

City of Lawndale

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2025



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City of Lawndale, California

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Prepared by:
Finance Department

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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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December 23, 2025

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Lawndale, California:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Lawndale (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, is hereby submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California. The report contains financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) prescribed for governmental entities. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

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

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

The City of Lawndale, incorporated in 1959, is located in the Centinela Valley of Los Angeles County, approximately fifteen miles southwest of downtown Los Angeles and five miles east of the Pacific Ocean. Lawndale is an urbanized area of predominately single-family homes, encompassing 1.9 square miles. The City enjoys a moderate climate with a yearly average temperature of 68 degrees. The population is approximately 31,000.

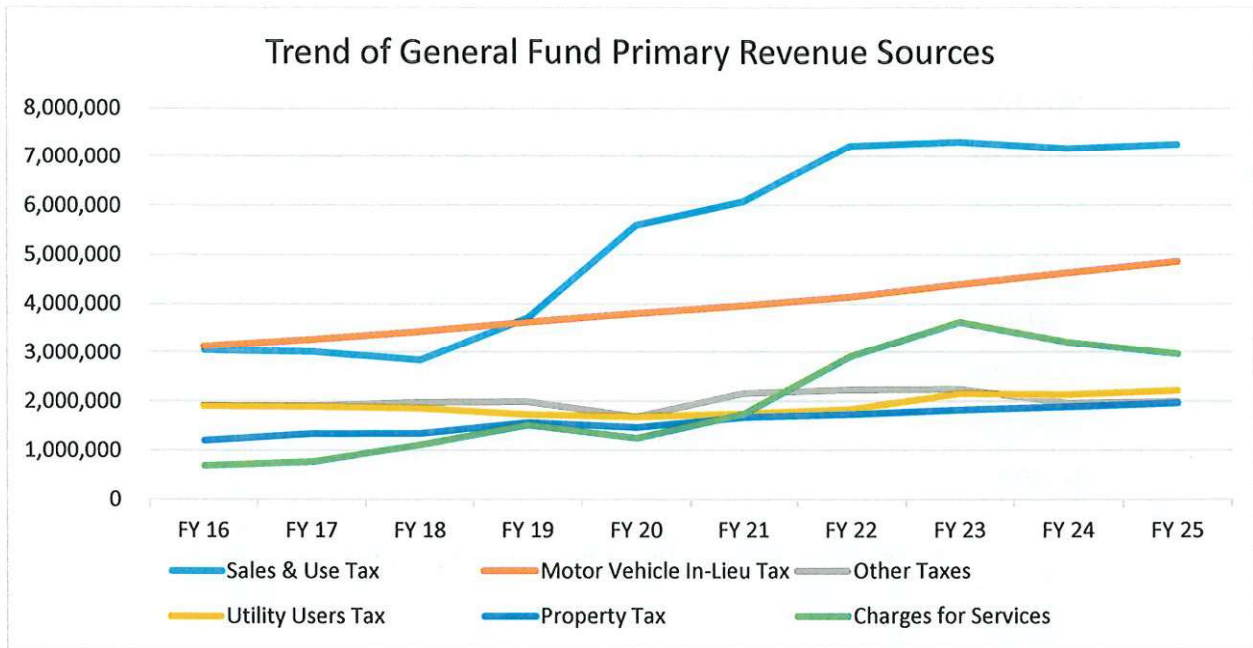
The City has a council-manager form of government with an elected Mayor, four Councilmembers, and a full-time appointed City Manager. The City contracts with the County of Los Angeles for police and fire services. The Community Development building inspection services are also contracted with the County of Los Angeles. City Attorney, Information Technology, general Landscaping and Tree Services, and Community Development Permit Technician services are also contracted services. The remaining services are provided by 71 full-time and part-time customer-oriented City staff.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The chart below represents the top six general fund revenue sources for the City of Lawndale. The trend is slightly increasing over the last couple of years, with an overall increase of just over \$284K or 1% as compared to the prior fiscal year. The revenues for the City have flattened out in the last 2 years as is pictured in the chart below. Sales and Use tax had a marginal increase of \$88K or 1% as compared to fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Motor vehicle in-lieu tax had the largest increase of over \$231K or 5% compared to the prior fiscal year. Utility user taxes had an increase of \$89K or 4% compared to the prior fiscal year. Property tax has also remained constant and had an increase of \$82K or 4%. Other taxes (which include transient occupancy, franchise fees, and other miscellaneous revenues) had a slight increase of \$35K or nearly 2% as compared to the prior fiscal year. Charges for services had a decrease of \$242K or nearly 8% compared to fiscal year 23/24. The economy has been stabilizing as we are now out of COVID for a few years. We are getting back to normal and should start seeing annual increases of 2-3%.

Based on the most recent economic forecasts it is expected that revenues are expected to increase slightly by 1%-3% for the next couple of years. The main reasons for this are inflation is expected to flatten as interest rates come down. As interest rates continue to be cut by the Federal Reserve consumer spending can be expected to increase.

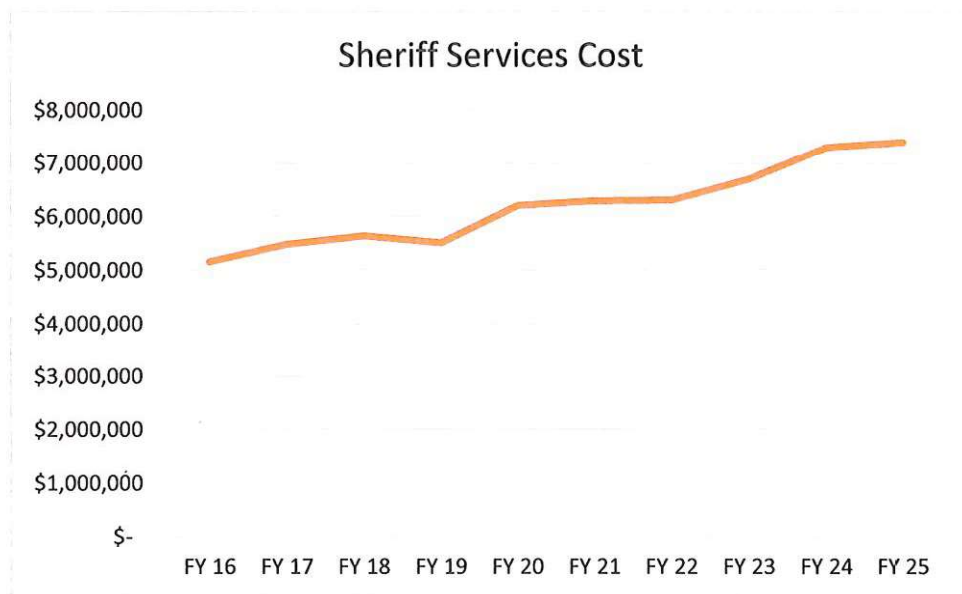
The following chart shows actual revenues by category from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2025.



Overall, general fund revenue is anticipated to increase slightly in the upcoming fiscal years due to the economic interest rates coming down and inflation starting to stabilize. The increases in both revenues and expenditures is largely due to the rising inflation rates and other economic factors as we come out of the pandemic.

Expenditures have also continued to increase however City management has maintained control over them and not allowing costs to increase past budget amounts. The largest City expense, public safety services contracted with the Los Angeles County Sheriff, has increased and is expected to continue to increase in the coming years. When Measure L was passed one of the significant factors was the Sheriffs costs. Following is a graph of costs from fiscal year 2015-16 through fiscal year 2024-25 demonstrating the increased costs to the City for the Sheriff's services. We anticipate costs to continue to increase due to increased cost of living and current inflation rates.

The following chart demonstrates the actuals costs for Sheriff services from FY 2016 to FY 2025.



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

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Single Audit. As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and City staff. As a part of the City's single audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The City did not reach the \$750,000 expenditure threshold to trigger a Single Audit, therefore there was no Single Audit report for fiscal year ending on June 30, 2025.

Financial and Budgetary Controls. In addition, the City maintains financial and budgetary controls. These budgetary controls' objective is to ensure compliance with legal provisions

embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. The annual budget appropriation includes all governmental funds of the City. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level. The City maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Purchase orders that would result in an overrun of a department line item account may not be processed until either a budget transfer from another account is processed or after a budget adjustment is processed, which requires City Council approval. Multi-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) projects, encumbered amounts and unspent budgeted appropriations are reviewed at year-end.

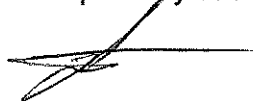
Appropriation Limitation. As required by Article XIII B of the California Constitution, the City's appropriation limitation for 2024-2025 expenditures were calculated at \$43.1 million. Appropriations subject to limitation totaled \$18.2 million, or \$24.8 million below the City's legal appropriation limit.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acknowledgments. The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department, especially the efforts of the Accounting Manager David Toledo, the Accounting/Payroll Specialist Rhodora Reginaldo, and our Accounting Specialists Katie Hoang and Joshua Aasness. Additionally, I would like to extend my gratitude to our City Council and Dr. Sean M. Moore our City Manager, for their continued support. Finally, I would like to thank our independent auditors, Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, for their efforts through this audit engagement.

Respectfully submitted,



Hrant Manuelian
Director of Finance

CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS



**Mayor
Robert Pullen-Miles**

Term Expires: November 2026



**Mayor Pro Tem
Pat Kearney**

Term Expires:
November 2026



**Councilmember
Bernadette Suarez**

Term Expires:
November 2026



**Councilmember
Sirley Cuevas**

Term Expires:
November 2028



**Councilmember
Francisco M. Talavera**

Term Expires:
November 2028

City Clerk – Erica Harbison

CENTRAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

City Manager:	Sean M. Moore, AICP
Deputy City Manager/HR Director:	Raylette Felton
Director of Finance/City Treasurer:	Hrant Manuelian, CPA
Director of Community Development:	Peter Kann
Director of Public Works/ City Engineer:	Lucho Rodriguez, P.E.
Assistant City Clerk:	Yvette Palomo
Director of Community Services:	Jason Minter
Director of Municipal Services:	Michael Reyes

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graph TD; Council[CITY COUNCIL] --> Clerk[CITY CLERK]; Council --> Manager[CITY MANAGER]; Council --> Attorney[CITY ATTORNEY]; Clerk -.-> ClerkDept[CITY CLERK DEPT.]; Manager --> Admin[ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES]; Manager --> Finance[FINANCE]; Manager --> PW[PUBLIC WORKS]; Manager --> CD[COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT]; Manager --> PMS[PUBLIC SAFETY & MUNICIPAL SERVICES]; Manager --> CS[COMMUNITY SERVICES]; ClerkDept --> ClerkList["- Records<br/>- Elections<br/>- Public Requests"]; Admin --> AdminList["- General Operations<br/>- Human Resources<br/>- Cable Television"]; Finance --> FinanceList["- Budget Accounting<br/>- Payroll<br/>- Accounts Payable<br/>- Business License<br/>- Information Systems"]; PW --> PWList["- Administration<br/>- Grounds & Facilities Maintenance<br/>- Street Maintenance<br/>- Engineering"]; CD --> CDList["- Administration<br/>- Planning<br/>- Building & Safety<br/>- Successor Agency<br/>- Housing Authority Low/Mod Housing"]; PMS --> PMSList["- Sheriff Liaison<br/>- Code Enforcement<br/>- Animal Control<br/>- Emergency Preparedness"]; CS --> CSList["- Administration<br/>- Parks & Recreation<br/>- Senior Services"];
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LAWNDALE ELECTORATE

CITY COUNCIL

- CITY CLERK**
 - CITY CLERK DEPT.
 - Records
 - Elections
 - Public Requests
- CITY MANAGER**
 - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**
 - General Operations
 - Human Resources
 - Cable Television
 - FINANCE**
 - Budget Accounting
 - Payroll
 - Accounts Payable
 - Business License
 - Information Systems
 - PUBLIC WORKS**
 - Administration
 - Grounds & Facilities Maintenance
 - Street Maintenance
 - Engineering
 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**
 - Administration
 - Planning
 - Building & Safety
 - Successor Agency
 - Housing Authority Low/Mod Housing
 - PUBLIC SAFETY & MUNICIPAL SERVICES**
 - Sheriff Liaison
 - Code Enforcement
 - Animal Control
 - Emergency Preparedness
 - COMMUNITY SERVICES**
 - Administration
 - Parks & Recreation
 - Senior Services
- CITY ATTORNEY**



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
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for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Lawndale
California**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lawndale (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements during the year ended June 30, 2025, the City adopted new accounting guidance under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, and No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California
December 23, 2025

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2025

This section of the City of Lawndale's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) provides a narrative overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal and the City's basic financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes (motor vehicle in-lieu, sales, utility users and property tax - governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, municipal services, planning and community development, recreation and community services and public works. The City does not have any business-type activities. Governmental activities include three major governmental funds: General Fund, Restricted Urban Development, and ARPA Fund, and 31 non-major governmental funds.

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2025

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table (Table 1) focuses on the net position and changes in net position in the City's governmental activities. It presents an analysis of the City's net position as of June 30, 2025, compared to June 30, 2024. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported a positive net position in all three categories; net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$109.5 million as of June 30, 2025, representing an overall increase of \$6.6 million, or 6.4%, from June 30, 2024.

City of Lawndale

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2025

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

**Government-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position (in thousands)
June 30,**

	Governmental Activities			Percentage
	2025	2024	Dollar Change	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 79,618	\$ 78,041	\$ 1,577	2.0%
Capital assets	51,957	48,827	3,130	6.4%
Total assets	131,575	126,868	4,707	8.4%
Deferred Outflows	3,868	4,951	(1,083)	-21.9%
Long-term debt/pension liability	11,108	11,254	(146)	-1.3%
Other liabilities	13,845	16,913	(3,068)	-18.1%
Total liabilities	24,953	28,167	(3,214)	-41.3%
Deferred Inflows	981	699	282	40.3%
Net position:				
Net Investment in capital assets	51,548	48,519	3,029	6.2%
Restricted	22,179	20,083	2,096	10.4%
Unrestricted	35,782	34,351	1,431	4.2%
Total net position	\$ 109,509	\$ 102,953	\$ 6,556	6.4%

Analysis of Net Position

Below are the three components of net position and their respective balances as of June 30, 2025:

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets of \$51.5 million, an increase of \$3 million or 6.2% from the prior fiscal year. This component consists of capital assets such as land, construction in progress, building and structures, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. The amount is further reduced by any debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities. The \$3 million increase is attributed to capital asset additions, transferred from Construction in Progress to Infrastructure for completed projects of \$3.9 million plus additional Construction in Progress of \$1.9 million less current year depreciation of \$2.7 million. The major completed projects included the Public Works Citywide Sign replacement and street improvements.

