of Anı	nual		OPEB
Year	(OPEB		Actual		OPEB Cost		oligation
Ended		Cost		Contributions		outed	((Asset)
06/30/11	\$	68,046	\$	4,839	1.	1.5 %	\$	63,207
06/30/12		71,206		204,338	28	7.0 %		(69,925)

As of June 30, 2012, only two years of information is available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED):

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of November 1, 2011, the first actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$442,859, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$442,859. The funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liability) was 0%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,115,936 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 8.7%.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the November 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an investment interest rate of 5% per annum (net of administrative expenses), and a general inflation rate of 3% per annum. Medical premiums were assumed to increase annually at a rate of 4%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years on a closed basis commencing in fiscal year 2011.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

8. RISK MANAGEMENT:

Description of Self-insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 123 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 coverages. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a 9-member Executive Committee.

Self-insurance Programs of the Authority

A revised cost allocation methodology was introduced in 2010-11, however it retains many elements of the previous cost allocation methodology. Each member pays an annual contribution (formerly called the primary deposit) to cover estimated losses for the coverage period. This initial funding is paid at the beginning of the coverage period. After the close of the coverage period, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then conducted annually thereafter until all claims incurred during the coverage period are closed on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members based on actual claim development can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required.

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

General Liability Insurance - In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and non-police exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$750,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$5 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED):

Self-insurance Programs of the Authority (Continued)

General Liability Insurance (Continued) - (5) Costs of covered claims from \$5 million to \$10 million are paid under a reinsurance contract subject to a \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible. Costs of covered claims from \$10 million to \$15 million are paid under two reinsurance contracts subject to a combined \$3 million annual aggregate deductible. On a cumulative basis for all 2011-12 reinsurance contracts the annual aggregate deductible is \$5.5 million. (6) Costs of covered claims from \$15 million up to \$50 million are covered through excess insurance policies.

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

Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by reinsurance and excess insurance with a pooled sub-limit of \$35 million per occurrence. This \$35 million subsidence sub-limit is composed of (a) \$5 million retained within the pool's SIR, (b) \$10 million in reinsurance and (c) \$20 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$20 million annual aggregate.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED):

Purchased Insurance

<u>Property Insurance</u> - The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. The City's property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$11,737,164. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance, which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

<u>Earthquake and Flood Insurance</u> - The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. The City's property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$2,862,410. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

<u>Crime Insurance</u> - The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a \$25,000 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal (claims) years, none of the above programs of protection have experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2011-2012.

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

9. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES:

Deficit Fund Balance

The following Other Governmental Funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2012.

Justice Assistance Grant Special Revenue Fund

14,514

This deficit fund balance will be eliminated by future revenue.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

9. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2012 exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

	Final		Variance with	
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Major Fund:				
General Fund:				
General government - City council	\$ 227,600	\$ 231,672	\$ (4,072)	
General government - City manager	775,400	818,187	(42,787)	
General government - City attorney	1,222,900	1,710,431	(487,531)	
Public works	6,935,545	7,281,037	(345,492)	
Development services	2,773,600	2,994,563	(220,963)	
Redevelopment/economic development	328,000	446,059	(118,059)	
Other Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds:				
Air Quality Improvement:				
General government	-	53	(53)	
Supplemental Law Enforcement Grant:				
Public safety	125,000	129,339	(4,339)	
Housing Authority:				
Redevelopment capital outlay	-	48,668	(48,668)	
Justice Assistance Grant:				
Public safety	18,500	24,578	(6,078)	

10. CLASSIFICATION OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES:

Classification of Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

<u>Invested in Capital Assets</u>, Net of Related <u>Debt</u> - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation on these assets and related long-term debt used to acquire the assets reduces this category.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> - This category represents the net assets of the City that are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

10. CLASSIFICATION OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED):

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

The City's governmental fund balances at June 30, 2012 are tabulated below, followed by explanations as to the nature and purpose of each classification.

			(Community			O	pportunities				
			Г	evelopment		Financing		Study				
			I	Block Grant		Authority		Area				
				Special		Debt		Capital		Other		Total
		General		Revenue		Service		Projects		Governmental		Governmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	_	Funds	_	Funds
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid items	\$	198,110	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	9	-	\$	198,110
Land held for resal	e	-		-		-		-		326,000		326,000
Restricted for:												
Street maintenance	;	-		-		-		-		1,008,202		1,008,202
Air quality		-		-		-		-		743,847		743,847
Grant programs		-		57,259		-		-		11,379		68,638
Housing programs		-		-		-		-		16,725		16,725
Debt service		-		-		552,491		-		-		552,491
Capital projects		-		-		10,000,000		-		3,382,231		13,382,231
Assigned to:												
Capital projects		-		-		-		18,506,771		-		18,506,771
Unassigned	4	0,982,087	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_		_	(14,514)	_	40,967,573
	<u>\$4</u>	1,180,197	\$	57,259	\$	10,552,491	\$	18,506,771	9	5,473,870	\$	75,770,588

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This classification 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.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes amounts that have been limited to specific purposes as defined in the City's Municipal Code or through adoption of an ordinance by the City Council, the highest level of decision making authority of the City. These commitments may be changed or lifted but only by the same formal action that was used to imposed the constraint originally. City Council action to commit fund balance must occur within the fiscal reporting period while the amount committed may be subsequently determined.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

10. CLASSIFICATION OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED):

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes through the City Council budgetary actions but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the City Council or (b) a body or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes the residual balance for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted fund balance first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

11. OPERATING LEASES:

The City leases the City Hall facility and other equipment under noncancelable operating leases. The City Hall lease expires June 30, 2014 with monthly lease payments of \$59,046. The various equipment leases expire April 30, 2012 through May 30, 2014 with monthly lease payments of \$3,171. Facility and equipment lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$755,020. The future minimum lease payments for these leases for the next two years are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2013	\$ 726,579
2014	726,226
	<u>\$ 1,452,805</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

12. JOINT VENTURE:

In January 1995, the City of Lake Forest entered into a joint powers agreement with Cities of Buena Park, Cypress, Dana Point, Irvine, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Mission Viejo, Placentia, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin, Villa Park, and Yorba Linda, and the County of Orange to create the Orange County Fire Authority (Authority). Since the creation of the Authority, the cities of Aliso Viejo, Laguna Woods, Rancho Santa Margarita, and Westminster joined the Authority as members eligible for fire protection services. The purpose of the Authority is to provide for mutual fire protection, prevention and suppression services, and related and incidental services, including, but not limited to, emergency medical and transport services, as well as providing facilities and personnel for such services. The effective date of formation was March 1, 1995. The Authority's governing board consists of one representative from each city and two from the County. The operations of the Authority are funded with structural fire fees collected by the County through the property tax roll for the unincorporated area and on behalf of all member cities except for the Cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, and Seal Beach. The County pays all structural fire fees it collects to the Authority. The Cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, and Seal Beach are considered "cash contract cities" and, accordingly, make cash contributions based on the Authority's annual budget. No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2012. Upon dissolution of the Authority, all surplus money and property of the Authority will be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to the Authority by that member or by the County on behalf of that member during its membership.

Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Orange County Fire Authority, 180 South Water Street, Orange, California 92866.

13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan is available to all employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The assets of the plan are held for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries and the assets shall not be diverted for any other purpose. Each participant directs the investments in their respective accounts and the City has no liability for any losses that may be incurred. Pursuant to federal legislation, the Section 457 plan assets were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of all employees and their beneficiaries and are not available to the creditors of the City. For this reason, the assets and related liabilities of the plan have been removed from the financial records of the City and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED):

Effective July 1, 2005, the City established the PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan, a 401(a) defined contribution for the City manager. The plan provides a supplemental retirement benefit in addition to CalPERS retirement benefit. An employee shall participate in this plan if he is employed as City Manager of the City as of July 1, 2005. The participant contributes a percentage of his compensation pursuant to the tier prescribed in the plan. The amount of contribution ranges from 0% to 20% of compensation and will be determined by the City. The participant set at a contribution level other than 0% may not change his contribution percentage at any time. The participant initially set at 0% will be reviewed annually by the City for changes in contribution percentage. The City makes monthly contributions to the plan in an amount determined annually by the City subject to IRC 415 limits. The assets of the plan are held for the exclusive benefit of the plan participant and his beneficiaries and the assets shall not be diverted for any other purpose. The participant directs the investments in their respective accounts and the City has no liability for any losses that may be incurred. Pursuant to federal legislation, the Section 401(a) plan assets were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of the employee and his beneficiaries and are not available to the creditors of the City. For this reason, the assets and related liabilities of the plan have been removed from the financial records of the City and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

14. PENSION PLANS:

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The City participates in the Miscellaneous 2% at 55 Risk Pool of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement, disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the cost-sharing plans that are administered by CalPERS. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its executive office at 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

14. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Contributions and Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City made the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their accounts through December 2010. In January 2011, a cost sharing arrangement became effective where participants began contributing 3.5% of the required 7% contribution while the City paid the other 3.5% of the participant's required 7% contribution. In January 2012, the participants were required to pay the entire required contribution of 7%. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and by benefit provided by the City through local ordinance or resolution. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The City's contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2011, and 2012 were \$595,017, \$581,791 and \$634,180, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Defined Contribution Plan

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 90) mandates that public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system as of January 1, 1992 be covered by Social Security or an alternate plan. In accordance with this federal law, the City provides pension benefits for all part-time, seasonal and temporary employees through the City of Lake Forest Alternate Retirement System Plan administered by the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS-ARS). PARS-ARS is a defined contribution pension plan and benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Federal legislation requires defined contributions to the retirement plan of at least 7.5% of the employee's salary. Accordingly, contributions to the plan consist of 6.2% by the employee and 1.3% by the City. All part-time, seasonal or temporary employees are immediately eligible to participate in the plan from the date of employment and all contributions are fully vested. The contribution requirements are established by Federal statutes and may be amended by the Federal government.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the City's payroll covered by the plan was \$456,286. Contributions to the plan totaled \$34,222 with employee contributions in the amount of \$28,291 (6.2% of current covered payroll) and City contributions in the amount of \$5,931 (1.3% of current covered payroll).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

14. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

Prepayment of Pension (Side Fund) Asset to the California Public Retirement System (CalPERS)

The City's CalPERS Miscellaneous Pension Plan which has less than 100 active members was required to enroll in a CalPERS risk-sharing pool in 2003. As part of that enrollment process, CalPERS calculated the funded status of each Plan and compared that amount to the funded status of the risk pool at inception. The difference (side-fund liability) for these Plans was financed by CalPERS at the assumed rate of return of the CalPERS pooled investment fund over a closed period equal to the average amortization period at the plan's date of entry into the CalPers Risk Pool, which was 15 years for the City. On June 19, 2012, via City Council action, the City elected to prepay the remaining balance of the side-side fund liability. This amount has been capitalized as *Pension asset* in the Statement of Net Assets and will be amortized on a straight-line basis through June 30, 2019 which would have been the remaining life of the side fund if prepayment had not occurred. At June 30, 2012, the unamortized portion of the *Pension asset* was \$800,574, and amortization expense for the fiscal year was \$0.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Litigation

The City is involved as a defendant in various legal proceedings. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome in these cases, it is the opinion of the City that the outcome will have no material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Federal and State Grants

The City has received State and Federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Although, such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants, it is believed that required reimbursements, if any, will not be material.

2004 Certificates of Participation

On March 1, 2004, the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority issued \$9,505,000 in Certificates of Participation. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2012 was \$7,865,000. Upon dissolution of the Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012, these Certificates of Participation were transferred to the Successor Agency (see Note 16). The debt service payments have been approved by the State of California Department of Finance as an enforceable obligation of the Successor Agency, should the Department of Finance change its position, this would become an obligation of the City.

See independent auditors' report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

16. SUCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES:

The assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency to the City of Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012 as a result of the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency. The City is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the assets and liabilities. Disclosures related to these transactions are as follows:

Due To the City of Lake Forest

Amounts due to the City's General Fund at June 30, 2012 totaled \$108,410.

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the period from February 1, 2012 through June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance at		Tra	nsfers (a)					E	Balance at]	Due Within
	July 1, 2011	_	Feb	. 1, 2012	Additions	_	Deletions		Jui	ne 30, 2012	_	One Year
2004 Certificates of												
Participation	\$	=	\$	7,865,000	\$	=	\$	_=	\$	7,865,000	\$	240,000

2004 Certificates of Participation

On March 1, 2004, the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority issued \$9,505,000 in Certificates of Participation to partially finance the EI Toro Road Traffic and Landscape Improvement Project. Interest is payable beginning June 1, 2004, and semiannually on each June 1 and December 1. The interest rate of this debt at the date of issue ranges from 2.80% to 4.25%. The certificates mature serially beginning December 1, 2004 through December 1, 2033. A reserve surety bond funded the legal reserve requirement of \$552,218. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2012 was \$7,865,000.

The Certificates utilize an asset transfer structure whereby, concurrent with the above debt issuance, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority with respect to Concourse Park, Pittsford Park, Rimgate Park and Lake Forest Golf and Practice Center (collectively, the "Leased Property"). The City will sublease the Leased Property to the Authority, and the Authority will sublease the Leased Property to the City. The City is obligated to pay lease payments under the lease agreement from any legally available monies, including transfers from the Redevelopment Agency. The lease payments are calculated to be an amount sufficient to pay all principal and interest represented by the Certificates when due.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

16. SUCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

2004 Certificates of Participation (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,]	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2013	\$	240,000	\$ 307,178	\$ 547,178
2014		245,000	300,143	545,143
2015		255,000	292,388	547,388
2016		260,000	284,018	544,018
2017		270,000	275,138	545,138
2018-2022		1,505,000	1,218,830	2,723,830
2023-2027		1,825,000	888,940	2,713,940
2028-2032		2,235,000	464,104	2,699,104
2033-2034		1,030,000	 44,200	 1,074,200
	\$	7,865,000	\$ 4,074,939	\$ 11,939,939

The Certificates of Participation are subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The City calculated no arbitrage rebate due as of March 2009 and will next calculate arbitrage in March 2014.

17. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES:

On June 29, 2011, Assembly Bills 1x 26 (the "Dissolution Act") and 1x 27 were enacted as part of the fiscal year 2011-12 state budget package. The Dissolution Act required each California redevelopment agency to suspend nearly all activities except to implement existing contracts, meet already-incurred obligations, preserve its assets and prepare for impending dissolution. Assembly Bill 1x 27 provided a means for redevelopment agencies to continue to exist and operate by means of a Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program.

The League of California Cities and the California Redevelopment Association (CRA) filed a lawsuit on July 18, 2011 on behalf of cities, counties and redevelopment agencies petitioning the California Supreme Court to overturn the Dissolution Act and Assembly Bill 1x 27 on the grounds that these bills violate the California Constitution.

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld the Dissolution Act and struck down Assembly Bill 1x 27.

See independent auditors' report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

17. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (CONTINUED):

On June 27, 2012, as part of the fiscal year 2012-13 state budget package, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed AB 1484, which made technical and substantive amendments to the Dissolution Act based on experience to-date at the state and local level in implementing the Dissolution Act.

Under the Dissolution Act, each California redevelopment agency (each a "Dissolved RDA") was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, and the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA, together with other designated entities, have initiated the process under the Dissolution Act to unwind the affairs of the Dissolved RDA. A Successor Agency was created for each Dissolved RDA which is the sponsoring community of the Dissolved RDA unless it elected not to serve as the Successor Agency. On January 17, 2012, the City elected to serve as the Successor Agency to the Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency.

The Dissolution Act also created oversight boards which monitor the activities of the successor agencies. The roles of the successor agencies and oversight boards is to administer the wind down of each Dissolved RDA which includes making payments due on enforceable obligations, disposing of the assets (other than housing assets) and remitting the unencumbered balances of the Dissolved RDAs to the County Auditor-Controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities.

The Dissolution Act allowed the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA to elect to assume the housing functions and take over the certain housing assets of the Dissolved RDA. If the sponsoring community does not elect to become the Successor Housing Agency and assume the Dissolved RDA's housing functions, such housing functions and all related housing assets will be transferred to the local housing authority in the jurisdiction. AB 1484 modified and provided some clarifications on the treatment of housing assets under the Dissolution Act. The Lake Forest Housing Authority elected on January 17, 2012 to serve as the Housing Successor Agency.

Prior to February 1, 2012, the final seven months of activity of the Dissolved RDA are reported in the governmental funds of the City. After the date of dissolution, the housing assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have been transferred and are reported in the Other Governmental Funds, as the Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund, in the financial statements of the City. All other assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have been transferred and are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

17. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (CONTINUED):

The transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Dissolved RDA as of February 1, 2012 (except for certain assets of the former Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, which were transferred to the Lake Forest Housing Authority) (effectively the same date as January 31, 2012) from the governmental funds of the City to the fiduciary fund was reported in the governmental funds as an extraordinary loss (or gain) in the governmental fund financial statements. The receipt of these assets and liabilities as of February 1, 2012 was also reported in the fiduciary fund as an extraordinary gain (or loss).

Because of the different measurement focus of the governmental funds (*current financial resources measurement focus*) and the measurement focus of the fiduciary private-purpose trust fund (*economic resources measurement focus*), the extraordinary loss (gain) recognized in the governmental funds was not the same amount as the extraordinary gain (loss) that was recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

The difference between the extraordinary loss recognized in the fund financial statements and the extraordinary gain recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements is reconciled as follows:

Total extraordinary loss reported in governmental funds - increase to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund	\$ 5,687,196
Accrued bond interest reported in the government-wide financial statements - decrease to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund	(51,756)
Long-term debt reported in the government-wide financial statements - decrease to the net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund	(7,865,000)
Net decrease to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund as a result of initial transfers (equal to amount of extraordinary gain reported in the government-wide financial statements of the City)	\$ (2,229,560)

The Dissolution Act and AB 1484 also establish roles for the County Auditor-Controller, the California Department of Finance (the "DOF") and the California State Controller's office in the dissolution process and the satisfaction of enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDAs.

The County Auditor-Controller is charged with establishing a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (the "RPTTF") for each Successor Agency and depositing into the RPTTF for each six-month period the amount of property taxes that would have been redevelopment property tax increment had the Dissolved RDA not been dissolved. The deposit in the RPTTF fund is to be used to pay to the Successor Agency the amounts due on the Successor Agency's enforceable obligations for the upcoming six-month period.

See independent auditors' report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

17. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (CONTINUED):

The Successor Agency is required to prepare a recognized obligation payment schedule (the "ROPS") approved by the oversight board setting forth the amounts due for each enforceable obligation during each six month period. The ROPS is submitted to the DOF for approval. The County Auditor-Controller will make payments to the Successor Agency from the RPTTF fund based on the ROPS amount approved by the DOF. The ROPS is prepared in advance for the enforceable obligations due over the next six months. The Successor Agency received \$742,034 from the County Auditor-Controller in August 2012 for the ROPS for the period July 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012.

The process of making RPTTF deposits to be used to pay enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA will continue until all enforceable obligations have been paid in full and all non-housing assets of the Dissolved RDA have been liquidated.

The State Controller of the State of California has been directed to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between Dissolved RDA and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency.