City of Lawndale

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2025

The restricted net position is \$22 million, an increase of \$1.9 million, or 9.7% from the prior fiscal year, and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. External restrictions include those imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The most significant changes from the prior year were attributed to Capital Projects, Recreation and Community Services, and Public Works.

The unrestricted net position is \$35.8 million, an increase of \$1.4 million, or 4.2% from the prior fiscal year. This amount is available for future spending.

The following table provides information from the Statement of Activities of the City as of June 30, 2025, compared to the prior year:

Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Activities (in thousands) For the Years Ended June 30,

	Government Activities			Percentage
	2025	2024	Dollar Change	Change
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,964	\$ 3,206	\$ (242)	-7.5%
Operating contributions & grants	4,664	4,348	316	7.3%
Capital contributions & grants	4,616	4,535	81	1.8%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	1,968	1,886	82	4.3%
Sales taxes	7,253	7,165	88	1.2%
Motor vehicle in lieu	4,848	4,616	232	5.0%
Other taxes	3,861	3,864	(3)	-0.1%
Other general revenues	2,573	2,326	247	10.6%
Total revenue	32,747	31,946	801	2.5%
Program expenses				
General government	6,194	5,361	833	15.5%
Public safety	7,657	7,297	360	4.9%
Code enforcement and animal control	1,982	1,680	302	18.0%
Housing	2,127	1,984	143	7.2%
Recreation and community services	2,020	2,115	(95)	-4.5%
Public works	6,201	6,280	(79)	-1.3%
Interest on long-term debt	10	12	(2)	-16.7%
Total expenses	26,191	24,729	1,462	5.9%
Change in net position	6,556	7,217	(661)	-9.2%
Beginning net position	102,953	95,736	7,217	7.5%
Ending net position	\$ 109,509	\$ 102,953	\$ 6,556	6.4%

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The following are major factors contributing to the net position changes between fiscal years 2024-25 and 2023-24, as shown in the table above.

Revenues for governmental activities

Total revenues for governmental activities were \$32.7 million, an increase of \$800 thousand, or 2.5%, from fiscal year 2023-24. The increase was primarily from operating contributions and grants, which consists of Use of money and property and Miscellaneous. The increase was primarily attributed to an increase of \$246 thousand or 10.6% in Other general revenues which was the result of increased investment returns as compared to the prior year.

City of Lawndale

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2025

Program Revenues

Program Revenues are \$12.2 million, an increase of \$155 thousand, or 1.28%, from fiscal year 2023-24.

The increase in general revenues was primarily attributed to:

- Charges for services decreased by \$242 thousand or 7.5% due to an overall decrease in business license and building permit fees.
- Operating contributions and grants increased by \$316 thousand or 7.3% due to the recognition of ARPA revenues.

General Revenues

General Revenues are \$20.5 million, an increase of \$646 thousand, or 3.25%, from fiscal year 2023-24.

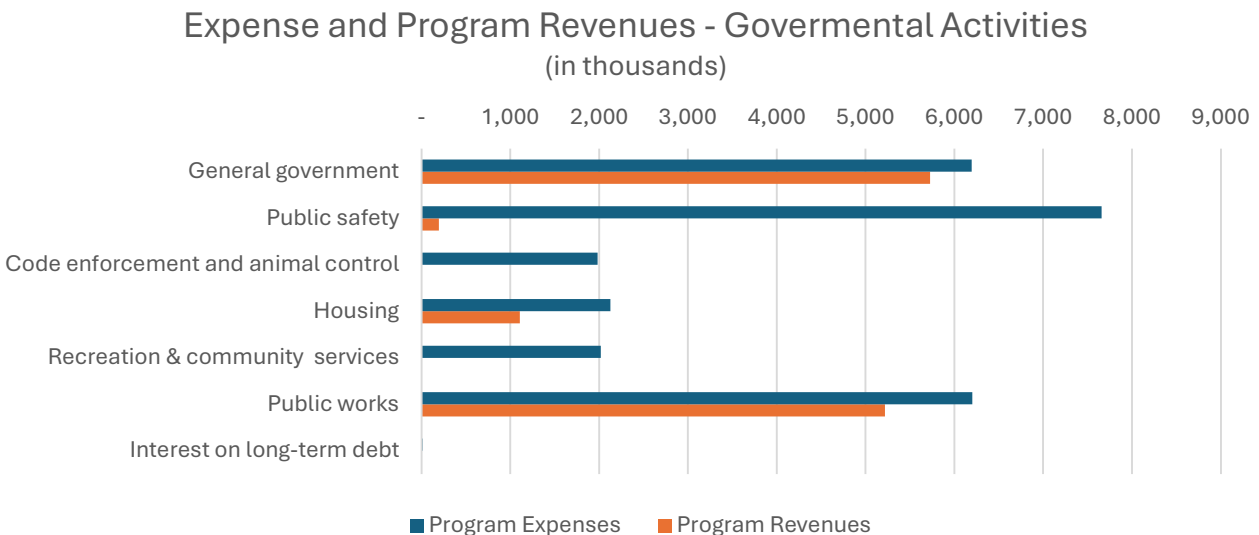
The increase in general revenues was primarily attributed to:

- Property taxes in lieu of motor vehicle fees increase by \$232 thousand, or 5%.
- Other general revenues increased by \$247 thousand, or 10.6%.

Expenses for governmental activities

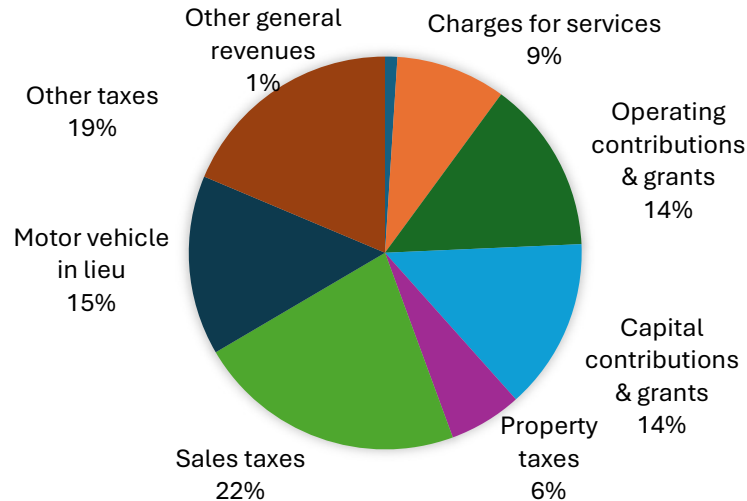
Total expenses for governmental activities were \$26.2 million for the current fiscal year, an increase of \$1.5 million, or 5.9%, compared to the prior fiscal year. Significant factors attributing to the increase included general government, public safety, code enforcement and housing program expense increases of \$833 thousand, \$360 thousand, \$302 thousand, \$143 thousand, respectively. In general costs across all governmental activities due to increased salary costs as a result of the 4% increase negotiated with the union. Also, Public Works completed several capital projects and the City was also using ARPA funding for general government services throughout the City. Public safety increased due to increased costs from LASD.

The following chart displays expenses and the associated program revenues by function for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, governmental activities (in thousands):

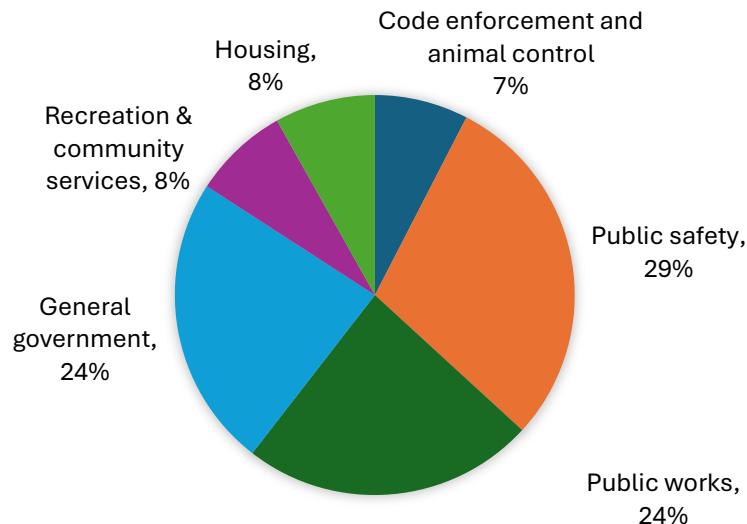


Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2025

Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities



Expense by Function – Governmental Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUND STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on the sources, uses, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's short-term financial requirements. In particular, the total fund balance less the nonspendable amount may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The types of governmental funds reported by the City include the general fund, special revenue funds and capital project funds. As of June 30, 2025, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$63.2 million, an increase of \$4.16 million, or 7% in comparison with the prior year. The components of the total fund balance are as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2025

- Non-spendable fund balance - \$171 thousand, amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance - \$26.4 million, amounts that are constrained to be used for a specific purpose by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations.
- Unassigned fund balance - \$36.5 million, amounts that are not reported in any other category and are available for any purpose within the General Fund.

Total governmental fund revenue was \$32.4 million, an increase of \$686 thousand, or 2.2%, from the prior fiscal year. Expenditures totaled \$28.4 million an increase of \$3.9 million, or 15.95%, from the prior fiscal year. Overall, governmental fund balance increased \$4.16 million, or 7.05%, compared to an increase of \$7.3 million, or 14.1% in fiscal year 2024-25 compared to 2023-24.

Major Governmental Funds

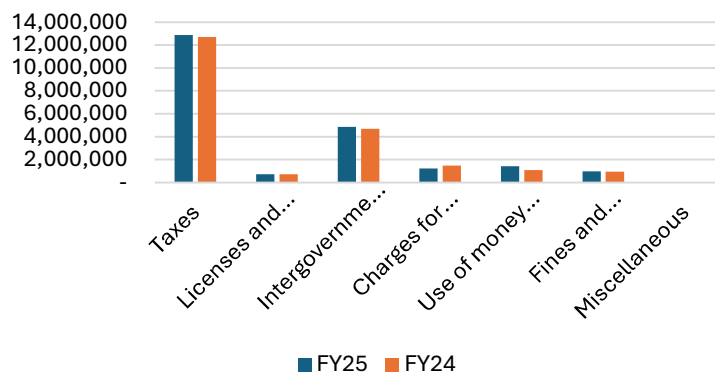
General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's total fund balance was \$38.5 million, compared to \$35.4 million as stated in fiscal year 2023-24, an increase of \$3.2 million, or 9%. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both total fund balance and spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. The nonspendable portion of the General Fund balance was \$171 thousand, restricted portion was \$1.7 million, and the spendable portion was \$36.7 million, which was 0.9%, 9% and 195%, respectively, of the total General Fund expenditures of \$18.9 million, as compared to 14.8% and 186%, respectively, of the prior year General Fund expenditures of \$17.5 million.

Total General Fund revenue increased \$455 thousand, or 2.1%, from \$21.6 to \$22.1 million. Significant factors attributed to the net increase included taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental, use of money and property, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues, with increases of \$168, \$18, \$160, \$337, \$11, and \$13 thousand, respectively, compared to the prior year. These increases were offset by decreases in charges for services of \$252 thousand, compared to the prior year.

- Property taxes increased by \$82 thousand, Motor vehicle in-lieu tax increased by \$232 thousand mainly due to the annual 2% increase in property valuations, and sales and use tax increased marginally by \$88 thousand or 1.2% due to a slower than expected economic recovery.
- Encroachment permit fees increased \$24 thousand, planning fees slightly decreased by \$7 thousand, building plan check fees increased \$84 thousand, and building permit fees decreased \$245 thousand due to the slowing economy resulting in decreased building activities.

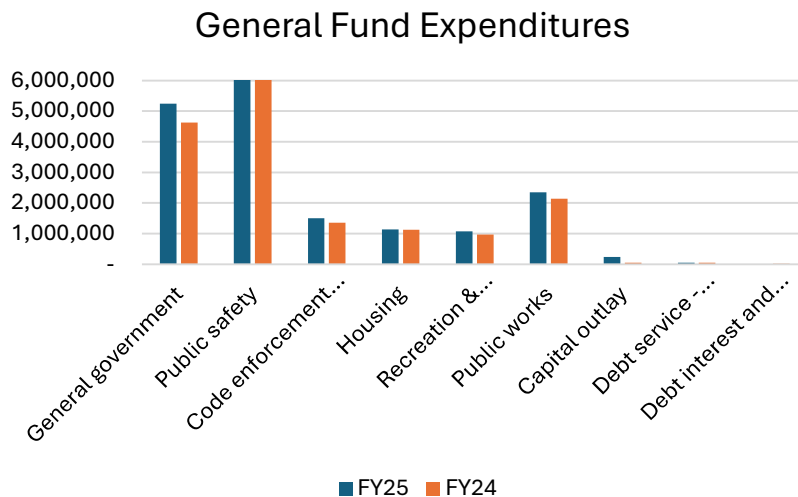
General Fund Revenues



Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2025

Total General Fund expenditures increased \$1.4 million, or 7.72%, from \$17.5 to \$18.9 million. Significant factors attributed to the net increase included general government with a \$616 thousand increase, public works with a \$204 thousand increase, an increase of \$189 thousand in capital outlay, and an increase of \$146 thousand in code enforcement and animal control as compared to the prior year.