In February 2011, the City of Lake Forest established the Lake Forest Housing Authority to provide the City with the ability to provide affordable housing programs. The Housing Authority has contracted with Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency to provide funding from the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing for the purposes of creating affordable housing. The Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income housing fund transferred land held for resale and real property to the Housing Authority on March 15, 2011. The cost basis of the land transferred amounted to \$792,667. In addition, upon dissolution of the Agency on February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income housing fund transferred loans and notes receivable with a cost of \$486,380 and real property with a cost of \$877,508 to the Housing Authority. Also, on April 24, 2012 \$607,317 of cash was transferred from the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income housing fund to the Housing Authority for ROPS 1 line items. However, the State of California Department of Finance disallowed \$597,717 of this transfer. As of June 30, 2012, a liability due to the Successor Agency has been recognized as an extraordinary item by the City for the disallowed portion of \$597,717.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

17. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (CONTINUED):

On February 1, 2011, the Board of Directors of the Redevelopment Agency approved the transfer of \$3,224,000 of funds from the debt service Redevelopment Agency fund to the City's capital projects fund for prepayment of capital projects benefitting the project area. As of the date of this report not all funds provided were required for the capital projects and it is unclear if this transfer will be partially allowed or disallowed by the State of California Department of Finance. As of June 30, 2012, a liability due to the Successor Agency has been recognized as an extraordinary item by the City.

On February 1, 2011, the Board of Directors of the Redevelopment Agency approved the transfer of \$1,138,143 of funds from the debt service Redevelopment Agency fund to the City as repayment of an advance. As of the date of this report it is unclear if the State of California Department of Finance will allow the cash transfer or require the funds to be placed in the Successor Agency. As of June 30, 2012, a liability due to the Successor Agency has been recognized as an extraordinary item by the City for the amount of \$355,281 representing the amount transferred in excess of the debt authorized within 2 years of the Redevelopment Agency's establishment.

On March 15, 2011, the Board of Directors of the Redevelopment Agency approved the transfer of real property that was intended to be a Low and Moderate Income Housing asset from the Redevelopment Agency fund to the City of Lake Forest. The cost basis of the land transferred amounted to \$7,168.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations which includes transfers and repayment of advances for the City of the Dissolved RDA due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the Successor Agency under the requirements of the Dissolution Act and AB 1484. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 20, 2012, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

For the year ended June 30, 2012

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

	Actuarial Value	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	of Assets	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of
Valuation	(AVA)	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b)-(a)]/(c)
11/01/11	\$ -	\$ 442.859	\$ 442.859	0.00%	\$ 5.115.936	8.66%

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2012

	Dudgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budgeted Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:	Original	Tillal	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 29,331,900	\$ 30,050,900	\$ 30,735,135	\$ 684,235
Licenses and permits	480,000	555,000	672,455	117,455
Intergovernmental	269,500	504,600	1,660,298	1,155,698
Charges for services	858,600	1,003,500	1,493,115	489,615
Fines and forfeitures	515,000	515,000	455,603	(59,397)
Investment income	360,000	180,000	232,694	52,694
Other	215,600	1,457,100	3,143,726	1,686,626
TOTAL REVENUES	32,030,600	34,266,100	38,393,026	4,126,926
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
City council	227,600	227,600	231,672	(4,072)
City manager	775,400	775,400	818,187	(42,787)
City attorney	1,222,900	1,222,900	1,710,431	(487,531)
City clerk	556,200	581,200	548,805	32,395
Finance	950,500	950,500	916,421	34,079
Public safety:				
Police services	13,534,600	13,534,600	12,552,553	982,047
Public works	6,768,800	6,935,545	7,281,037	(345,492)
Development services	2,456,700	2,773,600	2,994,563	(220,963)
Management services	1,724,500	2,875,599	2,645,186	230,413
Community services	3,265,200	3,302,700	3,151,943	150,757
Redevelopment/economic development	328,000	328,000	446,059	(118,059)
Capital outlay	445,900	16,494,870	15,775,425	719,445
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,256,300	50,002,514	49,072,282	930,232
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	(225.700)	(15.726.414)	(10.670.056)	5.057.150
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(225,700)	(15,736,414)	(10,679,256)	5,057,158
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	6,178	6,178
Transfers out			(37,021)	(37,021)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(30,843)	(30,843)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE, BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	(225,700)	(15,736,414)	(10,710,099)	5,026,315
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM: Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers			(3,579,281)	(3,579,281)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(225,700)	(15,736,414)	(14,289,380)	1,447,034
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	55,469,577	55,469,577	55,469,577	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 55,243,877	\$ 39,733,163	\$ 41,180,197	\$ 1,447,034

See independent auditors' report.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

							Vai	riance with
							Fir	nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts						Positive	
	(Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	480,000	\$	480,000	\$	294,719	\$	(185,281)
Investment income		500		500		498		(2)
Other		35,000		35,000		54,548		19,548
TOTAL REVENUES		515,500		515,500		349,765		(165,735)
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Redevelopment/economic development		352,700		352,700		280,382		72,318
Capital outlay		151,300		468,131		43,216		424,915
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		504,000		820,831		323,598		497,233
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		11,500		(305,331)		26,167		331,498
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		31,092		31,092		31,092		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	42,592	\$	(274,239)	\$	57,259	\$	331,498

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2012

1. BUDGETARY POLICY AND CONTROL:

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and are used as a management control device. Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Internal Service Funds.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) for the operating budget is within a department. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within and between departments/projects provided there is no net increase in total appropriations at the department level.

Budgeted amounts presented are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council.

Continuing Appropriations

The unexpended and unencumbered appropriations, which are available and recommended for continuation to the following fiscal year, are approved by the City Council for carryover. Encumbered appropriations lapse at year-end but are recommended to the City Council for carryover.

Senior Mobility Program

The City's Senior Mobility Program budgeted in the General Fund was segregated from the General Fund activities and reclassified to the Measure M Special Revenue Fund during the year. The City received Measure M 2 funds to pay for the Senior Mobility program from the Orange County Transportation Authority rather than Transportation Development Act funds as anticipated. Historically, the Transportation Development Act funds were reported in the General Fund. Measure M regulations require Measure M funded activities to be reported separately from other special revenue funds. The General Fund and Measure M Special Revenue Fund budgets were amended for this reclassification. Budgeted General Fund Intergovernmental Revenues decreased \$36,600 and Budgeted Measure M Special Revenue Fund Intergovernmental Revenues increased by \$36,600. Budgeted General Fund Community Services expenditures decreased and budgeted Measure M Special Revenue Fund Community Services expenditures increased by \$45,700.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FINANCING AUTHORITY DEBT SERVICE FUND - MAJOR FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt service:			
Principal payments	235,000	235,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	655,817	492,175	163,642
Issuance of debt costs	100,958	78,893	22,065
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	991,775	806,068	185,707
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(991,775)	(806,068)	185,707
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers in	557,200	393,559	(163,641)
Bonds issued	10,965,000	10,965,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	11,522,200	11,358,559	(163,641)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	10,530,425	10,552,491	22,066
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>-</u> _		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 10,530,425	\$ 10,552,491	\$ 22,066

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

OPPORTUNITIES STUDY AREA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - MAJOR FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 365,900	\$ 830,631	\$ 464,731
Investment income	14,000	26,800	12,800
Other		61,742	61,742
TOTAL REVENUES	379,900	919,173	539,273
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	43,458	43,458	-
Capital outlay	22,279,305	6,867,450	15,411,855
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,322,763	6,910,908	15,411,855
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(21,942,863)	(5,991,735)	15,951,128
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,498,506	24,498,506	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,555,643	\$ 18,506,771	\$ 15,951,128

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2012

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Measure M Fund</u> - The fund is used to account for the City's share of the sales tax increase authorized by Orange County's Measure "M". The monies are legally restricted for the acquisition, construction and improvement of public streets and for the Senior Mobility Program.

<u>Air Quality Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the City's share of vehicle registration fees collected under AB2766 that the State of California has allocated to address air quality concerns in Southern California. These monies are to be used to fund programs to reduce air pollution from mobile sources such as cars, trucks, and buses.

<u>Supplemental Law Enforcement Grant Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of the State funded Supplemental Law Enforcement Program.

<u>Asset Forfeiture Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures associated with asset forfeitures.

<u>Gas Tax Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of money appropriated under Streets and Highways Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, 2107.5 and Proposition 1B of the State of California. These funds are earmarked for maintenance, rehabilitation, or improvement of public streets.

<u>Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the housing set-aside requirement for the tax increment received within the Redevelopment Agency. The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective February 1, 2012.

<u>Housing Authority Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of a portion of the affordable housing administration in the City.

<u>Disaster Grants Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for funds received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State of California Office of Emergency for events that are declared disasters.

<u>Justice Assistance Grant Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures made under the federal Justice Assistance Grant program.

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OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

DEBT SERVICE FUND

<u>Redevelopment Agency Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to repay debt for the Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency. The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective February 1, 2012.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

<u>Redevelopment Agency Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the capital projects activities of the Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency. The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective February 1, 2012.

<u>Lake Forest Transportation Mitigation Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for a development impact fee program to improve specific intersections City-wide.

<u>Park Development Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for developer impact fees and other funds received by the City for the specific purpose of constructing new parks or renovating existing parks.

<u>Affordable Housing Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for development impact fees for affordable housing purposes and related capital projects.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Measure M			Air Quality Improvement		Supplemental Law Enforcement Grant		Asset orfeiture	
ASSETS	ф	707.007	ф	710.002	ф		ф	11.262	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	707,207	\$	718,883	\$	-	\$	11,363	
Accounts		044		- 971		-		16	
Interest Grants		944		9/1		11,985		16	
Loans		-		-		11,963		-	
Due from other governments		377,155		23,993		-		-	
Land held for resale		577,135		23,993		_		_	
Land field for resaic							-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,085,306	\$	743,847	\$	11,985	\$	11,379	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$	578,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Retentions payable		69,393		_		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		_		11,985		-	
Due to successor agency		-		-		-		-	
Deferred revenue									
TOTAL LIABILITIES		648,105				11,985			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):									
Nonspendable		-		_		-		-	
Restricted		437,201		743,847		-		11,379	
Unassigned									
TOTAL FUND									
BALANCES (DEFICIT)		437,201		743,847				11,379	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,085,306	\$	743,847	\$	11,985	\$	11,379	

	Low	and	Rever	nue Funds (Co	ittiliaca)		
_	Mod	lerate					Justice
Gas Tax		ome ising		Housing Authority			ssistance Grant
1 ax		ising		Authority	<u> </u>	ints	 Grant
\$ 1,232,827	\$	-	\$	617,729	\$	-	\$ -
-		-		155		-	_
1,769		-		198		-	-
-		-		462 200		-	14,514
-		_		463,380		-	-
				326,000			 -
\$ 1,234,596	\$		\$	1,407,462	\$		\$ 14,514
\$ 663,595	\$	-	\$	3,640	\$	-	\$ 9,037
-		-		-		-	5,477
-		-		597,717		-	-
-				463,380			 14,514
663,595				1,064,737			 29,028
-		-		326,000		-	-
571,001		<u> </u>		16,725		<u>-</u>	 (14,514)
571,001				342,725			(14,514)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2012

		Debt Service Fund			Capital Projects Funds			
	Redevelo			Redevelopment Agency		Lake Forest Insportation Mitigation		
ASSETS			_					
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,179,751		
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		
Interest		-		-		-		
Grants		-		-		-		
Loans		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		-		-		-		
Land held for resale				-				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,179,751		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		
Retentions payable		-		-		_		
Due to other funds		-		-		_		
Due to successor agency		-		-		-		
Deferred revenue								
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		
Restricted		-		-		2,179,751		
Unassigned						-		
TOTAL FUND								
BALANCES (DEFICIT)						2,179,751		
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$		\$		\$	2,179,751		

Cap	oital Projects F				
	Park	A	ffordable	C	Total Other
De	Development		Housing	G	overnmental Funds
	velopment		Tousing		1 unus
\$	613,230	\$	588,203	\$	6,669,193
	=		-		155
	495		552		4,945
	-		-		26,499
	-		-		463,380
	-		-		401,148
	_		_		326,000
\$	613,725	\$	588,755	\$	7,891,320
\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,254,984
·	-	·	_	·	69,393
	-		_		17,462
	-		-		597,717
	-		_		477,894
	_		_		2,417,450
	-		-		326,000
	613,725		588,755		5,162,384
	, =		-		(14,514)
	613,725		588,755		5,473,870
\$	613,725	\$	588,755	\$	7,891,320

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds						
DEVENIUM	Measure M	Air Quality Improvement	Supplemental Law Enforcement Grant	Asset Forfeiture			
REVENUES:	¢	\$ -	¢	¢			
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 1,127,809	97,195	\$ 129,339	\$ -			
Charges for services	1,963	77,173	127,337	_			
Developer contributions	-	_	_	_			
Investment income	1,410	550	_	10			
Other	18,490	-	-	-			
TOTAL REVENUES	1,149,672	97,745	129,339	10			
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government	-	53	-	_			
Public safety	-	-	129,339	-			
Public works	-	-	-	-			
Development services	-	-	-	-			
Management services Community services	41.062	-	-	-			
Redevelopment/economic development	41,963	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	1,920,821	25,000	_	_			
Debt service:	1,>20,021	20,000					
Pass-through payments	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,962,784	25,053	129,339	_			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(813,112)	72,692		10			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	10,992	<u>-</u>					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	10,992						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES, BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	(802,120)	72,692	<u>-</u> _	10			
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS: Gain (loss) on dissolution of redevelopment agency	-	-	-	-			
Repayment of redevelopment							
agency transfers TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(802,120)	72,692	-	10			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,239,321	671,155		11,369			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 437,201	\$ 743,847	\$ -	\$ 11,379			

See independent auditors' report.

Gas Tax				Housing Authority		isaster Grants	Justice Assistance Grant		
\$	-	\$	823,608	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
	2,203,870		-	-		-		28,584	
	-		-	_		-			
	413		9,057	_		_		-	
	37,243		42,981	59,695		-		-	
	2,241,526		875,646	59,695				28,584	
	-		357	-		-			
	1 007 100		-	-		-		24,578	
	1,807,100		-	-		-			
	-		-	_		-			
	-		-	-		-		-	
	402 117		52,835	70,231		-		-	
	493,117		-	48,668		-		•	
	2,300,217		53,192	 118,899		-		24,578	
	(58,691)		822,454	 (59,204)				4,006	
	-		-	65,779		-		-	
			(65,779)	 		(6,178)		-	
	_		(65,779)	65,779		(6,178)			

6,575

607,317

(597,717)

9,600

16,175

326,550

342,725

(6,178)

(6,178)

6,178

4,006

4,006

(18,520)

(14,514)

(58,691)

(58,691)

629,692

571,001

756,675

(4,042,976)

(4,042,976)

(3,286,301)

3,286,301

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2012

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds			
REVENUES:	Redevelopment Agency	Redevelopment Agency	Lake Forest Transportation Mitigation		
Taxes	\$ 3,736,609	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-		
Charges for services Developer contributions	-	-	-		
Investment income	4,412	-	-		
Other			62,118		
TOTAL REVENUES	3,741,021		62,118		
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government	-	101,939	-		
Public safety Public works	-	14,126	- -		
Development services	-	72,326	-		
Management services	-	3,470	-		
Community services Redevelopment/economic development	-	215,926	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	15,990		
Debt service:	1.710.004				
Pass-through payments TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,510,394 1,510,394	407,787	15,990		
	1,510,574	407,707	13,770		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,230,627	(407,787)	46,128		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in Transfers out	(010.755)	425,196	-		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(818,755)				
SOURCES (USES)	(818,755)	425,196			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES, BEFORE					
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	1,411,872	17,409	46,128		
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:					
Gain (loss) on dissolution of redevelopment agency	(2,266,194)	14 657			
Repayment of redevelopment	(2,200,194)	14,657	-		
agency transfers					
TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	(2,266,194)	14,657			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(854,322)	32,066	46,128		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	854,322	(32,066)	2,133,623		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	\$	\$ 2,179,751		

See independent auditors' report.

Park	Affordable	Total Other Governmental
Development	Housing	Funds
\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 4,560,217 3,586,797
		1,963
380,769	287,718	668,487
37	130	16,019
2,	100	220,527
200.006	207.040	220,327
380,806	287,848	9,054,010
-	-	102,349
-	-	153,917
_	_	1,821,226
_	_	70 20 6
-	-	72,326
-	-	3,470
_	_	41,963
_	_	338,992
-	-	2,503,596
_	_	1,510,394
		6,548,233
		0,3 10,233
380,806	287,848	2,505,777
-	-	501,967
		(890,712)
		(388,745)
380,806	287,848	2,117,032
-	-	(5,687,196)
		(597,717)
		(6,284,913)
380,806	287,848	(4,167,881)
232,919	300,907	9,641,751
\$ 613,725	\$ 588,755	\$ 5,473,870

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

MEASURE M SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budget Actual			
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,093,600	\$ 1,127,809	\$ 34,209	
Charges for services	-	1,963	1,963	
Investment income	5,000	1,410	(3,590)	
Other		18,490	18,490	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,098,600	1,149,672	51,072	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community services	45,700	41,963	3,737	
Capital outlay	1,920,821	1,920,821		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,966,521	1,962,784	3,737	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(867,921)	(813,112)	54,809	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in		10,992	10,992	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(867,921)	(802,120)	65,801	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,239,321	1,239,321		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 371,400	\$ 437,201	\$ 65,801	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

					ance with
		T' 1			l Budget
		Final			ositive
	<u>F</u>	Budget	Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	93,000	\$ 97,195	\$	4,195
Investment income		4,500	 550		(3,950)
TOTAL REVENUES		97,500	 97,745		245
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government		-	53		(53)
Capital outlay		25,000	 25,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		25,000	 25,053		(53)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		72,500	72,692		192
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		671,155	 671,155		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	743,655	\$ 743,847	\$	192

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budget A				Varianc Final B Posit Actual (Nega		
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	125,000	\$	129,339	\$	4,339	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety		125,000		129,339		(4,339)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR							
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

ASSET FORFEITURE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	200	\$	10	\$	(190)	
EXPENDITURES				<u>-</u>			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		200		10		(190)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		11,369		11,369		-	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	11,569	\$	11,379	\$	(190)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,031,500	\$ 2,203,870	\$ 172,370
Investment income	4,000	413	(3,587)
Other		37,243	37,243
TOTAL REVENUES	2,035,500	2,241,526	206,026
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public works	1,807,100	1,807,100	-
Capital outlay	500,000	493,117	6,883
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,307,100	2,300,217	6,883
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(271,600)	(58,691)	212,909
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	629,692	629,692	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 358,092	\$ 571,001	\$ 212,909

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the seven month period July 1, 2011 to January 31, 2012

	Final Budget			
REVENUES:			4 4 400	
Taxes	\$ 811,000	\$ 823,608	\$ 12,608	
Investment income	20,000	9,057	(10,943)	
Other	6,500	42,981	36,481	
TOTAL REVENUES	837,500	875,646	38,146	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	40,000	357	39,643	
Redevelopment/economic development	329,321	52,835	276,486	
Capital outlay	477,320		477,320	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	846,641	53,192	793,449	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(9,141)	822,454	831,595	
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(170,600)	(65,779)	104,821	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE,				
BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	(179,741)	756,675	936,416	
EXTRAORDINARY LOSS		(4,042,976)	(4,042,976)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(179,741)	(3,286,301)	(3,106,560)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,286,301	3,286,301		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,106,560	\$ -	\$ (3,106,560)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES: Other	\$ -	\$ 59,695	\$ 59,695		
Other	Ψ -	ψ 37,073	\$ 37,073		
TOTAL REVENUES		59,695	59,695		
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Redevelopment/economic development	170,600	70,231	100,369		
Capital outlay		48,668	(48,668)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	170,600	118,899	51,701		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(170,600)	(59,204)	111,396		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers in	170,600	65,779	(104,821)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE,					
BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS		6,575	6,575		
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:					
Gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency	-	607,317	607,317		
Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers		(597,717)	(597,717)		
TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS		9,600	9,600		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	16,175	16,175		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	326,550	326,550			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 326,550	\$ 342,725	\$ 16,175		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