- The \$616 thousand increase in general government is mainly due to increased salary and benefit costs.
- The increase of \$204 thousand in public works is mainly due to increased salary and benefit costs, and increased costs of contracted landscaping and tree services.
- The \$189 thousand increase in capital outlay is primarily attributed to the ongoing construction projects and completion of major street projects in the previous year.
- The \$146 thousand increase in code enforcement and animal control is largely attributed to increased animal sheltering costs which are contracted with the SPCA.



The other Major Governmental Funds include Restricted Urban Development and the ARPA Fund. There were no significant changes in the Restricted Urban Development fund. ARPA funds had expenditures of \$3.9 million which were spent on public safety, parking lot rehabilitation at city parks, tree replacement, IT infrastructure updates, facility improvements and repairs, and traffic synchronization projects.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Non-major governmental funds had a net change in fund balance of \$1.1 million, or 5.94%, increase from prior year. Compared to prior year non-major governmental fund operations, revenue decreased by \$1.9 million and expenditures increased \$248 thousand. The revenue decrease is mainly due annual decreases from grants ended such as the Priority Legislative Budget Projects (PLBP) revenues. The expenditures remained fairly flat as compared to the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

The original budget compared to the final General Fund budget is presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule included in the Required Supplementary Information Section. General Fund revenue was originally budgeted at \$21 million and \$35.4 million of budgetary fund balance was available, resulting in \$56.4 million available for appropriations during the year. The budget was monitored throughout the year, and adjustments to the revenue budget were not needed.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2025

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$3.2 million, from \$48.8 million on July 1, 2024, to \$52 million on June 30, 2025. The increase is attributed to a depreciation expense of \$2.7 million offset by \$5.8 million of additions. The additions were in construction in progress (ongoing construction on City Hall and Public Works roof repair, Street Improvement project 21-22, Street Improvement project 22-23, and City-Wide Sign replacement). For more information, see Capital Assets Note 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements
Capital Assets (in thousands)
As of June 30,

	Government Activities		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	2025	2024		
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,216	\$ 5,216	\$ -	0.0%
Construction in progress	3,453	1,544	1,909	123.6%
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>8,669</u>	<u>6,760</u>	<u>1,909</u>	<u>28.2%</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and structures	18,191	18,191	-	0.0%
Improvements other than buildings	1,025	1,025	-	0.0%
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	3,530	3,633	(104)	-2.9%
Infrastructure	56,323	52,414	3,909	7.5%
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>79,069</u>	<u>75,264</u>	<u>3,806</u>	<u>5.1%</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(35,781)</u>	<u>(33,197)</u>	<u>(2,584)</u>	<u>7.8%</u>
Net depreciable assets	<u>43,289</u>	<u>42,067</u>	<u>1,221</u>	<u>2.9%</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 51,957</u>	<u>\$ 48,827</u>	<u>3,130</u>	<u>6.4%</u>

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Total long-term liabilities city-wide were \$18.3 million as of June 30, 2025, a decrease of approximately \$425 thousand compared to the prior fiscal year. Although the City experienced less favorable CalPERS investment returns and increases in OPEB actuarial liability estimates, these changes were more than offset by scheduled debt service payments and other reductions. Additional information is presented in Notes 8 through 12.

Government-wide Financial Statements
Long-Term Liabilities (in thousands)
As of June 30,

	Government Activities		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	2025	2024		
Long-term liabilities				
Long-term debt	\$ 261	\$ 309	\$ (47)	-15.3%
Compensated absences	703	797	(94)	-11.8%
Net pension liability	10,847	10,946	(99)	-0.9%
Total OPEB liability	<u>6,525</u>	<u>6,709</u>	<u>(185)</u>	<u>-2.8%</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 18,335</u>	<u>\$ 18,760</u>	<u>\$ (425)</u>	<u>-2.3%</u>

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2025**

Economic Factors and Outlook

The City adopted Fiscal Year 2025-2026 budget on June 12, 2025. The General Fund Revenue budget was \$21,101,014 for 2025-2026 with expenditures of \$20,436,605 for a surplus of \$664,409.

In 2025-2026 the top 5 adopted General Fund revenue sources, which make up 76% of the City's General Fund revenues, include 1. Motor Vehicle In-Lieu fees \$5.1 million (24%) 2. Sales and Use Tax – \$3.9 million (19%), 3. Measure L Transaction Tax – \$2.9M (14%), 4. Utility Users Tax – \$2.2 million (10%), and Property Tax \$2.0 million (10%).

The Fiscal Year 2025-2026 the General Fund budget expenditures were \$20,436,605, with Public Safety making up \$7.8 million or 37%, Public Works at \$3.2 million or 15%, Municipal Services at \$1.9 million or 10%, Community Development at \$1.1 million or 5%, Community Services at \$1.5 million or 7%, and all others (including City Council, City Clerk, City Manager, Finance, IT, General Admin, Cable TV, General Operations at \$5.8 million or 29%.

As we look forward to future years uncertainty in the economy looms, however considering the budget for Fiscal 2025-2026 the City has a healthy budget and is prepared to face these events if they do occur as we are very fortunate to have a stable diverse economic base which somewhat shields the city's economy from downturns in any specific category.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Lawndale, Finance Department, 14717 Burin Avenue, Lawndale, California 90260; Phone (310) 973-3241; Fax: (310) 970-2183; website: www.lawndalecity.org.

City of Lawndale

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 61,343,478
Receivables:	
Accounts	2,554,931
Grants	348,898
Accrued interest	294,393
Notes and loans	266,431
Agreements with Successor Agency	14,151,993
Prepaid costs	23,171
Land held for development	634,983
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,668,810
Capital assets, net of depreciation	43,288,521
Total Assets	131,575,609
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related	3,128,627
OPEB related	738,991
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,867,618
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,116,984
Accrued liabilities	224,264
Accrued interest	3,622
Deposits payable	2,104,260
Unearned revenue	1,168,480
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	
Long-term debt	48,865
Compensated absences	338,267
Total OPEB liability	255,053
Due in more than one year	
Long-term debt	212,386
Compensated absences	364,552
Net pension liability	10,846,552
Total OPEB liability	6,269,801
Total Liabilities	24,953,086
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension related	249,812
OPEB related	731,347
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	981,159
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	51,548,100
Restricted for:	
Community development projects	144,936
Public safety	436,297
Parks and recreation	3,112,958
Public works	11,894,293
Capital projects	3,164,233
Air quality	322,940
Code enforcement and animal control	219,313
Housing	2,883,875
Unrestricted	35,782,037
Total Net Position	\$ 109,508,982

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Lawndale

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	Primary Government
					Governmental Activities
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 6,193,711	\$ 1,854,767	\$ 3,870,354	\$ -	\$ (468,590)
Public safety	7,657,171	-	194,663	-	(7,462,508)
Code enforcement and animal control	1,981,573	-	-	-	(1,981,573)
Housing	2,127,003	1,106,706	-	-	(1,020,297)
Recreation and community services	2,019,586	-	141	-	(2,019,445)
Public works	6,201,314	3,019	599,145	4,616,035	(983,115)
Interest on long-term debt	9,786	-	-	-	(9,786)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 26,190,144	\$ 2,964,492	\$ 4,664,303	\$ 4,616,035	(13,945,314)
General Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					
					1,968,279
Property taxes in lieu of vehicle license fees					
					4,848,016
Transient occupancy taxes					
					723,009
Sales taxes					
					7,252,935
Franchise taxes					
					926,556
Utility users tax					
					2,211,385
Use of money and property					
					2,228,177
Miscellaneous					
					343,396
Total General Revenues					20,501,753
Change in Net Position					6,556,439
Net Position, Beginning of Year					102,952,543
Net Position, End of Year					\$ 109,508,982

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Lawndale

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

		Special Revenue Fund			
		Restricted		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Urban	ARPA Fund	Governmental	Governmental
		Development		Funds	Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 37,729,444	\$ 3,017,542	\$ 2,251,201	\$ 18,345,291	\$ 61,343,478
Receivables:					
Accounts	2,238,269	-	-	316,662	2,554,931
Grants	-	-	-	348,898	348,898
Accrued interest	294,393	-	-	-	294,393
Notes and loans	-	-	-	266,431	266,431
Agreements with Successor Agency	6,857,911	7,294,082	-	-	14,151,993
Prepaid costs	23,171	-	-	-	23,171
Due from other funds	530,551	-	-	-	530,551
Land held for development	147,900	-	-	487,083	634,983
Total Assets	\$ 47,821,639	\$ 10,311,624	\$ 2,251,201	\$ 19,764,365	\$ 80,148,829
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,838,080	\$ -	\$ 936,030	\$ 342,874	\$ 3,116,984
Accrued liabilities	177,446	-	-	46,818	224,264
Deposits payable	2,104,260	-	-	-	2,104,260
Due to other funds	-	-	-	530,551	530,551
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,168,480	-	1,168,480
Total Liabilities	4,119,786	-	2,104,510	920,243	7,144,539
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	5,161,798	4,653,933	-	-	9,815,731
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,161,798	4,653,933	-	-	9,815,731
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid costs	23,171	-	-	-	23,171
Land held for development	147,900	-	-	-	147,900
Restricted for:					
Community development projects	-	-	-	144,936	144,936
Public safety	-	-	-	436,297	436,297
Recreation and community services	-	-	-	3,112,958	3,112,958
Public works	-	-	-	11,894,293	11,894,293
Capital projects	-	3,017,542	146,691	-	3,164,233
Air quality	-	-	-	322,940	322,940
Municipal services	-	-	-	219,313	219,313
Housing	-	-	-	2,883,875	2,883,875
Agreements with Successor Agency	1,744,697	2,640,149	-	-	4,384,846
Unassigned	36,624,287	-	-	(170,490)	36,453,797
Total Fund Balances	38,540,055	5,657,691	146,691	18,844,122	63,188,559
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 47,821,639	\$ 10,311,624	\$ 2,251,201	\$ 19,764,365	\$ 80,148,829

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Lawndale

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	63,188,559
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		51,957,331
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Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not included in the governmental funds:

Facility and site lease note	\$	(261,251)	
Net pension liability		(10,846,552)	
Total OPEB liability		(6,524,854)	
Compensated absences		<u>(702,819)</u>	(18,335,476)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions have not been reported in the governmental funds:

Pension related deferred outflows of resources		3,128,627	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources		<u>(249,812)</u>	2,878,815

Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on notes that has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(3,622)
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Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB have not been reported in the governmental funds:

OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		738,991	
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		<u>(731,347)</u>	7,644

Revenues reported as unavailable in the governmental funds are recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		<u>9,815,731</u>
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Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>109,508,982</u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Lawndale

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Special Revenue Fund			
		Restricted		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Urban	ARPA Fund	Governmental	Governmental
		Development		Funds	Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 12,886,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,886,481
Licenses and permits	727,133	-	-	-	727,133
Intergovernmental	4,848,016	-	3,870,354	5,566,800	14,285,170
Charges for services	1,230,241	-	-	36,888	1,267,129
Use of money and property	1,410,198	100,867	-	557,965	2,069,030
Fines and forfeitures	963,073	-	-	-	963,073
Miscellaneous	25,056	-	-	206,401	231,457
Total Revenues	22,090,198	100,867	3,870,354	6,368,054	32,429,473
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	5,244,305	-	979,769	213,892	6,437,966
Public safety	7,267,724	-	242,600	123,750	7,634,074
Code enforcement and animal control	1,495,586	-	249,412	74,470	1,819,468
Housing	1,135,460	-	-	309,947	1,445,407
Recreation and community services	1,074,694	-	-	799,680	1,874,374
Public works	2,344,467	-	-	2,138,963	4,483,430
Capital outlay	232,492	-	2,395,573	1,999,206	4,627,271
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	47,281	-	-	-	47,281
Interest and fiscal charges	10,470	-	-	-	10,470
Total Expenditures	18,852,479	-	3,867,354	5,659,908	28,379,741
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,237,719	100,867	3,000	708,146	4,049,732
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	3,000	-	-	348,917	351,917
Transfers out	(169,657)	(179,260)	(3,000)	-	(351,917)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	110,812	-	-	-	110,812
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(55,845)	(179,260)	(3,000)	348,917	110,812
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,181,874	(78,393)	-	1,057,063	4,160,544
Fund Balances (deficit)					
Beginning of year	35,358,181	5,736,084	146,691	17,787,059	59,028,015
End of Year	\$ 38,540,055	\$ 5,657,691	\$ 146,691	\$ 18,844,122	\$ 63,188,559

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Lawndale

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 4,160,544

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

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

Capital asset expenditures capitalized	\$ 5,835,385	
Depreciation	<u>(2,705,199)</u>	3,130,186

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

Pension related net adjustments	(737,735)	
OPEB related net adjustments	<u>(344,619)</u>	(1,082,354)

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

Principal payments on long-term debt		47,281
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in compensated absences	93,800	
Change in accrued interest	<u>684</u>	94,484

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

	<u>206,298</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>6,556,439</u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Lawndale

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2025

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u>
	<u>PRSSC Fund</u>	<u>Lawndale Successor Agency</u>
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 30,969	\$ 2,740,127
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments held with fiscal agents	-	2,044,051
Total Assets	30,969	4,784,178
Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	-	3,066
Accrued interest	-	383,115
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in one year		
Tax allocation bonds	-	405,000
Direct borrowings	-	1,689,163
Due in more than one year		
Tax allocation bonds	-	15,879,177
Direct borrowings	-	13,163,486
Total Liabilities	-	31,523,007
Net Position (Deficit)		
Restricted	30,969	(26,738,829)
Total Net Position	\$ 30,969	\$ (26,738,829)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Lawndale

**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Custodial Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
	PRSSC Fund	Lawndale Successor Agency
Additions		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 3,373,559
Interest income	1,119	177,889
Total Additions	1,119	3,551,448
Deductions		
Administrative expenses	-	81,481
Contractual services	-	31,497
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,090,363
Transfer to other governments	5,310	-
Total Deductions	5,310	1,203,341
Changes in Net Position	(4,191)	2,348,107
Net Position (Deficit)		
Beginning of Year	35,160	(29,086,936)
End of Year	\$ 30,969	\$ (26,738,829)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

a. Description of the Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Description of the Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units

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

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

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

Private Purpose Trust Fund

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry, if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are reported net of direct expenses in the Statement of Activities to present the net cost of each program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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

Governmental Funds

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

Sales taxes, property taxes, utility user taxes, motor vehicle in-lieu, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

In the fund financial statements, fiduciary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, fiduciary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Fiduciary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

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

Custodial funds account for assets held by the City in a custodial capacity.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Fund Classification

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The **ARPA Fund** is used to account for funds related to the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Act.