DISASTER GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES	 					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-		-		-	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out			(6,178)		(6,178)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		(6,178)		(6,178)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,178		6,178			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,178	\$		\$	(6,178)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	18,500	\$	28,584	\$	10,084	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety		18,500		24,578		(6,078)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		4,006		4,006	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(18,520)		(18,520)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(18,520)	\$	(14,514)	\$	4,006	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the seven month period July 1, 2011 to January 31, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 3,656,000	\$ 3,736,609	\$ 80,609	
Investment income	5,000	4,412	(588)	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,661,000	3,741,021	80,021	
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Pass-through payments	1,518,100	1,510,394	7,706	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,142,900	2,230,627	87,727	
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(1,640,400)	(818,755)	821,645	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE, BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	502,500	1,411,872	909,372	
EXTRAORDINARY LOSS		(2,266,194)	(2,266,194)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	502,500	(854,322)	(1,356,822)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	854,322	854,322		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,356,822	\$ -	\$ (1,356,822)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the seven month period July 1, 2011 to January 31, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	190,400	101,939	88,461		
Public works	33,700	14,126	19,574		
Development services	123,400	72,326	51,074		
Management services	5,500	3,470	2,030		
Redevelopment/economic development	1,105,200	215,926	889,274		
Capital outlay	53,126	_	53,126		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,511,326	407,787	1,103,539		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,511,326)	(407,787)	1,103,539		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers in	1,083,200	425,196	(658,004)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE, BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	(428,126)	17,409	445,535		
EXTRAORDINARY GAIN		14,657	14,657		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(428,126)	32,066	460,192		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(32,066)	(32,066)			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (460,192)	\$ -	\$ 460,192		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

LAKE FOREST TRANSPORTATION MITIGATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:				
Other	\$ -	\$ 62,118	\$ 62,118	
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	33,684	15,990	17,694	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(33,684)	46,128	79,812	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,133,623	2,133,623		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,099,939	\$ 2,179,751	\$ 79,812	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

PARK DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Developer contributions	\$	104,000	\$	380,769	\$	276,769	
Investment income		3,500		37		(3,463)	
TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES		107,500		380,806		273,306	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		107,500		380,806		273,306	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		232,919		232,919			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	340,419	\$	613,725	\$	273,306	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

AFFORDABLE HOUSING CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	 Final Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with all Budget Positive Vegative)
REVENUES:				
Developer contributions	\$ 78,600	\$ 287,718	\$	209,118
Investment income	 	 130		130
TOTAL REVENUES	78,600	287,848		209,248
EXPENDITURES	 	 		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	78,600	287,848		209,248
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 300,907	 300,907		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 379,507	\$ 588,755	\$	209,248

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AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2012

<u>Road Construction Programs Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies collected on behalf of the County of Orange and held in an agency capacity by the City.

<u>Strong Motion Instrumentation Program Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies collected in conjunction with building permits for the Strong Motion Instrumentation Program. These fees are collected pursuant to State law and are remitted to the State of California quarterly.

<u>Building Standards Administration Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies collected in conjunction with building permits for development and education efforts associated with green building standards. Fees are collected pursuant to State law and are remitted to the California Building Standards Commission quarterly.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2012

ASSETS	Road Construction Programs		I Instr	Strong Motion umentation Program	St	uilding andards inistration	Totals	
ABBETS								
Cash and investments	\$	82,852	\$	18,336	\$	1,779	\$	102,967
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	82,852	\$	18,336	\$	1,779	\$	102,967
LIABILITIES								
Deposits payable	\$	82,852		18,336	\$	1,779	\$	102,967
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	82,852	\$	18,336	\$	1,779	\$	102,967

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance July 1, 2011		A	dditions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2012	
ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS								
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments	\$		\$	273,153	\$	190,301	\$	82,852
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		\$	273,153	\$	190,301	\$	82,852
LIABILITIES:								
Deposits payable	\$		\$	290,525	\$	207,673	\$	82,852
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$	290,525	\$	207,673	\$	82,852
STRONG MOTION INSTRUMENTATION PROGRAM ASSETS:								
Cash and investments	\$	14,451	\$	9,093	\$	5,208	\$	18,336
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,451	\$	9,093	\$	5,208	\$	18,336
LIABILITIES:								
Deposits payable	\$	14,451	\$	14,229	\$	10,344	\$	18,336
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	14,451	\$	14,229	\$	10,344	\$	18,336
BUILDING STANDARDS ADMINISTR ASSETS:	RATIO	N						
Cash and investments	\$	881	\$	2,544	\$	1,646	\$	1,779
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	881	\$	2,544	\$	1,646	\$	1,779
LIABILITIES:								
Deposits payable	\$	881	\$	4,172	\$	3,274	\$	1,779
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	881	\$	4,172	\$	3,274	\$	1,779

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	E	Balance]	Balance
	Jul	y 1, 2011	A	Additions	Deletions	tions June 30, 2012		
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments	\$	15,332	\$	284,790	\$	197,155	\$	102,967
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,332	\$	284,790	\$	197,155	\$	102,967
LIABILITIES:								
Deposits payable	\$	15,332	\$	308,926	\$	221,291	\$	102,967
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	15,332	\$	308,926	\$	221,291	\$	102,967

DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

June 30, 2012

This section of the City of Lake Forest's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends	106-113
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	115-119
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	120-123
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt.	
Demographic and Economic Information	124-125
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	126-128

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in the year ended June 30, 2001; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to

the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year						
	2012		2011		2010		2009	
Governmental activities:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$ 230,847,108	\$	196,180,216	\$	170,707,057	\$	170,898,743	
Restricted Unrestricted	 7,250,841 71,885,182		10,548,032 81,447,176		10,901,503 95,586,635		6,965,580 101,720,693	
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 309,983,131	\$	288,175,424	\$	277,195,195	\$	279,585,016	
Primary government:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$ 230,847,108	\$	196,180,216	\$	170,707,057	\$	170,898,743	
Restricted	7,250,841		10,548,032		10,901,503		6,965,580	
Unrestricted	 71,885,182		81,447,176		95,586,635		101,720,693	
Total primary government net assets	\$ 309,983,131	\$	288,175,424	\$	277,195,195	\$	279,585,016	

Fiscal Year

			1 130	ai i cai		
 2008	 2007	 2006		2005	2004	 2003
\$ 151,991,756 7,917,936 100,096,806	\$ 152,736,236 6,756,713 94,134,305	\$ 153,261,503 6,145,459 81,927,739	\$	147,415,149 5,478,503 77,610,246	\$ 135,849,398 4,899,620 71,876,493	\$ 136,395,069 3,824,691 58,116,908
\$ 260,006,498	\$ 253,627,254	\$ 241,334,701	\$	230,503,898	\$ 212,625,511	\$ 198,336,668
\$ 151,991,756 7,917,936 100,096,806	\$ 152,736,236 6,756,713 94,134,305	\$ 153,261,503 6,145,459 81,927,739	\$	147,415,149 5,478,503 77,610,246	\$ 135,849,398 4,899,620 71,876,493	\$ 136,395,069 3,824,691 58,116,908
\$ 260,006,498	\$ 253,627,254	\$ 241,334,701	\$	230,503,898	\$ 212,625,511	\$ 198,336,668

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2012		2011		2010		2009
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	4,431,490	\$	4,377,337	\$	4,621,487	\$	4,785,915
Public safety		12,727,476		12,873,177		12,999,563		12,732,649
Public works		18,319,374		16,115,328		16,921,113		17,401,277
Development services		3,157,839		2,660,830		2,838,603		2,735,908
Management services		1,925,802		1,606,779		1,756,235		1,837,806
Community services		3,196,803		3,058,292		3,102,590		2,963,331
Redevelopment/economic development		2,470,827		2,958,997		1,477,888		1,455,462
Interest on long-term debt		789,553		332,045		349,056		387,717
Total governmental activities expenses		47,019,164		43,982,785		44,066,535		44,300,065
Program revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government		24,229		29,311		20,888		20,192
Public safety		455,602		560,819		490,693		560,612
Public works		1,343,146		936,195		121,098		120,296
Development services		1,712,059		1,388,941		1,358,687		1,031,280
Management services		-		-		-		-
Community services		679,038		272,446		446,320		177,438
Operating grants and contributions		4,082,601		4,830,388		5,444,395		4,900,050
Capital grants and contributions		23,696,197		12,396,561		1,298,378		13,730
Total governmental activities program revenues		31,992,872		20,414,661		9,180,459		6,823,598
Total primary government program revenues		31,992,872		20,414,661		9,180,459		6,823,598
Net revenues (expenses):								
Governmental activities		(15,026,292)		(23,568,124)		(34,886,076)		(37,476,467)
Total net revenues (expenses)		(15,026,292)		(23,568,124)	_	(34,886,076)		(37,476,467)
General revenues and other changes in net assets:								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes		17,348,415		17,314,284		15,701,434		17,045,323
Sales taxes		13,046,917		12,630,144		10,912,353		12,482,010
Transient occupancy taxes		2,670,446		2,439,443		1,939,344		2,227,264
Other taxes		2,229,573		2,269,023		2,237,285		2,354,422
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted		40,353		398,659		230,061		266,153
Investment income		350,785		479,877		1,179,089		2,544,784
Other general revenues		3,094,968		418,151		304,932		131,494
Total governmental activities		38,781,457		35,949,581		32,504,498		37,051,450
Total primary government		38,781,457		35,949,581		32,504,498		37,051,450
Changes in net assets-Governmental activties								
before Extraordinary items		23,755,165		12,381,457		(2,381,578)		(425,017)
Gain on transfer to Successor Agency		2,229,560		-		-		-
Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers		(4,176,998)	_			-		-
Changes in net assets-Governmental activties		21,807,727		12,381,457		(2,381,578)		(425,017)
Total primary government	\$	21,807,727	\$	12,381,457	\$	(2,381,578)	\$	(425,017)