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Cash and Investments

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

e. Prepaid Costs

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

f. Land Held for Development

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

g. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

The estimated useful lives and capitalization thresholds are as follows:

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

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

h. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

i. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

j. Long-Term Debt

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

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

k. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Pensions

PERS Pension Plans

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

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

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2024
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

PARS Pension Plans

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

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

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2024
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2025
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

m. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2024
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2025
Measurement Period:	July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025

n. Net Position and Fund Balance

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

n. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

o. Property Taxes

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

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

p. Use of Estimates

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

q. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences* and GASB Statement No. 102 – *Certain Risks Disclosures*.

GASB Statement No. 101 improves the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. As part of the implementation, the City recalculated its compensated absences liability under the new criteria. This recalculation did not result in a material change to the compensated absences balances. Accordingly, there was no effect on the current year's financial statements related to this pronouncement.

GASB Statement No. 102 enhances the consistency and clarity of disclosures related to concentration and constraint risks. Management evaluated the City's exposure to such risks and determined that no concentration risks were identified, and while restrictive covenants exist on bonds issued by the Successor Agency, these covenants do not impose limitations significant enough to meet the disclosure criteria under the Statement. As such, implementation of GASB 102 had no effect on the City's current year financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

r. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

Below is a summary of the most significant recent pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 103 – *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision-making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 104 – *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to establish disclosure requirements related to a government's capital assets, including information on major classes of assets, restrictions, and changes in those assets. The Statement is intended to enhance the usefulness and consistency of capital asset information presented in the notes to the financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balances

The following non-major governmental funds reported a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2025:

	Deficit Fund Balance
Governmental Funds:	
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Justice Assistance Grant	\$ (9,873)
Prop 68 2018 Parks Bond Act	(1,974)
Measure A	(157,000)
TDA Article 3 (Metro)	(1,643)

Deficits in the in the funds listed above will be resolved with future grant revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Note 3: Cash and Investments

Summary of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 61,343,478
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	2,771,096
Cash and investments held with fiscal agents	<u>2,044,051</u>
Total	<u>\$ 66,158,625</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,151
Deposits with financial institutions	26,283,283
Restricted cash held with fiscal agents	2,044,051
Investments	<u>37,830,140</u>
Total	<u>\$ 66,158,625</u>

Deposits

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

As of June 30, 2025, deposits were not subject to custodial credit risk as they were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or the City's agent in the City's name.

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 3: 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 and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments in vehicles which if not specifically mentioned in the City's investment policy, are not authorized unless the policy is amended by the City Council or are approved as indentures, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage or Amount of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills	1 year	None	None
U.S. Treasury Notes	10 years	None	None
Federal Agency Issues	N/A	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	\$250,000
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
County Pool Investment Funds	N/A	5% of County Pool	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75 million
U.S. Treasury Bonds	30 years	None	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	5%	None
Passbook Savings	N/A	None	\$250,000
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	None	None

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

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

Investments as of June 30, 2025 consist of the following:

Investment Type	Fair Value
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 26,003,395
Certificates of deposit	7,819,037
Federal agency issues	4,007,708
Total Investments	<u>\$ 37,830,140</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Currently, LAIF does not have an investment rating. LAIF has a minimum \$5,000 transaction amount in increments of \$1,000 with a maximum of 15 transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) per month. LAIF required a one-day prior notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$10 million or more.

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

The City has US Government Securities, which are Level 2 investments, of \$4,007,708 as of June 30, 2025. The remaining investments are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurement			Uncategorized
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 26,003,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,003,395
Certificates of deposit	7,819,037	-	-	-	7,819,037
Federal agency issues	4,007,708	-	4,007,708	-	-
Total Investments	<u>\$ 37,830,140</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,007,708</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33,822,432</u>

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The City has certificates of deposit that are over 60 months, which is a current violation of the investment policy.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interests is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
		12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More than 60 Months
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 26,003,395	\$ 26,003,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	7,819,037	1,896,109	986,062	2,941,563	1,995,303
Federal agency issues	4,007,708	-	-	1,004,794	3,002,914
Total Investments	<u>\$ 37,830,140</u>	<u>\$ 27,899,504</u>	<u>\$ 986,062</u>	<u>\$ 3,946,357</u>	<u>\$ 4,998,217</u>

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	Minimum Credit Rating	Fair Value
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Not Rated	\$26,003,395
Certificates of deposit	Not Rated	7,819,037
Federal agency issues	Not Rated	4,007,708
Total Investments		<u>\$37,830,140</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The City did not have investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the City's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's investment policy requires that all securities owned by the City be held in third-party safekeeping by the trust department of the City's bank or another designated third-party trust, in the City's name and control, under the terms of a custody agreement executed by the trust institution and the City. Investments held by the City were not subject to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2025. As of June 30, 2025, no City investments were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities.

Note 4: Notes and Loans Receivable

The City's outstanding loans receivable as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Housing rehabilitation loan program	<u>\$ 266,431</u>
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Total	<u>\$ 266,431</u>
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Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program

The Lawndale Housing Authority and Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Funds operate a housing rehabilitation loan program, which provides loans to borrowers who meet certain qualifications for the purpose of rehabilitating their homes. Loans that are not forgivable are secured by a deed of trust and are normally repaid when the relating home changes ownership. The City did not fund any new loans during the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding receivable balance for the housing rehabilitation loan program was \$266,431.

The balance of the forgivable loans receivable was \$27,000 at June 30, 2025 and have been fully allowed for.

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 5: Agreements with Successor Agency Receivable

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

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

As of June 30, 2025, agreements with the Successor Agency receivable were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Principal	Accrued Interest	Balance at June 30, 2025
General Fund			
2000 Cooperation Agreement	\$ 875,570	\$ 2,656,351	\$ 3,531,921
2001 Cooperation Agreement	869,127	2,456,863	3,325,990
Subtotal General Fund	1,744,697	5,113,214	6,857,911
Restricted Urban Development			
2000 Financing Agreement	2,640,149	4,653,933	7,294,082
Total	<u>\$ 4,384,846</u>	<u>\$ 9,767,147</u>	<u>\$ 14,151,993</u>

Note 6: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

a. Due To/From Other Funds:

As of June 30, 2025, the City had the following due to/from other funds:

	Due from Other Funds
Due to Other Funds	General Fund
Non-major Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 530,551</u>

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

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

b. Transfers In/Out:

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out			Total
	General Fund	Restricted Urban Development	ARPA Fund	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Non-Major Governmental Funds	169,657	179,260	-	348,917
	<u>\$ 169,657</u>	<u>\$ 179,260</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 351,917</u>

In fiscal year 2025, the General Fund and the Restricted Urban Development transferred \$169,657 and \$179,260, respectively, to the Lawndale Housing Authority to provide the 20% housing set aside funds required by the Successor Agency loans.

Note 7: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2024	Additions	Construction Placed in Service	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2025
Capital assets not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,215,937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,215,937
Construction in progress	1,544,136	5,817,968	(3,909,231)	-	3,452,873
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,760,073	5,817,968	(3,909,231)	-	8,668,810
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building and structures	18,191,094	-	-	-	18,191,094
Improvements other than buildings	1,025,197	-	-	-	1,025,197
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	3,633,407	17,417	-	(121,138)	3,529,686
Infrastructure	52,414,174	3,909,231	-	-	56,323,405
Total capital assets being depreciated	75,263,872	3,926,648	-	(121,138)	79,069,382
Accumulated depreciation:					
Building and structures	(9,790,028)	(569,293)	-	-	(10,359,321)
Improvements other than buildings	(682,153)	(61,193)	-	-	(743,346)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	(2,414,503)	(243,276)	-	121,138	(2,536,641)
Infrastructure	(20,310,116)	(1,831,437)	-	-	(22,141,553)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,196,800)	(2,705,199)	-	121,138	(35,780,861)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	42,067,072	1,221,449	-	-	43,288,521
Total capital assets, net	\$ 48,827,145	\$ 7,039,417	\$ (3,909,231)	\$ -	\$ 51,957,331

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs based on their usage of the related assets. The allocation of depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

General government	\$ 144,345
Public safety	23,097
Housing	594,255
Recreation and community services	3,750
Public works	1,939,752
Total	<u>\$ 2,705,199</u>

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 8: Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance at June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings:					
Facility and site lease note	\$ 308,532	\$ -	\$ 47,281	\$ 261,251	\$ 48,865
Total	<u>\$ 308,532</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 47,281</u>	<u>\$ 261,251</u>	<u>\$ 48,865</u>

Facility and Site Lease Note

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

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

Principal payments are due annually on August 1, with interest due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The annual interest rate on the facility and site lease is 3.35%, and the lease matures on August 1, 2029. Principal and interest payments remaining at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Facility and Site Lease Note		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 48,865	\$ 7,933	\$ 56,798
2027	50,502	6,269	56,771
2028	52,194	4,549	56,743
2029	53,942	2,771	56,713
2030	55,748	934	56,682
Total	<u>\$ 261,251</u>	<u>\$ 22,456</u>	<u>\$ 283,707</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 9: Compensated Absences

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

Cash compensation for vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time will be paid in future years from the General Fund. The reduction in compensated absences shown in the schedule below represents the net change for the period. The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance at June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2025	Due in One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 796,619	\$ -	\$ (93,800)	\$ 702,819	\$ 338,267

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

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

The City of Lawndale is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 124 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

b. Primary Self-Insurance Programs of CJPIA

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

Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

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

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

Primary Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$75,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2023-24 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

c. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

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

Property Insurance

The City of Lawndale participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Lawndale property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Lawndale to the Authority. City of Lawndale property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$31,934,250. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Crime Insurance

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

d. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2023-24.

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Summary of Pension Plans

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Pension (Income)/ Expense
CalPERS Plan	\$ 10,741,545	\$ 3,128,627	\$ (256,977)	\$ 2,052,207
PARS Plan	105,007	-	(7,165)	10,808
Totals	<u>\$ 10,846,552</u>	<u>\$ 3,128,627</u>	<u>\$ (249,812)</u>	<u>\$ 2,063,015</u>

CalPERS Miscellaneous Cost Sharing Plan

a. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan or PERF C) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under generally accepted accounting principles. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors two miscellaneous plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

a. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2025 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 67	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.000% to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	6.920%	7.750%
Required employer contribution rates	12.520%	7.870%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 were \$1,286,550.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

b. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2024 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2024 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2024. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table ⁽¹⁾	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

b. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

Asset Class ¹	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

¹ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

² Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

Discount Rate

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

Subsequent Events

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

b. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

c. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2023 (VD)	\$ 39,770,030	\$ 28,966,808	\$ 10,803,222
Balance at: 6/30/2024 (MD)	41,950,898	31,209,353	10,741,545
Net Change during 2023-24	<u>\$ 2,180,868</u>	<u>\$ 2,242,545</u>	<u>\$ (61,677)</u>

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD)

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan as of the June 30, 2023 and 2024 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportionate Share - June 30, 2023	0.21605%
Proportionate Share - June 30, 2024	<u>0.22209%</u>
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00604%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

c. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.9 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (5.90%)	Current Discount (6.90%)	Discount rate + 1% (7.90%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,402,415	\$ 10,741,545	\$ 6,081,815

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

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

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5-year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lives (EARSLS) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2023), the City's net pension liability was \$10,803,222. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2024 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$2,052,207.

As of June 30, 2025, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 892,468	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	276,080	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	618,377	-
Changes in employer's proportion	55,152	(31,491)
Differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	-	(225,486)
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,286,550	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,128,627</u>	<u>\$ (256,977)</u>

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2023-24 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,286,550 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2026	\$ 496,231
2027	1,312,175
2028	(11,395)
2029	(211,911)
2030	-
Thereafter	-

e. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan

a. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Members</u>
Actives	-
Terminated vested and other inactive	-
Retirees and beneficiaries	6
Total	6

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

a. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy

The City contributed 7.00% of eligible employees' gross wages to fund the benefits available under this plan in prior years. Employee contributions are not required. The City contributed \$24,400 during fiscal year 2024 to the Plan.

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

b. Net Pension Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2025 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2024 total pension liability. The June 30, 2024 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	6.00%
Inflation	Not applicable, no active participants.
Salary Increases	Not applicable, no active participants.
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.00%
Mortality	RP-2000 Male rates projected to 2030 using Scale BB (as prescribed by PARS). RP-2000 Female rates projected to 2030 using Scale BB (as prescribed by PARS).
Retirement	Not applicable, no active participants.
Maximum Benefits and Salary	Salary used in the calculation of final average compensation is subject to the limitations of IRC 401(a)(17). The limit is assumed to increase 2.75% per annum.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

b. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per actuarial investment consulting practice as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Cash	BAML 3-Mon T-Bills	2.75%	0.83%	0.80%
US Corporate Bonds	Bloomberg US Corp Bond TR USD	44.16%	2.91%	2.65%
US High Yield Bonds	ICE BofA US High Yield TR USD	3.48%	4.03%	3.48%
US Large Cap Equity	S&P 500 TR USD	28.28%	5.39%	3.78%
US Small Cap Equity	Russell 2000 TR USD	1.49%	6.80%	4.22%
Foreign Developed Equity	MSCI EAFE NR USD	11.16%	6.61%	4.79%
Emerging Markets Equity	MSCI EM NR USD	3.72%	8.78%	5.73%
US REITs	FTSE Nareit All Equity REITs TR USD	2.48%	6.71%	4.46%
Infrastructure - Public	S&P Global Infrastructure TR USD	2.48%	5.68%	4.18%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.28%	2.28%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation			1.47%	1.47%
Portfolio Real Mean Return			4.45%	3.84%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return			6.73%	6.21%
Portfolio Standard Deviation				10.46%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return				6.00%

Change in Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions.