Fiscal	

						Fiscal	Year			
	2008		2007		2006		2005	2004		2003
		-						 		_
\$	4,203,569	\$	3,411,235	\$	3,381,872	\$	2,932,872	\$ 2,697,390	\$	2,914,185
	12,452,930	Ċ	10,348,994		10,546,371		9,331,034	9,305,072		8,375,632
	17,924,671		13,234,911		13,033,025		11,874,966	9,863,496		11,197,224
	3,040,972		3,754,817		5,095,288		4,914,100	4,504,509		3,767,834
			, ,							
	1,450,824		1,385,050		2,670,342		2,608,288	2,224,495		2,225,941
	2,673,227		2,473,802		-		-	-		-
	1,006,979		1,283,418				-			-
	384,850		342,025		348,105		351,954	 96,421		_
	43,138,022		36,234,252		35,075,003		32,013,214	 28,691,383		28,480,816
	8,759		4,933		1,583		4,098	4,370		13,899
	570,473		512,079		485,246		542,722	535,374		472,434
	116,808		87,701		177,002		153,298	213,584		156,553
	1,666,111		1,654,938		2,026,050		2,101,270	1,740,111		1,182,534
	_		-		128,949		63,502	58,639		64,563
	150,790		109,908		_		_	-		_
	4,755,995		4,475,783		3,642,056		4,509,756	3,504,114		3,968,311
	1,051,710		29,406		2,275,705		8,071,746	8,542,590		869,050
	8,320,646		6,874,748		8,736,591		15,446,392	 14,598,782		6,727,344
	0,320,040		0,074,740		0,730,371		13,440,372	14,570,702		0,727,544
	8,320,646		6,874,748		8,736,591		15,446,392	 14,598,782		6,727,344
	(34,817,376)		(29,359,504)		(26,338,412)		(16,566,822)	(14,092,601)		(21,753,472)
	(34,817,376)		(29,359,504)		(26,338,412)		(16,566,822)	 (14,092,601)		(21,753,472)
	16,150,989		15,955,895		14,260,592		12,200,460	7,825,583		7,126,612
	13,676,717		15,278,307		15,182,510		13,888,086	12,432,181		10,874,978
	2,813,764		2,657,295		2,168,862		1,789,195	1,305,742		1,051,400
	2,287,907		2,815,753		2,660,320		2,491,189	2,471,229		2,248,710
	346,806		494,643		202,814		2,081,262	3,548,946		4,442,316
	5,090,792		4,335,205		2,671,639		1,748,082	602,708		1,583,364
	829,645		114,959		22,478		246,935	195,055		470,836
					,					
	41,196,620		41,652,057		37,169,215		34,445,209	 28,381,444		27,798,216
-	41,196,620		41,652,057		37,169,215	-	34,445,209	 28,381,444		27,798,216
	6,379,244		12,292,553		10,830,803		17,878,387	14,288,843		6,044,744
	- , ,		,,		-,,		.,,	 , ,		-,,
	-		-		-		-	-		-
				-				 <u> </u>	-	
	6,379,244		12,292,553		10,830,803		17,878,387	 14,288,843		6,044,744
\$	6,379,244	\$	12,292,553	\$	10,830,803	\$	17,878,387	\$ 14,288,843	\$	6,044,744
				_		_		 		

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	l Yea	r	
	20	012	2	011		2010	2009
General fund:							
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,182,459	\$ 2,214,135
Unreserved						73,122,377	96,323,995
Total general fund	\$	-	\$		\$	75,304,836	\$ 98,538,130
All other governmental funds:							
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,462,562	\$ 153,024
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		-		-		5,758,225	6,457,552
Capital projects funds		-		-		18,862,833	(719,171)
Debt service funds						3,562,986	 3,189,786
Total all other governmental funds	\$		\$		\$	29,646,606	\$ 9,081,191

The presentation of fiscal years in this schedule is intended to be consistent with the implementation of GASB 34.

General fund: Nonspendable Unassigned	\$ 198,110 40,982,087	\$ 166,614 55,302,963	\$ - -	\$ - -
Total general fund	\$ 41,180,197	\$ 55,469,577	\$ 	\$
All other governmental funds:				
Nonspendable	\$ 524,110	\$ 4,814	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	15,772,134	9,720,988	-	-
Assigned	18,506,771	24,498,506	-	-
Unassigned	 (14,514)	(52,959)		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 34,788,501	\$ 34,171,349	\$ -	\$

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in year ended June 30, 2011, prior year's have no comparable data.

Fiscal Year

		FISCa	1 1 Ca			
 2008	 2007	 2006		2005	 2004	 2003
\$ 2,168,178 96,126,716	\$ 2,606,143 86,956,185	\$ 3,407,725 70,364,793	\$	13,747,897 61,820,588	\$ 2,522,296 72,148,399	\$ 4,580,937 53,939,450
\$ 98,294,894	\$ 89,562,328	\$ 73,772,518	\$	75,568,485	\$ 74,670,695	\$ 58,520,387
\$ 518,773	\$ 264,980	\$ 137,917	\$	1,769,773	\$ 163,912	\$ -
6,525,839 (50,336) 1,673,051	 5,669,706 - 471,026	5,265,055 285,316 (116,880)		2,946,408 870,168 (1,138,143)	3,993,337 1,060,698 (1,138,143)	 3,172,913 734,664 (1,138,143)
\$ 8,667,327	\$ 6,405,712	\$ 5,571,408	\$	4,448,206	\$ 4,079,804	\$ 2,769,434
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$		\$ <u> </u>	\$ - -
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -
\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$ -	\$ -

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2012		2011		2010		2009		
Revenues:						,				
Taxes	\$	35,295,352	\$	34,652,894	\$	33,602,398	\$	35,595,068		
Licenses and permits		672,455		513,965		513,001		483,310		
Intergovernmental		5,541,814		5,746,688		6,554,126		4,798,406		
Charges for services		1,495,078		1,341,009		1,437,291		863,867		
Developer contributions		1,499,118		750,000		-		-		
Fines and forfeitures		455,603		557,083		487,085		556,560		
Investment income		276,011		327,868		1,226,620		2,654,323		
Other		3,480,543		666,952		370,634		221,942		
Total revenues		48,715,974		44,556,459		44,191,155		45,173,476		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		4,371,323		4,080,480		4,411,123		4,588,334		
Public safety		12,706,470		12,847,909		12,953,360		12,709,337		
Public works		9,102,263		8,585,160		8,760,691		8,628,070		
Development services		3,066,889		2,564,139		2,762,563		2,677,232		
Management services		2,648,656		1,489,604		1,606,047		1,746,164		
Community services		3,193,906		3,054,343		3,084,891		2,947,541		
Redevelopment/economic		-,-,-,,		-,,		-,,		_,,,,		
development		1,065,433		1,517,755		1,477,888		1,455,462		
SERAF payment to State		,,		249,002		1,209,535		_		
Capital outlay		25,189,687		24,672,951		8,756,989		7,698,639		
Debt service:		-,,		, ,		-,,-		.,,		
Principal retirement		235,000		225,000		220,000		215,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		492,175		322,138		339,500		364,548		
Issuance of debt		78,893		_		-		-		
Pass-through payments		1,510,394		1,532,740		1,602,447		1,486,049		
Total expenditures		63,661,089		61,141,221		47,185,034		44,516,376		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(14 045 115)		(16.504.760)		(2.002.070)		657 100		
over (under) expenditures		(14,945,115)		(16,584,762)		(2,993,879)		657,100		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		901,704		24,389,199		23,531,247		1,630,931		
Transfers out		(927,733)		(24,389,199)		(23,531,247)		(1,630,931)		
Proceeds on exchange of land		-		-		-		-		
Proceeds from long-term debt		10,965,000		-		-		-		
Premium on debt issue		_		_		_				
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		10,938,971								
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,006,144)	\$	(16,584,762)	\$	(2,993,879)	\$	657,100		
Debt service as a percentage of										
non-capital expenditures		3.6%		3.4%		5.2%		5.4%		

Fiscal Year

					Fisca	I Yea	r				
	2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003
\$	37,844,313	\$	32,814,833	\$	30,150,758	\$	27,437,895	\$	21,786,662	\$	19,350,112
Ψ	505,260	Ψ	643,158	Ψ	616,067	Ψ	754,057	Ψ	690,862	Ψ	749,101
	7,922,679		12,392,899		10,227,492		11,098,720		14,750,063		11,093,550
	1,441,696		1,209,977		1,713,575		1,568,477		1,322,332		674,855
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	565,983		505,457		476,953		535,357		529,540		466,027
	5,317,333		4,669,655		2,871,568		1,886,535		652,088		1,692,728
	553,073		319,464		210,956		1,766,610		473,437		534,334
	54,150,337		52,555,443		46,267,369		45,047,651		40,204,984		34,560,707
	3,927,372		3,331,061		3,315,329		2,871,880		2,657,972		2,866,399
	12,418,604		10,315,572		10,515,607		9,297,707		9,244,764		8,294,753
	8,456,483		7,156,432		6,662,359		6,676,955		6,007,637		5,628,684
	3,009,043		2,662,422		4,030,326		3,865,405		3,456,771		3,003,953
	1,415,093		1,347,789		2,646,902		2,592,550		2,211,439		2,212,341
	2,673,017		2,476,122		-		-		-		-
	1,159,575		1,276,767		-		-		-		-
	8,442,215		5,503,543		18,012,248		16,697,787		7,249,400		4,852,329
	210,000		205,000		195,000		135,000		88,800		_
	389,260		407,236		390,787		380,364		357,213		31,521
	-		-		-		-		-		
	1,381,494		1,249,385		1,171,576		1,133,081		1,030,642		773,674
	43,482,156		35,931,329		46,940,134		43,650,729		32,304,638		27,663,654
	10,668,181		16,624,114		(672,765)		1,396,922		7,900,346		6,897,053
	1,442,832		1,980,525		701,053		620,499		108,370		245,498
	(1,442,832)		(1,980,525)		(701,053)		(751,229)		(108,370)		(245,498)
	326,000		(1,760,323)		(701,033)		(731,227)		(100,570)		(243,476)
	520,000		_		_		_		9,505,000		_
	-								55,332		-
	326,000						(130,730)	1	9,560,332		_
\$	10,994,181	\$	16,624,114	\$	(672,765)	\$	1,266,192	\$	17,460,678	\$	6,897,053
					<u> </u>						
	5.2%		5.8%		5.7%		5.9%		5.9%		3.3%