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

b. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

c. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2024 (MD)	\$ 887,129	\$ 744,633	\$ 142,496
Changes for the year:			
Interest on the total pension liability	51,279	-	51,279
Benefit payments	(65,942)	(65,942)	-
Employer contributions	-	24,400	(24,400)
Net investment income	-	68,226	(68,226)
Administrative expenses	-	(3,858)	3,858
Balance as of June 30, 2025 (MD)	<u>\$ 872,466</u>	<u>\$ 767,459</u>	<u>\$ 105,007</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

c. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City of Lawndale, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 % point lower (5.00%) or 1% point higher (7.00%) than the current rate.

	Discount Rate - 1% (5.00%)	Current Discount (6.00%)	Discount rate + 1% (7.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 190,675	\$ 105,007	\$ 31,564

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

As of the start of the measurement period, July 1, 2024, the net pension liability was \$142,496. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2025, the City incurred a pension expense of \$10,808 for the PARS Plan. A complete breakdown of the pension expense is as follows:

Description	Amount
Interest on total pension liability	\$ 51,279
Administrative expenses	3,858
Expected investment return of net investment expenses	(43,824)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources:	
Investment gains or losses	(505)
Pension expense	<u>\$ 10,808</u>

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

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ -	\$ (7,165)
Total	\$ -	\$ (7,165)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2026	\$ 20,665
2027	(11,844)
2028	(11,104)
2029	(4,882)
2030	-
Thereafter	-

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$10,808.

Note 12: Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

Plan Description

The City provides retiree medical benefits under the CalPERS health plan which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements. The plan is considered to be a single employer defined benefit plan. Governments that do not provide OPEB through a trust are required to recognize the entire OPEB liability in the financial statements. For governments that provide OPEB through an OPEB plan that is administered through a trust, the government's OPEB liability is recognized net of the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The City does not provide OPEB through a trust and therefore reports the total OPEB liability in the financial statements. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation, membership of the plan consisted of the following:

Participating active employees	49
Inactive employees receiving benefits	26
Inactive employees entitled to, but not receiving benefits	-
Total number of participants	<u>75</u>

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council, and/or the employee associations. The City is currently funding this OPEB obligation based on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2025, the City's cash contributions were \$198,828.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2024, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>	<u>June 30, 2025 Measurement Date</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate	4.71% in 2025
General Inflation	2.30%
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	Based on CalPERS 2021 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and School Employees
Salary increases	2.80% per year
Medical Trend	4.90% per year
Healthcare Participation	<i>Current Actives:</i> 100% <i>Current Retirees:</i> 100%

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Change of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 4.09% to 4.71%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.71%. The discount rate is based on the most recent municipal bond index. The City does not participate in a trust fiduciary fund.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at June 30, 2024 (6/30/24 measurement date)	<u>\$ 6,709,416</u>
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	365,025
Interest on total OPEB liability	283,966
Benefit payments	(198,828)
Experience (gains)/losses	22,096
Change in assumptions	(592,601)
Implicit rate credit	(64,220)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(184,562)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2025 (6/30/25 measurement date)	<u><u>\$ 6,524,854</u></u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2025:

	<u>1% Decrease (3.71%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (4.71%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (5.71%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,520,089	\$ 6,524,854	\$ 5,712,005

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2025:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,500,259	\$ 6,524,854	\$ 7,831,728

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$607,667. A complete breakdown of OPEB expense is as follows:

<u>OPEB Expense Detail</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Description	
Service cost	\$ 365,025
Interest cost	283,966
Recognition of experience (gains)/loss deferrals	104,404
Recognition of assumption change deferrals	<u>(145,728)</u>
Total OPEB expense	<u>\$ 607,667</u>

As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 738,991	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	<u>-</u>	<u>(731,347)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 738,991</u>	<u>\$ (731,347)</u>

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources
2026	\$ (41,324)
2027	(48,546)
2028	(65,380)
2029	129,497
2030	68,526
Thereafter	(35,129)
Total	<u>\$ 7,644</u>

Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies

As of June 30, 2025, in the opinion of City Management, there were no additional outstanding commitments or contingencies that would have a significant effect on the financial position of the City.

Note 14: Successor Agency to the Former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency

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

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

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

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 14: Successor Agency to the Former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

a. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2025, cash and investments were reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Lawndale Successor Agency
Cash and investments	\$ 2,740,127
Cash and investments held with fiscal agents	2,044,051
Total	<u>\$ 4,784,178</u>

b. Long-Term Debt

A description of long-term debt outstanding of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Tax Allocation Bonds					
Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009	\$ 16,750,000	\$ -	\$ 385,000	\$ 16,365,000	\$ 405,000
Bonds Discount	(85,057)	-	(4,234)	(80,823)	-
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	<u>16,664,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>380,766</u>	<u>16,284,177</u>	<u>405,000</u>
Direct Borrowings					
Tax Allocation Loan Agreement Note	787,155	-	86,499	700,656	89,657
Agreements with City	15,738,862	157,679	1,744,548	14,151,993	1,599,506
Total Direct Borrowings	<u>16,526,017</u>	<u>157,679</u>	<u>1,831,047</u>	<u>14,852,649</u>	<u>1,689,163</u>
Total	<u>\$ 33,190,960</u>	<u>\$ 157,679</u>	<u>\$ 2,211,813</u>	<u>\$ 31,136,826</u>	<u>\$ 2,094,163</u>

Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009

On November 1, 2009, the RDA issued \$20,545,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009 to finance public improvements and redevelopment projects benefitting the Project Areas. Interest rates range from 2% to 5.6% with interest payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 and principal maturing annually on August 1. Pursuant to Assembly Bill 1X 26, the bond was transferred to the Successor Agency from the former RDA on February 1, 2012. The bond is secured solely by future tax increment revenues allocated to the Successor Agency. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding principal on the bonds was \$16,365,000, and relating unamortized discount was \$80,823.

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 14: Successor Agency to the Former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

b. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The debt service schedule for the Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 405,000	\$ 888,938	\$ 1,293,938
2027	430,000	865,975	1,295,975
2028	455,000	841,638	1,296,638
2029	480,000	815,925	1,295,925
2030	2,315,000	2,973,987	5,288,987
2030-2034	4,185,000	2,826,312	7,011,312
2035-2039	5,465,000	1,507,138	6,972,138
2040-2044	2,630,000	146,575	2,776,575
Total	<u>\$ 16,365,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,866,488</u>	<u>\$ 27,231,488</u>

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

Tax Allocation Loan Agreement Note

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

Pursuant to Assembly Bill 1X 26, the loan was transferred to the Successor Agency from the former RDA on February 1, 2012. The loan is secured by future tax increment revenues and bears interest at a rate of 3.65% per annum. As of June 30, 2007, the \$2,000,000 of loan proceeds were fully disbursed under the loan agreement. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding principal on the note was \$700,656.

City of Lawndale

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 14: Successor Agency to the Former Lawndale Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

b. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Tax Allocation Loan Agreement Note		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 89,657	\$ 23,938	\$ 113,595
2027	92,929	20,605	113,534
2028	96,321	17,152	113,473
2029	99,837	13,572	113,409
2030	321,912	17,905	339,817
Total	<u>\$ 700,656</u>	<u>\$ 93,172</u>	<u>\$ 793,828</u>

Agreements with City

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

During the 2015-16 fiscal year, the State of California passed Senate Bill 107 (SB 107) which amended the Health and Safety Code to require interest on loans between the City and the Successor Agency to be calculated quarterly using a 3% simple interest rate, from the previously required historical LAIF compounding interest rate. SB 107 also requires that any amount received relating to these outstanding balances must be applied towards the outstanding principal balance before it may be applied towards accrued interest. The Successor Agency experienced an extraordinary loss as a result of the revocation of the receivables and interest income earned on the receivables. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding balance was \$14,151,993.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

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**Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

Note 1: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

- The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. It includes a forecast of revenues for the fiscal year and proposed expenditures.
- The City Council approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations during the year for all governmental funds. This "appropriated budget" covers substantially all City expenditures, with the exception of debt service on bond issues which expenditures constitute legally authorized "non-appropriated budget." Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end unless a carryover is authorized by the City Manager.
- Purchase commitments are recorded as encumbrances when purchase orders or contracts are issued. These encumbrances represent an allocation of fund balances. When the related goods or services are received, the encumbrance is liquidated and an expenditure and liability for payment to the vendor are recorded.
- Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the Capital Projects Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). There were no budgets adopted for the Justice Assistance Grant Fund, Park Development Fund, 2018 Parks bond Act, LA County Park Maintenance Grant Fund, and Prop. 68 Fund in the current year.

City of Lawndale

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 35,358,181	\$ 35,358,181	\$ 35,358,181	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	12,520,462	12,520,462	12,886,481	366,019
Licenses and permits	761,000	761,000	727,133	(33,867)
Intergovernmental	4,847,303	4,847,303	4,848,016	713
Charges for services	878,320	878,320	1,230,241	351,921
Use of money and property	1,279,668	1,279,668	1,410,198	130,530
Fines and forfeitures	710,000	710,000	963,073	253,073
Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	25,056	(9,944)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	110,812	110,812
Amounts Available for Appropriations	56,389,934	56,389,934	57,559,191	1,169,257
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
General government	5,616,313	5,624,180	5,244,305	379,875
Public safety	7,440,014	7,440,014	7,267,724	172,290
Code enforcement and animal control	1,504,146	1,567,019	1,495,586	71,433
Housing	1,179,031	1,179,031	1,135,460	43,571
Recreation and community services	1,267,106	1,275,416	1,074,694	200,722
Public works	2,528,865	3,096,865	2,344,467	752,398
Capital outlay	955,500	387,500	232,492	155,008
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	47,281	47,281	47,281	-
Interest and fiscal charges	10,470	10,470	10,470	-
Transfers in	-	(3,000)	(3,000)	-
Transfers out	-	-	169,657	(169,657)
Total Charges to Appropriations	20,548,726	20,624,776	19,019,136	1,605,640
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 35,841,208	\$ 35,765,158	\$ 38,540,055	\$ 2,774,897

City of Lawndale

Required Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Restricted Urban Development
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 5,736,084	\$ 5,736,084	\$ 5,736,084	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	57,000	57,000	100,867	43,867
Amounts Available for Appropriations	5,793,084	5,793,084	5,836,951	43,867
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Transfers out	179,260	179,260	179,260	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	179,260	179,260	179,260	-
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,613,824	\$ 5,613,824	\$ 5,657,691	\$ 43,867

City of Lawndale

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
ARPA Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Budgetary Fund Balance (deficit), July 1	\$ 146,691	\$ 146,691	\$ 146,691	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	-	-	3,870,354	3,870,354
Amounts Available for Appropriations	146,691	146,691	4,017,045	3,870,354
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
General government	1,507,602	1,671,296	979,769	691,527
Public safety	-	261,600	242,600	19,000
Code enforcement and animal control	261,600	249,412	249,412	-
Capital outlay	3,139,000	3,285,000	2,395,573	889,427
Transfers out	-	3,000	3,000	
Total Charges to Appropriations	4,908,202	5,470,308	3,870,354	1,599,954
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (4,761,511)	\$ (5,323,617)	\$ 146,691	\$ 5,470,308

City of Lawndale

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date

CalPERS Cost Sharing Miscellaneous Plan

Last Ten Years

Measurement Date	Proportion of the net pension liability ¹	Proportionate share of the net pension liability	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability
6/30/2015	0.064474%	\$ 4,425,429	\$ 3,608,780	122.63%	78.40%
6/30/2016	0.069070%	5,976,726	3,502,895	170.62%	74.06%
6/30/2017	0.071076%	7,048,744	3,654,304	192.89%	73.31%
6/30/2018	0.071947%	6,933,016	3,506,568	197.72%	75.26%
6/30/2019	0.074751%	7,659,716	3,400,803	225.23%	75.26%
6/30/2020	0.077080%	8,386,672	3,590,921	233.55%	75.10%
6/30/2021	0.086230%	4,663,673	3,622,805	128.73%	88.29%
6/30/2022	0.087107%	10,061,592	3,379,109	297.76%	76.68%
6/30/2023	0.216046%	10,803,222	3,574,506	302.23%	76.21%
6/30/2024	0.220880%	10,741,545	4,141,789	259.35%	78.08%

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

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City of Lawndale

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Plan Contributions CalPERS Cost Sharing Miscellaneous Plan Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014-2015	\$ 408,984	\$ (408,984)	\$ -	\$ 3,608,780	11.33%
2015-2016	492,655	(492,655)	-	3,502,895	14.06%
2016-2017	654,502	(654,502)	-	3,654,304	17.91%
2017-2018	600,369	(600,369)	-	3,506,568	17.12%
2018-2019	726,239	(726,239)	-	3,400,803	21.35%
2019-2020	782,158	(782,158)	-	3,590,921	21.78%
2020-2021	883,365	(883,365)	-	3,622,805	24.38%
2021-2022	947,169	(947,169)	-	3,379,109	28.03%
2022-2023	1,052,023	(1,052,023)	-	3,574,506	29.43%
2023-2024	1,113,980	(1,113,980)	-	4,141,789	26.90%
2024-2025	1,286,550	(1,286,550)	-	4,404,303	29.21%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees such as Golden Handshakes, service purchases, and other prior service costs. Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statement as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities. These employers should consult with their auditors. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that occurred after the June 30, 2023, valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Change in Assumptions: There were no assumption changes in 2023 or 2024. Effective with the June 30, 2021, valuation date (June 30, 2022, measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017, through June 30, 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015, through June 30, 2016.