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ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year							Taxable	Total
Ended June 30	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Misc.	Total Secured	Unsecured	Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate
2012	\$ 7,366,787	\$ 1,574,783	\$ 1,143,125	\$ 55,163	\$ 10,139,858	\$ 610,489	\$ 10,750,347	0.094%
2011	7,167,735	1,597,821	1,162,907	61,362	9,989,825	676,167	10,665,992	0.094%
2010	7,159,114	1,683,444	1,234,199	63,548	10,140,305	668,440	10,808,745	0.094%
2009	7,690,343	1,463,499	1,117,041	291,831	10,562,714	619,832	11,182,546	0.108%
2008	7,697,469	1,364,379	978,603	284,144	10,324,595	570,109	10,894,704	0.108%
2007	7,222,303	1,195,917	925,811	277,545	9,621,576	534,380	10,155,956	0.107%
2006	6,547,321	1,118,675	860,690	259,975	8,786,661	472,230	9,258,891	0.103%
2005	5,983,586	1,056,353	786,114	234,818	8,060,871	492,521	8,553,392	0.107%
2004	5,554,373	1,005,560	752,309	175,792	7,488,034	497,987	7,986,021	0.104%
2003	5,202,392	881,456	701,438	204,802	6,990,088	444,851	7,434,939	0.103%

Note: Total Direct Tax Rate is the weighted average City General Fund share of the 1% Proposition 13 rate for all Tax Rate Areas; exempt values are not included in Taxable Assessed Value.

Source: Orange County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC; 2008-09 and prior: prior year Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of Taxable Value)

	Fiscal Year					
	2012	2011	2010	2009		
Basic Levy:						
City of Lake Forest	0.04186	0.04186	0.04186	0.04186		
City of Lake Forest Community Service						
Area Reorganization	0.07075	0.07075	0.07075	0.07075		
City of Lake Forest Lighting Fund	0.01692	0.01692	0.01692	0.01692		
City of Lake Forest AB1406	0.01167	0.01167	0.01167	0.01167		
Total City Direct Rate	0.14119	0.14120	0.1412	0.1412		
Overlapping Rates						
Saddleback Valley Unified General Fund	0.43637	0.43637	0.43637	0.43637		
Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	0.11103	0.11103	0.11103	0.11103		
Orange County Fire Authority	0.10821	0.10821	0.10821	0.10821		
South Orange County Community College District	0.08522	0.08522	0.08522	0.08522		
Orange County General Fund	0.03103	0.03102	0.03102	0.03102		
Orange County Flood Control General Fund	0.01904	0.01904	0.01904	0.01904		
Los Alisos Water District General Fund	0.01719	0.01719	0.01719	0.01719		
Orange County Library District General Fund	0.01605	0.01605	0.01605	0.01605		
Orange County Department of Education	0.01571	0.01571	0.01571	0.01571		
Orange County Harbors, Beaches and Parks	0.01472	0.01472	0.01472	0.01472		
Orange County Transportation Authority	0.00270	0.00270	0.00270	0.00270		
Orange County Vector Control District	0.00108	0.00107	0.00107	0.00107		
Orange County Cemetery District	0.00048	0.00047	0.00047	0.00047		
Total Basic Levy	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000		
Additional Levies (Voter-Approved Rates)						
Irvine Ranch Water District	0.00687	0.01374	0.01374	0.14674		
Los Alisos Water District (land value only)	0.00000	0.00000	_	-		
Metropolitan Water District	0.00370	0.00370	0.00430	0.00430		
Orange County Improvement Bonds	0.00000	0.00000	_	-		
Orange County Flood Control District	0.00000	0.00000	-	-		
Saddleback Valley Unified School District Bond	0.03163	0.03194	0.03043	0.02834		
Tustin Union High School District	0.00000	0.00000	-	-		
San Joaquin School District	0.00000	0.00000				
Total Voter-Approved Levies	0.04220	0.04938	0.04847	0.17938		
Total Tax Rate	1.04220	1.04938	1.04847	1.17938		

Notes: There are 126 Tax Rate Areas (TRA) in Lake Forest. The above is for Tax Rate Area 30-015. City tax rates vary significantly by TRA. In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. The 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. The table has been restated from previously published CAFR and annual reports to reflect a consistent reporting methodology in compliance with GASB 44.

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller data, MuniServices, 2008-09 and prior: prior year CAFR reports.

		Fisca	l Year		
2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
0.04186	0.04186	0.04186	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420
0.07075	0.07075	0.07075	0.0710	0.0710	0.0710
0.01692	0.01692	0.01692	0.0170	0.0170	0.0170
0.01167	0.01167	0.01167	0.0118	0.0118	0.0118
0.1412	0.1412	0.1412	0.1418	0.1418	0.1418
0.43637	0.43637	0.43637	0.4360	0.4360	0.4360
0.11103	0.11103	0.11103	0.1110	0.1110	0.1110
0.10821	0.10821	0.10821	0.1080	0.1080	0.1080
0.08522	0.08522	0.08522	0.0850	0.0850	0.0850
0.03102	0.03102	0.03102	0.0310	0.0310	0.0310
0.01904	0.01904	0.01904	0.0190	0.0190	0.0190
0.01719	0.01719	0.01719	0.0170	0.0170	0.0170
0.01605	0.01605	0.01605	0.0162	0.0162	0.0162
0.01571	0.01571	0.01571	0.0158	0.0158	0.0158
0.01472	0.01472	0.01472	0.0148	0.0148	0.0148
0.00270	0.00270	0.00270	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028
0.00107	0.00107	0.00107	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011
0.00047	0.00047	0.00047	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0.38974	0.01374	0.00002	0.00002	0.01501	0.05200
-	-	-	-	0.01501	0.05200
0.00430	0.00470	0.00520	0.00580	0.00610	0.00670
-	-	-	-	-	-
0.02668	0.03694	0.03079	-	-	-
					- -
0.42072	0.05538	0.03601	0.00582	0.03612	0.11070
1.42072	1.05538	1.03601	1.00582	1.03612	1.11070

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	12	2003			
		Percent of		Percent of		
	Property Tax	Total Prop. Tax	Property Tax	Total Prop. Tax		
Taxpayer	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue		
Oakley Inc.	\$ 131,120	0.12%	\$ 82,350	0.11%		
Walton CWCA	83,000	0.07%	-	0.00%		
EQR Sombra	62,993	0.06%	-	0.00%		
Panasonic Avionics Corporation	62,628	0.06%	-	0.00%		
Prologis California I LLC	58,909	0.05%	47,992	0.06%		
WALF LLC	51,793	0.05%	-	0.00%		
Buchheim Properties	51,124	0.05%	-	0.00%		
MEPT Pacific Vista Business CE	46,887	0.04%	-	0.00%		
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co	44,858	0.04%	24,917	0.03%		
Bixby Land Company	43,754	0.04%	20,601	0.03%		
Foothill Pacific Towne Centre	41,100	0.04%	17,531	0.02%		
Acquiport Three Corporation	40,119	0.04%	24,192	0.03%		
UDR Arboretum Apts. LP	38,742	0.03%	-	0.00%		
WLCO LF Partners	38,270	0.03%	33,032	0.04%		
Shea Baker Ranch Associates LLC	36,271	0.03%	31,456	0.04%		
US Reif Lake Forest Village	34,739	0.03%	-	0.00%		
FPOC LLC	33,063	0.03%	-	0.00%		
L M Lake Forest II	33,005	0.03%	-	0.00%		
Arden Realty LTD. Ptnshp	32,346	0.03%	-	0.00%		
Bayport Serrano Assoc LP	28,485	0.03%	-	0.00%		
AEW LT 50 Icon LLC	28,293	0.03%	-	0.00%		
Casa Pacifica	27,684	0.02%	23,940	0.03%		
Sequoia Equities Paloma	26,644	0.02%	-	0.00%		
Ridgecrest Partners LP	24,170	0.02%	20,769	0.03%		
Realty Assoc Fund VI	23,941	0.02%	-	0.00%		
Foothill Operon I LLC	-	0.00%	37,728	0.05%		
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance	-	0.00%	35,840	0.05%		
Riggs; Co TR of Multi-Emplyer	-	0.00%	33,412	0.04%		
Calwest Industrial Properties	-	0.00%	28,914	0.04%		
ERP Operating Limited Partners	-	0.00%	28,030	0.04%		
Provence Apartments LLC	-	0.00%	26,959	0.03%		
Westwood Res No 8	-	0.00%	26,631	0.03%		
First OCR Corp	-	0.00%	23,340	0.03%		
Stonebridge Investors LTD	-	0.00%	22,991	0.03%		
Serrano Jack LLC	-	0.00%	20,238	0.03%		
Harbor Field Holdings LLC	-	0.00%	17,864	0.02%		
Matsushita Avionics Systems	-	0.00%	17,830	0.02%		
Kilroy Reality LP	-	0.00%	17,729	0.02%		
Dared 83	-	0.00%	17,451	0.02%		
Saddleback Ranch LLC		0.00%	17,398	0.02%		
Top Twenty Totals	\$ 1,123,938	1.00%	\$ 699,135	0.90%		
City Totals	\$ 112,714,164		\$ 77,953,105			

Note: Total Property Tax Revenue includes all City property tax and Redevelopment Agency tax increment but excludes Vehicle License Fee Backfill amounts.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Taxes Levied Fiscal Year of Levy Collections in Total Collections to Date Year Ended for the Percent Percent Subsequent June 30 Fiscal Year Amount * of Levy Years ** Amount of Levy \$ \$ \$ \$ 2012 6,676,320 6,338,961 94.95% 6,338,961 94.95% 2011 6,666,925 6,353,021 95.29% 6,353,021 95.29% 2010 7,150,970 6,906,250 96.58% 160,597 7,066,847 98.82% 2009 270,660 99.08% 7,423,259 7,084,651 95.44% 7,355,311 2008 7,220,535 281,539 7,502,074 7,536,302 95.81% 99.55% 2007 6,972,404 6,671,669 95.69% 138,162 6,809,831 97.67% 2006 5,742,610 5,553,404 96.71% 80,273 5,633,677 98.10% 2005 5,324,170 5,181,672 97.32% 65,349 5,247,021 98.55% 2004 5,615,478 5,577,511 99.32% 37,967 5,615,478 100.00% 2003 5,187,059 5,175,024 99.77% 12,035 5,187,059 100.00%

^{*} City property tax only, excluding prior year, penalties and interest.