City of Lawndale

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

Measurement Date	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest on the total pension liability	51,279	52,190	52,912	53,042	53,430	57,391
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	25,049	-	7,702	-	(67,384)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	39,793	-	-	-	4,554
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(65,942)	(64,649)	(63,381)	(62,138)	(56,764)	(54,265)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(14,663)	52,383	(10,469)	(1,394)	(3,334)	(59,704)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	887,129	834,746	845,215	846,609	849,943	909,647
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	872,466	887,129	834,746	845,215	846,609	849,943
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions	24,400	24,400	30,997	48,680	54,070	-
Net investment income	68,226	76,537	48,035	(108,611)	151,416	21,288
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(65,942)	(64,649)	(63,381)	(62,138)	(56,764)	(54,265)
Administrative expenses	(3,858)	(3,653)	(3,584)	(4,149)	(3,956)	(3,535)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	22,826	32,635	12,067	(126,218)	144,766	(36,512)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	744,633	711,998	699,931	826,149	681,383	717,895
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	767,459	744,633	711,998	699,931	826,149	681,383
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 105,007	\$ 142,496	\$ 122,748	\$ 145,284	\$ 20,460	\$ 168,560
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.0%	83.9%	85.3%	82.8%	97.6%	80.2%
Covered Payroll ⁽¹⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

⁽²⁾No actuarial valuation was performed for 2016.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes in Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2024 valuation date (2025 measurement date), there were no significant changes in discount rate of 6.0% and long-term expected rate of return of 6.0%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no assumption changes for 2021. For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

2019	2018	2017	2016 ⁽²⁾
\$ 24,739	\$ 24,018	\$ 28,713	\$ -
56,830	53,113	50,372	-
-	11,039	-	-
(42,305)	-	41,097	-
<u>-</u>	<u>(21,451)</u>	<u>(14,562)</u>	<u>-</u>
39,264	66,719	105,620	-
<u>870,383</u>	<u>803,664</u>	<u>698,044</u>	<u>640,349</u>
<u>909,647</u>	<u>870,383</u>	<u>803,664</u>	<u>640,349</u>
35,683	19,890	19,889	-
42,049	40,514	60,634	-
(42,305)	(21,451)	(14,562)	-
<u>(3,447)</u>	<u>(3,463)</u>	<u>(3,149)</u>	<u>-</u>
31,980	35,490	62,812	-
<u>685,915</u>	<u>650,425</u>	<u>587,613</u>	<u>586,056</u>
<u>717,895</u>	<u>685,915</u>	<u>650,425</u>	<u>586,056</u>
<u>\$ 191,752</u>	<u>\$ 184,468</u>	<u>\$ 153,239</u>	<u>\$ 54,293</u>
78.9%	78.8%	80.9%	91.5%
N/A	\$ 314,042	\$ 304,044	\$ 295,188
N/A	58.7%	50.4%	18.4%

City of Lawndale

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Plan Contributions PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered payroll ⁽¹⁾	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014-2015	\$ 39,254	\$ (39,254)	\$ -	\$ 404,081	9.71%
2015-2016	26,331	(19,636)	6,695	295,188	8.92%
2016-2017	40,955	(19,889)	21,066	304,044	13.47%
2017-2018	41,069	(19,890)	21,179	314,042	13.08%
2018-2019	53,827	(35,683)	18,144	N/A	N/A
2019-2020	55,442	-	55,442	N/A	N/A
2020-2021	24,980	(54,070)	(29,090)	N/A	N/A
2021-2022	24,980	(48,680)	(23,700)	N/A	N/A
2022-2023	7,097	(30,997)	(23,900)	N/A	N/A
2023-2024	7,097	(24,400)	(17,303)	N/A	N/A
2024-2025	51,779	(24,400)	27,379	N/A	N/A

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

Note to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2024-25 were from the June 30, 2024 Funding Valuation Report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see June 30, 2024 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.00%
Inflation	2.00%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

City of Lawndale

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Investment Returns
PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan
Last Ten Years**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Net Money-Weighted Rate of Return</u>
2016	-0.14%
2017	1.14%
2018	6.15%
2019	6.18%
2020	3.08%
2021	21.94%
2022	-13.05%
2023	6.91%
2024	10.91%
2025	9.30%

City of Lawndale

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years*

Fiscal Year	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 365,025	\$ 255,177	\$ 267,581	\$ 447,040
Interest on the total OPEB liability	283,966	213,483	196,877	166,575
Experience (gains)/losses	22,096	1,180,042	(1,136)	(581,425)
Changes in assumptions	(592,601)	(103,638)	(250,352)	(1,769,151)
Benefit payments	(198,828)	(168,729)	(238,584)	(230,013)
Implicit subsidy credit	(64,220)	(53,486)	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(184,562)	1,322,849	(25,614)	(1,966,974)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,709,416	5,386,567	5,412,180	7,379,154
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,524,854	\$ 6,709,416	\$ 5,386,567	\$ 5,412,180
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%
 Covered-employee payroll⁽¹⁾	 \$ 4,404,303	 \$ 4,141,789	 \$ 3,820,311	 \$ 3,174,733
 Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 148.15%	 161.99%	 141.00%	 170.48%

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

Notes to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay, therefore covered employee payroll is used. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Changes in assumptions: For 2025, the discount rate increased from 4.09% to 4.71% based on the municipal bond index. For 2024, the discount rate increased from 3.86% to 4.09% based on the municipal bond index. Payroll growth, mortality, termination and retirement rate assumptions have been updated from CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions published in December 2017 to the most recent study published in November 2021. Healthcare trend rates have been updated from 4.00% to Getzen 2022 table that reflects actual premium increases from 2022 to 2023 followed by 6.50% in 2023 that decreases gradually to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075 for non-Medicare and 4.00% for all years on/after 2023 for Medicare. Percentage of active employees assumed to elect spousal coverage at retirement has been reduced from 80% to 25%.

2021	2020	2019	2018
\$ 425,674	\$ 205,330	\$ 184,378	\$ 179,443
155,567	159,173	143,562	146,967
-	276,830	-	-
46,222	1,930,822	209,309	-
(213,405)	(104,378)	(99,021)	(95,212)
-	-	-	-
414,058	2,467,777	438,228	231,198
6,965,096	4,497,319	4,059,091	3,827,893
\$ 7,379,154	\$ 6,965,096	\$ 4,497,319	\$ 4,059,091
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
\$ 2,574,004	\$ 2,535,647	\$ 2,918,274	\$ 2,935,427
286.68%	274.69%	154.11%	138.28%

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Justice Assistance Grant - To account for federal funds in the City's law enforcement program.

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

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

Arts in Public Places - To expand the City's artistic and cultural resources by enhancing the environment and quality of life as new development occurs. To comply with proposed ordinance, a project would include a publicly accessible civic artwork valued at one percent of the project's building valuation.

LA County Parks Maintenance Grant - To account for maintenance of parks and recreational facilities.

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

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

Disability Access (AB 1379) - To account for the 90% share of the \$4 State disability access and education fee collected on each business license issued in the City and restricted for certified access specialist training and certification, and/or to facilitate compliance with construction-related accessibility requirements per Government Code 4467 (b)(1).

Measure W Safe Clean Water - To account for the allocation of funds for improvements to the City's stormwater collection system.

SB1383 Local Assistance - To account for the proceeds and expenses related to Senate Bill 1383, which requires the implementation of solid waste and organic recycling programs beginning on January 1, 2022.

Prop 68 2018 Parks Bond Act - For local park rehabilitation, creation, and improvement grants to local government on a per capita basis.

SB2 Housing Grant - Funding and technical assistance to local governments in California to help cities and counties to prepare, adopt, and implement plans and process improvements that streamline housing approvals and accelerate housing production.

Local Early Action Plan (LEAP) - Provides one-time grant funding to cities and counties to update their planning documents and implement process improvements that will facilitate the acceleration of housing production.

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

Measure A - The safe, clean neighborhood parks, open space, beached, rivers protection, and water conservation measure to levy a special tax and issuing bonds approved by voters on November 8, 2016.

Priority Legislative Budget Projects (PLBP) Grant Fund - To account for the allocation of funds for improvements to the City's Residential Street Rehabilitation Projects.

Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Lawndale

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Gas Tax	Air Quality	Proposition A Local Transit Assistance	Narcotics Forfeiture	State COPS Grant
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 628,939	\$ 312,200	\$ 3,142,255	\$ 59,136	\$ 397,786
Receivables:					
Accounts	75,265	10,740	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-	-
Land held for development	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 704,204	\$ 322,940	\$ 3,142,255	\$ 59,136	\$ 397,786
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 32,814	\$ -	\$ 67,675	\$ -	\$ 20,625
Accrued liabilities	10,509	-	7,378	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	43,323	-	75,053	-	20,625
Fund Balances (deficit)					
Restricted for:					
Community development projects	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	59,136	377,161
Recreation and community services	-	-	3,067,202	-	-
Public works	660,881	-	-	-	-
Air quality	-	322,940	-	-	-
Municipal services	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	660,881	322,940	3,067,202	59,136	377,161
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 704,204	\$ 322,940	\$ 3,142,255	\$ 59,136	\$ 397,786

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds						
Used Oil Recycling Grant	Lawndale Cable Usage Corporation	Department of Conservation Grant	Justice Assistance Grant	Park Development	Measure M Local Return	Art in Public Places
\$ 1,176	\$ 250,758	\$ 23,978	\$ -	\$ 25,622	\$ 2,974,831	\$ 25,903
-	6,028	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 1,176</u>	<u>\$ 256,786</u>	<u>\$ 23,978</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,622</u>	<u>\$ 2,974,831</u>	<u>\$ 25,903</u>
\$ -	\$ 37,473	\$ 7,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,901
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	9,873	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>37,473</u>	<u>7,894</u>	<u>9,873</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,901</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	16,084	-	25,622	-	-
1,176	-	-	-	-	2,974,831	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	219,313	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	23,002
-	-	-	(9,873)	-	-	-
<u>1,176</u>	<u>219,313</u>	<u>16,084</u>	<u>(9,873)</u>	<u>25,622</u>	<u>2,974,831</u>	<u>23,002</u>
<u>\$ 1,176</u>	<u>\$ 256,786</u>	<u>\$ 23,978</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,622</u>	<u>\$ 2,974,831</u>	<u>\$ 25,903</u>

City of Lawndale

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				
	LA County Parks Maintenance Grant	SB1 RMRA	Groundwater Sustainability (AB 939)	Disability Access (AB 1379)	Measure W Safe Clean Water
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 4,050	\$ 1,663,803	\$ 904,813	\$ 98,976	\$ 890,351
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	152,817	49,353	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-	-
Land held for development	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 4,050	\$ 1,816,620	\$ 954,166	\$ 98,976	\$ 890,351
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88	\$ 1,050
Accrued liabilities	-	3,999	6,109	-	599
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	3,999	6,109	88	1,649
Fund Balances (deficit)					
Restricted for:					
Community development projects	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and community services	4,050	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	1,812,621	948,057	98,888	888,702
Air quality	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal services	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	4,050	1,812,621	948,057	98,888	888,702
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,050	\$ 1,816,620	\$ 954,166	\$ 98,976	\$ 890,351

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds						
SB1383 Local Assistance	Prop 68 2018 Parks Bond Act	SB2 Housing Grant	Local Early Action Plan (LEAP)	Lawndale Housing Authority	Measure A	PLBP Grant
\$ 74,702	\$ -	\$ 168,028	\$ 155,641	\$ 2,260,135	\$ -	\$ 101,616
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	76,562	-	-
-	-	-	-	487,083	-	-
<u>\$ 74,702</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 168,028</u>	<u>\$ 155,641</u>	<u>\$ 2,823,780</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 101,616</u>
\$ 925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 718	\$ -	\$ 58,844
3,446	-	-	-	4,961	-	-
-	1,974	-	-	-	157,000	-
<u>4,371</u>	<u>1,974</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,679</u>	<u>157,000</u>	<u>58,844</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70,331	-	168,028	155,641	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,818,101	-	42,772
-	(1,974)	-	-	-	(157,000)	-
<u>70,331</u>	<u>(1,974)</u>	<u>168,028</u>	<u>155,641</u>	<u>2,818,101</u>	<u>(157,000)</u>	<u>42,772</u>
<u>\$ 74,702</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 168,028</u>	<u>\$ 155,641</u>	<u>\$ 2,823,780</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 101,616</u>

City of Lawndale

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects Funds				
	TDA Article 3 (Metro)	Proposition C Local Transit Assistance	Community Development Block Grant	Prop C25 Grant	Measure R
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 1,635,341	\$ -	\$ 268,084	\$ 2,272,499
Receivables:					
Accounts	22,459	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	348,898	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	189,869	-	-
Land held for development	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 22,459	\$ 1,635,341	\$ 538,767	\$ 268,084	\$ 2,272,499
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 22,459	\$ 55,140	\$ 31,975	\$ -	\$ 2,293
Accrued liabilities	-	5,542	1,795	-	2,480
Due to other funds	1,643	-	360,061	-	-
Total Liabilities	24,102	60,682	393,831	-	4,773
Fund Balances (deficit)					
Restricted for:					
Community development projects	-	-	144,936	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and community services	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	1,574,659	-	268,084	2,267,726
Air quality	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal services	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(1,643)	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	(1,643)	1,574,659	144,936	268,084	2,267,726
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 22,459	\$ 1,635,341	\$ 538,767	\$ 268,084	\$ 2,272,499

(Concluded)

<u>Capital Projects</u>		
<u>Metro STPL</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>Exchange 2017</u>	<u>Non-major</u>	
	<u>Governmental</u>	
	<u>Funds</u>	
\$ 4,668	\$ 18,345,291	
-	316,662	
-	348,898	
-	266,431	
-	487,083	
<u>\$ 4,668</u>	<u>\$ 19,764,365</u>	
\$ -	\$ 342,874	
-	46,818	
-	530,551	
-	<u>920,243</u>	
-	144,936	
-	436,297	
-	3,112,958	
4,668	11,894,293	
-	322,940	
-	219,313	
-	2,883,875	
-	(170,490)	
<u>4,668</u>	<u>18,844,122</u>	
<u>\$ 4,668</u>	<u>\$ 19,764,365</u>	