^{**} These amounts consist of "prior year" taxes (excluding penalties and interest) remitted in the subsequent fiscal year from Fiscal Year 2004-05 forward; the Orange County Auditor Controller's Office aggregates these payments and does not provide detail on allocations to particular years. Penalties and interest were not recorded separately prior to Fiscal Year 2004-05.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation		Total Governmental Activities		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita	
2012	\$	10,965,000	\$	10,965,000	\$	10,965,000	0.10%	*	\$	141
2011		8,100,000		8,100,000		8,100,000	0.08%	5.26%		105
2010		8,325,000		8,325,000		8,325,000	0.08%	5.66%		106
2009		8,545,000		8,545,000		8,545,000	0.08%	5.88%		109
2008		8,760,000		8,760,000		8,760,000	0.08%	5.62%		112
2007		8,970,000		8,970,000		8,970,000	0.09%	5.85%		115
2006		9,175,000		9,175,000		9,175,000	0.10%	6.09%		118
2005		9,370,000		9,370,000		9,370,000	0.11%	6.72%		120
2004		9,505,000		9,505,000		9,505,000	0.12%	7.29%		122
2003		-		-		-	0.00%	0.00%		-

^{*} Data is unavailable

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

Source: City Finance Department

CITY OF LAKE FOREST DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT June 30, 2012

		Total Debt		City's Share of
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:		6/30/2012	% Applicable	Debt
Metropolitan Water District	\$	196,545,000	0.563%	\$ 1,106,548
Saddleback Valley Unified School District		131,925,000	35.005%	46,180,346
Irvine Ranch Water District I.D. No. 135		4,769,280	100%	4,769,280
Irvine Ranch Water District I.D. No. 182		6,233,100	100%	6,233,100
Irvine Ranch Water District I.D. No. 186		2,304,500	100%	2,304,500
Irvine Ranch Water District I.D. No. 188		2,197,500	100%	2,197,500
Irvine Ranch Water District I.D. No. 235		2,868,480	100%	2,868,480
Irvine Ranch Water District I.D. No. 282		5,375,000	100%	5,375,000
Irvine Ranch Water District I.D. No. 284		10,142,500	100%	10,142,500
Trabuco Canyon Community Facilities Water District No. 2		2,630,000	100%	2,630,000
Orange County Community Facilities 87-1		1,287,373	100%	1,287,373
Orange County Community Facilities 87-2		6,551,695	100%	6,551,695
Orange County Community Facilities 87-4		36,309,700	100%	36,309,700
Orange County Community Facilities 87-6		2,700,000	100%	2,700,000
Orange County Community Facilities 87-7		5,045,000	100%	5,045,000
Orange County Community Facilities 87-9		1,855,000	100%	1,855,000
TOTAL DIRECT & OVERLAPPING TAX & ASSESSSMENT DEBT				137,556,023
Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt:				
Orange County General Fund Obligations		233,751,000	2.699%	6,308,939
Orange County Pension Obligation		214,405,353	2.699%	5,786,800
Orange County Board of Education				
Certificates of Participation (COPS)		16,000,000	2.699%	431,840
Municipal Water District of Orange County Water Facilities Corporation	r	12,145,000	3.188%	387,183
City of Lake Forest Certificates of Participation		7,865,000	100%	7,865,000
Irvine Ranch Water District (COPS)		77,190,000	12.685%	9,791,552
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION	DE	BT		30,571,314
Less: MWDOC Water Facilities Corporation (100% self-supporting				387,183
City of Lake Forest Certificates of Participation (100% self-				7,865,000
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DE	EBT			\$ 22,319,131
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (1)				\$168,127,338
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$159,875,154

⁽¹⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

CITY OF LAKE FOREST DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT June 30, 2012

Ratios to 2011-12 Assessed Valuation:		
2011-12 Assessed Valuation	\$10,721,083,140	
Redevelopment Incremental Valuation	551,573,814	
Adjusted Assessed Valuation	\$10,169,509,326	
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		1.28%
Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:		
Gross Combined Direct Debt (\$8,325,000)		0.08%
Net Combined Total Debt (\$0)		0.00%
Gross Combined Total Debt		1.65%
Net Combined Total Debt		1.57%
State School Building Aid Repayable as of 6/30/11:		\$0

Notes:

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

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

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Assessed Value of all Real and ear Personal Property		of all Real and Debt Limit		Amount Applica Debt I	able to	Legal Debt Margin		
2012	\$	10,721,083,140	15%	\$ 1,608,162,471	\$	-	\$	1,608,162,471	
2011		10,744,518,458	15%	1,611,677,769		-		1,611,677,769	
2010		10,915,562,030	15%	1,637,334,305		-		1,637,334,305	
2009		11,189,196,810	15%	1,678,379,522		-		1,678,379,522	
2008		10,896,487,851	15%	1,634,473,178		-		1,634,473,178	
2007		10,155,956,671	15%	1,523,393,501		-		1,523,393,501	
2006		9,258,891,763	15%	1,388,833,764		-		1,388,833,764	
2005		8,553,392,946	15%	1,283,008,942		-		1,283,008,942	
2004		7,986,021,059	15%	1,197,903,159		-		1,197,903,159	
2003		7,434,939,657	15%	1,115,240,949		-		1,115,240,949	

Source: City Finance Department

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands) (2)		Per Capita Personal ncome (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2012	78,036		*	*	*
2011	77,481	\$	154,131,535	\$ 50,440	5.3%
2010	78,720		147,138,449	48,760	6.6%
2009	78,344		145,247,447	48,624	6.2%
2008	78,317		155,925,156	52,720	3.6%
2007	78,243		153,446,641	52,342	2.6%
2006	77,859		150,598,354	51,359	2.3%
2005	78,020		139,408,948	47,417	2.6%
2004	77,740		130,321,396	44,301	2.9%
2003	77,442		122,427,855	41,793	3.3%

^{*} Data is unavailable.

Sources:

- (1) State Department of Finance
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (Orange County data)
- (3) California Employment Development Department (Lake Forest data)

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	12	2003 ²			
Employer	Number of Employees ¹	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment		
Oakley Inc.	2,400	5.32%	-	0.00%		
Panasonic Avionics	1,500	3.33%	-	0.00%		
Loan Depot	680	1.51%	-	0.00%		
Invensys Corporation	547	1.21%	-	0.00%		
Apria Healthcare Group Inc.	367	0.81%	-	0.00%		
Stanley Black & Decker	362	0.80%	-	0.00%		
Home Depot USA Inc.	340	0.75%	-	0.00%		
Wal-Mart	300	0.67%	-	0.00%		
Wet Seal	275	0.61%	-	0.00%		
Saddleback Valley School District	209	0.46%	-	0.00%		
Dynacast	188	0.42%	-	0.00%		
Sole Technology Inc.	130	0.29%	-	0.00%		
Dynacast	94	0.21%	-	0.00%		
Agilent Technologies		0.00%		0.00%		
Top Fourteen Employers Total	7,392	16.39%		0.00%		

Total Employment ³ 45,100

Source: ¹ Information Provided by Companies

² Data is not available

³ California Employment Development Department

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-Time and Part-time Employees as of June 30

<u>Function</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General government	28	28	28	31	28	26	43	59	57	28
Public works	13	13	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	13
Development services	15	15	16	17	17	14	14	17	15	14
Community services ²	50 ³	53 ³	25	26	21	20				
Police services	1	1	1	2	1					
Total	107	110	82	90	81	74	71	90	86	55

¹ Part-time positions were converted to hours beginning in Fiscal Year 2005-06, thus, hours were converted to full-time equivalents after the conversion.

Source: City Finance Department

² Newly created department in Fiscal Year 2006-07, previously reflected in General Government.

³ Hours for part-time positions were previously summed to equal a full-time position. Beginning in 2011, each part-time position is counted individually.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 Police: 1 Arrests 975 886 1,080 954 1,050 858 723 Number of calls responded to 24,114 25,006 24,505 25,452 26,371 27,531 27,000 Public works: Street resurfacing (miles) 9 25 25 8 20 12 21 Parks and recreation: Number of recreation classes² 782 775 590 522 225 104 75 Number of facility rentals 4 241 226 1,487 63 11 10

¹ Police services are contracted through the County of Orange.

² The City contracts with the Saddleback Valley Unified School District for various recreation services; the number of classes shown above represents classes offered directly by the City.

⁴ This increase is primarily related to park rentals which were recently approved and an increase in rentals at City Hall.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
Police:								
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Public works:								
Streets (miles)	188	188	188	188	188	188	155	
Traffic signals	95	95	95	94	93	92	86	
Parks and recreation:								
Parks	27	27	27	27	27	21	21	
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	