City of Lawndale

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Gas Tax	Air Quality	Proposition A Local Transit Assistance	Narcotics Forfeiture	State COPS Grant
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 886,250	\$ 41,128	\$ 810,304	\$ -	\$ 194,663
Charges for services	-	-	3,019	-	-
Use of money and property	19,849	9,853	99,275	1,867	12,556
Miscellaneous	-	-	59,701	-	-
Total Revenues	906,099	50,981	972,299	1,867	207,219
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	123,750
Code enforcement and animal control	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	94,258	-	-
Recreation and community services	-	-	796,036	-	-
Public works	803,162	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	803,162	-	890,294	-	123,750
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	102,937	50,981	82,005	1,867	83,469
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	102,937	50,981	82,005	1,867	83,469
Fund Balances (deficit)					
Beginning of year	557,944	271,959	2,985,197	57,269	293,692
End of Year	\$ 660,881	\$ 322,940	\$ 3,067,202	\$ 59,136	\$ 377,161

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds						
Used Oil Recycling Grant	Lawndale Cable Usage Corporation	Department of Conservation Grant	Justice Assistance Grant	Park Development	Measure M Local Return	Art in Public Places
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 571,017	\$ -
-	25,869	-	-	-	-	8,000
-	7,918	-	-	808	92,955	817
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	33,787	140	-	808	663,972	8,817
-	61,766	-	-	-	100,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	743	-	-	-	2,901
1,436	-	-	-	-	24,978	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,436	61,766	743	-	-	124,978	2,901
(1,436)	(27,979)	(603)	-	808	538,994	5,916
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,436)	(27,979)	(603)	-	808	538,994	5,916
2,612	247,292	16,687	(9,873)	24,814	2,435,837	17,086
\$ 1,176	\$ 219,313	\$ 16,084	\$ (9,873)	\$ 25,622	\$ 2,974,831	\$ 23,002

City of Lawndale

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds				
	LA County Parks Maintenance Grant	SB1 RMRA	Groundwater Sustainability (AB 939)	Disability Access (AB 1379)	Measure W Safe Clean Water
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 867,193	\$ 195,681	\$ 9,719	\$ 234,100
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	52,502	28,546	3,125	28,099
Miscellaneous	-	-	146,700	-	-
Total Revenues	-	919,695	370,927	12,844	262,199
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	20	-	-	19,656
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Code enforcement and animal control	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and community services	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	402,669	153,400	-	78,259
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	402,689	153,400	-	97,915
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	517,006	217,527	12,844	164,284
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	517,006	217,527	12,844	164,284
Fund Balances (deficit)					
Beginning of year	4,050	1,295,615	730,530	86,044	724,418
End of Year	\$ 4,050	\$ 1,812,621	\$ 948,057	\$ 98,888	\$ 888,702

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds						
SB1383 Local Assistance	Prop 68 2018 Parks Bond Act	SB2 Housing Grant	Local Early Action Plan (LEAP)	Lawndale Housing Authority	Measure A	PLBP Grant
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,358	-	5,302	4,904	60,349	-	3,368
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,358	-	5,302	121,175	60,349	-	3,368
32,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	74,470	-
36,522	-	-	-	179,167	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,611,620
68,972	-	-	-	179,167	74,470	1,611,620
(66,614)	-	5,302	121,175	(118,818)	(74,470)	(1,608,252)
-	-	-	-	348,917	-	-
-	-	-	-	348,917	-	-
(66,614)	-	5,302	121,175	230,099	(74,470)	(1,608,252)
136,945	(1,974)	162,726	34,466	2,588,002	(82,530)	1,651,024
\$ 70,331	\$ (1,974)	\$ 168,028	\$ 155,641	\$ 2,818,101	\$ (157,000)	\$ 42,772

City of Lawndale

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

(Continued)

	Capital Projects Funds				
	TDA Article 3 (Metro)	Proposition C Local Transit Assistance	Community Development Block Grant	Prop C25 Grant	Measure R
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 22,459	\$ 672,127	\$ 441,746	\$ -	\$ 504,002
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	50,446	-	-	72,921
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	22,459	722,573	441,746	-	576,923
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Code enforcement and animal control	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and community services	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	22,459	447,177	115,158	-	90,265
Capital outlay	-	39,265	348,321	-	-
Total Expenditures	22,459	486,442	463,479	-	90,265
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	236,131	(21,733)	-	486,658
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	236,131	(21,733)	-	486,658
Fund Balances (deficit)					
Beginning of year	(1,643)	1,338,528	166,669	268,084	1,781,068
End of Year	\$ (1,643)	\$ 1,574,659	\$ 144,936	\$ 268,084	\$ 2,267,726

(Concluded)

<u>Capital Projects</u>		
	<u>Metro STPL Exchange 2017</u>	<u>Total Non-major Governmental Funds</u>
\$	-	\$ 5,566,800
	-	36,888
	147	557,965
	-	206,401
	<u>147</u>	<u>6,368,054</u>
	-	213,892
	-	123,750
	-	74,470
	-	309,947
	-	799,680
	-	2,138,963
	-	1,999,206
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,659,908</u>
	<u>147</u>	<u>708,146</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>348,917</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>348,917</u>
	147	1,057,063
	<u>4,521</u>	<u>17,787,059</u>
\$	<u>4,668</u>	<u>\$ 18,844,122</u>

City of Lawndale

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Gas Tax

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 557,944	\$ 557,944	\$ 557,944	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	871,204	871,204	886,250	15,046
Use of money and property	11,000	11,000	19,849	8,849
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1,440,148	1,440,148	1,464,043	23,895
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
General government	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Public works	892,949	892,949	803,162	89,787
Total Charges to Appropriation	992,949	992,949	803,162	189,787
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 447,199	\$ 447,199	\$ 660,881	\$ 213,682

City of Lawndale

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Air Quality
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 271,959	\$ 271,959	\$ 271,959	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	42,000	42,000	41,128	(872)
Use of money and property	11,000	11,000	9,853	(1,147)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	324,959	324,959	322,940	(2,019)
 Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	 <u>\$ 324,959</u>	 <u>\$ 324,959</u>	 <u>\$ 322,940</u>	 <u>\$ (2,019)</u>

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Proposition A Local Transit Assistance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,985,197	\$ 2,985,197	\$ 2,985,197	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	868,607	868,607	810,304	(58,303)
Charges for services	-	-	3,019	3,019
Use of money and property	124,000	124,000	99,275	(24,725)
Miscellaneous	-	-	59,701	59,701
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3,977,804	3,977,804	3,957,496	(20,308)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Housing	35,933	35,933	94,258	(58,325)
Recreation and community services	1,133,448	1,133,448	796,036	337,412
Total Charges to Appropriation	1,169,381	1,169,381	890,294	279,087
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,808,423	\$ 2,808,423	\$ 3,067,202	\$ 258,779

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Narcotics Forfeiture
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 57,269	\$ 57,269	\$ 57,269	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	1,867	(133)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	59,269	59,269	59,136	(133)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 59,269	\$ 59,269	\$ 59,136	\$ (133)

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
State COPS Grant
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 293,692	\$ 293,692	\$ 293,692	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	180,000	180,000	194,663	14,663
Use of money and property	9,000	9,000	12,556	3,556
Amounts Available for Appropriation	482,692	482,692	500,911	18,219
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Public safety	168,034	168,034	123,750	44,284
Total Charges to Appropriation	168,034	168,034	123,750	44,284
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 314,658	\$ 314,658	\$ 377,161	\$ 62,503

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Used Oil Recycling Grant
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,612	\$ 2,612	\$ 2,612	\$ -
Amounts Available for Appropriation	2,612	2,612	2,612	-
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Public works	5,000	5,000	1,436	3,564
Total Charges to Appropriation	5,000	5,000	1,436	3,564
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (2,388)	\$ (2,388)	\$ 1,176	\$ 3,564

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Lawndale Cable Usage Corporation
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 247,292	\$ 247,292	\$ 247,292	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	40,000	40,000	25,869	(14,131)
Use of money and property	7,000	7,000	7,918	918
Amounts Available for Appropriation	294,292	294,292	281,079	(13,213)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
General government	113,000	113,000	61,766	51,234
Total Charges to Appropriation	113,000	113,000	61,766	51,234
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 181,292	\$ 181,292	\$ 219,313	\$ 38,021

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Department of Conservation Grant
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 16,687	\$ 16,687	\$ 16,687	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	8,080	8,080	140	(7,940)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	24,767	24,767	16,827	(7,940)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Recreation and community services	8,136	8,136	743	7,393
Total Charges to Appropriation	8,136	8,136	743	7,393
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 16,631	\$ 16,631	\$ 16,084	\$ (547)

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Measure M Local Return
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$2,435,837	\$2,435,837	\$2,435,837	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	612,413	612,413	571,017	(41,396)
Use of money and property	75,000	75,000	92,955	17,955
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3,123,250	3,123,250	3,099,809	(23,441)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Geeral government	1,852,400	1,882,400	100,000	1,782,400
Public works	1,015,872	1,015,872	24,978	990,894
Total Charges to Appropriation	2,868,272	2,898,272	124,978	2,773,294
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 254,978	\$ 224,978	\$2,974,831	\$ 2,749,853

City of Lawndale

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Art in Public Places
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 17,086	\$ 17,086	\$ 17,086	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	-	-	8,000	8,000
Use of money and property	-	-	817	817
Amounts Available for Appropriation	17,086	17,086	25,903	8,817
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Recreation and community services	-	15,000	2,901	12,099
Total Charges to Appropriation	-	15,000	2,901	12,099
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 17,086	\$ 2,086	\$ 23,002	\$ 20,916

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
SB1 RMRA
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$ 1,295,615	\$ 1,295,615	\$ 1,295,615	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	813,530	813,530	867,193	53,663
Use of money and property	38,000	38,000	52,502	14,502
Amounts Available for Appropriation	2,147,145	2,147,145	2,215,310	68,165
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
General government	1,046,040	1,046,040	20	1,046,020
Public works	641,211	641,211	402,669	238,542
Total Charges to Appropriation	1,687,251	1,687,251	402,689	1,284,562
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 459,894	\$ 459,894	\$ 1,812,621	\$ 1,352,727

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Groundwater Sustainability (AB 939)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 730,530	\$ 730,530	\$ 730,530	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	175,000	175,000	195,681	20,681
Use of money and property	15,000	15,000	28,546	13,546
Miscellaneous	-	-	146,700	146,700
Amounts Available for Appropriation	920,530	920,530	1,101,457	180,927
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Public works	215,332	215,332	153,400	61,932
Total Charges to Appropriation	215,332	215,332	153,400	61,932
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 705,198	\$ 705,198	\$ 948,057	\$ 242,859

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Disability Access (AB 1379)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 86,044	\$ 86,044	\$ 86,044	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	10,000	10,000	9,719	(281)
Use of money and property	2,500	2,500	3,125	625
Amounts Available for Appropriation	98,544	98,544	98,888	344
 Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	 \$ 98,544	 \$ 98,544	 \$ 98,888	 \$ 344

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Measure W Safe Clean Water
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 724,418	\$ 724,418	\$ 724,418	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	230,000	230,000	234,100	4,100
Use of money and property	20,000	20,000	28,099	8,099
Amounts Available for Appropriation	974,418	974,418	986,617	12,199
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
General government	277,214	277,214	19,656	257,558
Public works	92,000	92,000	78,259	13,741
Total Charges to Appropriation	369,214	369,214	97,915	271,299
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 605,204	\$ 605,204	\$ 888,702	\$ 283,498

City of Lawndale

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
SB1383 Local Assistance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 136,945	\$ 136,945	\$ 136,945	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	-	-	2,358	2,358
Amounts Available for Appropriation	136,945	136,945	139,303	2,358
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General Government	40,970	40,970	32,450	8,520
Housing	-	125,093	36,522	88,571
Total Charges to Appropriation	40,970	166,063	68,972	97,091
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 95,975	\$ (29,118)	\$ 70,331	\$ 99,449

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
SB2 Housing Grant
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 162,726	\$ 162,726	\$ 162,726	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	78,000	78,000	-	(78,000)
Use of money and property	-	-	5,302	5,302
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 240,726	\$ 240,726	\$ 168,028	\$ (72,698)

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Local Early Action Plan (LEAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 34,466	\$ 34,466	\$ 34,466	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	116,500	116,500	116,271	(229)
Use of money and property	-	-	4,904	4,904
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 150,966	\$ 150,966	\$ 155,641	\$ 4,675

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Lawndale Housing Authority
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$2,588,002	\$2,588,002	\$2,588,002	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	54,000	54,000	60,349	6,349
Transfers in	179,260	179,260	348,917	169,657
Amounts Available for Appropriation	2,821,262	2,821,262	2,997,268	176,006
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Housing	183,025	183,025	179,167	3,858
Total Charges to Appropriation	183,025	183,025	179,167	3,858
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$2,638,237	\$2,638,237	\$2,818,101	\$ 179,864

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Measure A
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1	\$ (82,530)	\$ (82,530)	\$ (82,530)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,425,622	1,425,622	-	(1,425,622)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1,343,092	1,343,092	(82,530)	(1,425,622)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Code enforcement and animal control	2,790,622	2,790,622	74,470	2,716,152
Total Charges to Appropriation	2,790,622	2,790,622	74,470	2,716,152
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30	\$ (1,447,530)	\$ (1,447,530)	\$ (157,000)	\$ 1,290,530

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
PLBP Grant
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,651,024	\$ 1,651,024	\$ 1,651,024	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)
Use of money and property	-	-	3,368	3,368
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3,651,024	3,651,024	1,654,392	(1,996,632)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Capital outlay	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,611,620	388,380
Total Charges to Appropriation	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,611,620	388,380
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,651,024	\$ 1,651,024	\$ 42,772	\$ (1,608,252)

City of Lawndale

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
TDA Article 3 (Metro)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1	\$ (1,643)	\$ (1,643)	\$ (1,643)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	31,719	54,119	22,459	(31,660)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	30,076	52,476	20,816	(31,660)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Public works	-	22,400	22,459	(59)
Total Charges to Appropriation	-	22,400	22,459	(59)
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30	\$ 30,076	\$ 30,076	\$ (1,643)	\$ (31,719)

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Proposition C Local Transit Assistance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,338,528	\$ 1,338,528	\$ 1,338,528	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	720,486	720,486	672,127	(48,359)
Use of money and property	50,000	50,000	50,446	446
Amounts Available for Appropriation	2,109,014	2,109,014	2,061,101	(47,913)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Public works	960,000	960,000	-	960,000
Public works	687,338	687,338	447,177	240,161
Capital outlay	349,000	349,000	39,265	309,735
Total Charges to Appropriation	1,996,338	1,996,338	486,442	1,509,896
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 112,676	\$ 112,676	\$ 1,574,659	\$ 1,461,983

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Community Development Block Grant
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 166,669	\$ 166,669	\$ 166,669	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	268,304	268,304	441,746	173,442
Amounts Available for Appropriation	434,973	434,973	608,415	173,442
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Public works	91,976	148,666	115,158	33,508
Capital outlay	665,000	665,000	348,321	316,679
Total Charges to Appropriation	756,976	813,666	463,479	350,187
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (322,003)	\$ (378,693)	\$ 144,936	\$ 523,629

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Prop C25 Grant
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 268,084	\$ 268,084	\$ 268,084	\$ -
Amounts Available for Appropriation	268,084	268,084	268,084	-
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
Public works	38,597	38,597	-	38,597
Total Charges to Appropriation	38,597	38,597	-	38,597
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 229,487	\$ 229,487	\$ 268,084	\$ 38,597

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Measure R
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,781,068	\$ 1,781,068	\$ 1,781,068	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	540,365	540,365	504,002	(36,363)
Use of money and property	31,700	31,700	72,921	41,221
Amounts Available for Appropriation	2,353,133	2,353,133	2,357,991	4,858
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows):				
General Government	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Public works	140,332	140,332	90,265	50,067
Capital outlay	1,968,288	1,968,288	-	1,968,288
Total Charges to Appropriation	2,608,620	2,608,620	90,265	2,518,355
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (255,487)	\$ (255,487)	\$ 2,267,726	\$ 2,523,213

City of Lawndale

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Metro STPL Exchange 2017
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 4,521	\$ 4,521	\$ 4,521	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	150	150	147	(3)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	4,671	4,671	4,668	(3)
 Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	 \$ 4,671	 \$ 4,671	 \$ 4,668	 \$ (3)

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.</i>	119
Debt Capacity <i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	124
Revenue Capacity <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the government's most significant revenue source, property tax.</i>	128
Demographic and Economic Information <i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.</i>	133
Operating Information <i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	141

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

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City of Lawndale

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 51,548,100	\$ 48,518,613	\$47,680,378	\$45,193,728	\$43,925,644	\$43,387,317	\$ 42,993,707	\$44,308,151	\$45,232,399	\$45,929,475
Restricted	22,032,154	20,082,716	16,132,854	11,875,942	17,280,809	16,315,035	14,946,011	13,516,348	13,878,261	12,998,959
Unrestricted	35,928,728	34,351,214	31,922,479	31,695,044	18,105,367	14,361,429	14,601,717	12,280,467	14,736,240	16,089,931
Total governmental activities	\$109,508,982	\$102,952,543	\$95,735,711	\$88,764,714	\$79,311,820	\$74,063,781	\$ 72,541,435	\$70,104,966	\$73,846,900	\$75,018,365
Business-type Activities:										
Unrestricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392,659	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total business-type activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392,659	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 51,548,100	\$ 48,518,613	\$47,680,378	\$45,193,728	\$43,925,644	\$43,387,317	\$ 42,993,707	\$44,308,151	\$45,232,399	\$45,929,475
Restricted	22,032,154	20,082,716	16,132,854	11,875,942	17,280,809	16,315,035	14,946,011	13,516,348	13,878,261	12,998,959
Unrestricted	35,928,728	34,351,214	31,922,479	31,695,044	18,105,367	14,754,088	14,601,717	12,280,467	14,736,240	16,089,931
	\$109,508,982	\$102,952,543	\$95,735,711	\$88,764,714	\$79,311,820	\$74,456,440	\$ 72,541,435	\$70,104,966	\$73,846,900	\$75,018,365

Source: City of Lawndale, Finance Department

City of Lawndale

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,193,711	\$ 5,361,245	\$ 4,204,502	\$ 4,557,959	\$ 5,066,050	\$ 4,191,071	\$ 4,074,964	\$ 4,051,141	\$ 3,974,826	\$ 3,375,499
Public safety	7,657,171	7,296,938	6,695,437	6,304,671	6,290,957	6,202,978	5,533,190	5,637,010	5,481,018	5,166,327
Code enforcement and animal control	1,981,573	1,679,994	1,161,300	1,284,905	1,333,971	1,335,008	1,078,957	1,026,693	1,161,697	1,090,955
Housing	2,127,003	1,983,652	1,653,658	1,549,137	1,662,910	695,428	1,478,685	1,344,843	2,342,003	1,808,464
Recreation & community services	2,019,586	2,115,096	850,352	780,739	577,013	2,360,100	1,943,391	1,891,344	2,520,125	1,934,189
Public works	6,201,314	6,280,143	5,074,402	5,182,500	4,627,877	5,168,775	4,400,419	5,647,091	2,845,551	3,821,975
Interest on long-term debt	9,786	11,559	13,193	14,799	16,309	17,944	19,318	20,624	22,083	23,516
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>26,190,144</u>	<u>24,728,627</u>	<u>19,652,844</u>	<u>19,674,710</u>	<u>19,575,087</u>	<u>19,971,304</u>	<u>18,528,924</u>	<u>19,618,746</u>	<u>18,347,303</u>	<u>17,220,925</u>
Business-type activities:										
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	1,030,325	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,030,325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 26,190,144</u>	<u>\$ 24,728,627</u>	<u>\$ 19,652,844</u>	<u>\$ 19,674,710</u>	<u>\$ 19,575,087</u>	<u>\$ 21,001,629</u>	<u>\$ 18,528,924</u>	<u>\$ 19,618,746</u>	<u>\$ 18,347,303</u>	<u>\$ 17,220,925</u>
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,854,767	\$ 1,927,478	\$ 2,196,050	\$ 1,842,754	\$ 1,971,238	\$ 1,529,005	\$ 1,696,097	\$ 1,555,791	\$ 1,516,849	\$ 1,446,541
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Code enforcement and animal control	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,715	200,452	344,716	417,392
Other activities	1,109,725	1,278,711	1,425,446	1,069,946	1,503,744	112,503	961,062	630,519	399,385	334,282
Operating contributions & grants	4,664,303	4,347,867	1,798,424	681,930	1,005,420	495,664	727,699	192,529	289,943	461,251
Capital contributions & grants	4,616,035	4,534,654	6,677,120	4,435,800	4,463,748	5,304,261	3,410,974	3,548,855	3,036,855	7,526,062
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>12,244,830</u>	<u>12,088,710</u>	<u>12,097,040</u>	<u>8,030,430</u>	<u>8,944,150</u>	<u>7,441,433</u>	<u>7,001,547</u>	<u>6,128,146</u>	<u>5,587,748</u>	<u>10,185,528</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	742,704	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>742,704</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 12,244,830</u>	<u>\$ 12,088,710</u>	<u>\$ 12,097,040</u>	<u>\$ 8,030,430</u>	<u>\$ 8,944,150</u>	<u>\$ 8,184,137</u>	<u>\$ 7,001,547</u>	<u>\$ 6,128,146</u>	<u>\$ 5,587,748</u>	<u>\$ 10,185,528</u>
Net revenues (expenses):										
Governmental activities	(13,945,314)	(12,639,917)	(7,555,804)	(11,644,280)	(10,630,937)	(12,529,871)	(11,527,377)	(13,490,600)	(12,759,555)	(7,035,397)
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	(287,621)	-	-	-	-
Total primary government net (expenses)/revenues	<u>\$ (13,945,314)</u>	<u>\$ (12,639,917)</u>	<u>\$ (7,555,804)</u>	<u>\$ (11,644,280)</u>	<u>\$ (10,630,937)</u>	<u>\$ (12,817,492)</u>	<u>\$ (11,527,377)</u>	<u>\$ (13,490,600)</u>	<u>\$ (12,759,555)</u>	<u>\$ (7,035,397)</u>

Source: City of Lawndale, Finance Department

City of Lawndale

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

(Continued)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property tax, levied for general purpose	\$ 1,968,279	\$ 1,885,994	\$ 1,822,569	\$ 1,729,089	\$ 1,673,195	\$ 1,526,604	\$ 1,625,047	\$ 1,415,740	\$ 1,393,299	\$ 1,264,229
Property taxes in lieu of vehicle license fees	4,848,016	4,616,478	4,378,474	4,123,994	3,947,793	3,787,758	3,615,968	3,425,585	3,259,248	3,124,005
Transient occupancy tax	723,009	779,786	793,777	601,130	712,164	567,341	704,869	692,323	661,089	634,358
Sales tax	7,252,935	7,165,131	7,305,321	7,216,511	6,072,989	5,588,676	3,705,062	2,836,285	3,011,518	3,043,063
Franchise tax	926,556	961,356	932,970	885,280	856,705	801,028	762,816	746,337	719,734	760,317
Utility user tax	2,211,385	2,122,456	2,143,996	1,820,079	1,736,358	1,677,016	1,719,735	1,851,200	1,900,519	1,890,350
Investment income	2,228,177	2,109,161	694,577	(2,233)	337,610	587,119	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,414,559	-	-	5,042,253
Other general revenues	343,396	216,387	265,974	744,728	149,503	144,743	530,592	619,487	642,683	765,103
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	(680,280)	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>20,501,753</u>	<u>19,856,749</u>	<u>18,337,658</u>	<u>17,118,578</u>	<u>15,486,317</u>	<u>14,000,005</u>	<u>14,078,648</u>	<u>11,586,957</u>	<u>11,588,090</u>	<u>16,523,678</u>
Business-type activities:										
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	680,280	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>680,280</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>20,501,753</u>	<u>19,856,749</u>	<u>18,337,658</u>	<u>17,118,578</u>	<u>15,486,317</u>	<u>14,680,285</u>	<u>14,078,648</u>	<u>11,586,957</u>	<u>11,588,090</u>	<u>16,523,678</u>
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	6,556,439	7,216,832	10,781,854	5,474,298	4,855,380	1,470,134	2,551,271	(1,903,643)	(1,171,465)	9,488,281
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	392,659	-	-	-	-
Total primary government change in net position	<u>\$ 6,556,439</u>	<u>\$ 7,216,832</u>	<u>\$ 10,781,854</u>	<u>\$ 5,474,298</u>	<u>\$ 4,855,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,862,793</u>	<u>\$ 2,551,271</u>	<u>\$ (1,903,643)</u>	<u>\$ (1,171,465)</u>	<u>\$ 9,488,281</u>

City of Lawndale

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 171,071	\$ 150,248	\$ 3,525,445	\$ 4,274,138	\$ 5,344,922	\$ 6,374,027	\$ 7,702,065	\$ 8,600,651	\$ 9,452,893	\$ 9,510,896
Restricted	1,744,697	2,592,982	-	-	-	-	10,613	10,241	9,769	9,191
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400,000	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	36,624,287	32,614,951	27,843,163	22,283,628	16,649,998	10,911,737	7,520,502	6,143,591	5,763,383	6,929,628
Total general fund	\$ 38,540,055	\$ 35,358,181	\$ 31,368,608	\$ 26,557,766	\$ 21,994,920	\$ 17,285,764	\$ 16,633,180	\$ 14,754,483	\$ 15,226,045	\$ 16,449,715
All other governmental funds:										
Special revenue funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,357,308	\$ 5,177,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	17,394,688	20,206,984	12,772,347	8,972,546	7,447,169	12,332,824	11,421,078	10,366,294	9,910,179	10,006,156
Unassigned	(22,156)	(94,377)	(109,279)	(10,000)	(9,960)	(216,695)	-	(524,855)	(490,001)	(432,709)
Capital project funds										
Restricted	7,277,615	3,558,870	3,360,506	3,840,597	3,749,346	3,443,945	3,514,320	3,139,813	3,958,313	2,982,818
Unassigned	(1,643)	(1,643)	(1,643)	(256,204)	76,548	(426,003)	(303,819)	(565,264)	(539,765)	(1,280,168)
Debt service funds										
Restricted	-	-	-	-	4,811	538,266	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 24,648,504	\$ 23,669,834	\$ 20,379,239	\$ 17,724,926	\$ 11,267,914	\$ 15,672,337	\$ 14,631,579	\$ 12,415,985	\$ 12,836,726	\$ 11,276,097

Source: City of Lawndale, Finance Department

City of Lawndale

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 12,886,481	\$ 12,718,464	\$ 12,806,915	\$ 12,116,086	\$ 10,830,784	\$ 9,985,785	\$ 8,517,529	\$ 7,541,885	\$ 7,686,159	\$ 7,592,317
Licenses and permits	727,133	709,505	773,789	833,265	907,757	661,410	767,713	718,379	653,889	582,318
Intergovernmental	14,285,170	13,703,581	13,208,828	9,261,703	9,883,598	9,537,013	7,818,503	7,106,165	7,234,102	6,481,070
Charges for services	1,267,129	1,546,556	1,515,237	1,133,494	1,773,856	199,157	1,300,807	942,048	665,100	659,755
Use of money and property	2,069,030	1,917,612	438,629	(40,512)	336,840	371,356	182,087	122,519	67,986	174,616
Fines and forfeitures	963,073	951,743	1,332,596	936,895	783,944	774,824	794,354	726,336	764,645	726,152
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,087	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	231,457	195,031	247,640	713,484	87,355	162,965	64,600	101,060	299,129	458,149
Total Revenues	32,429,473	31,742,492	30,323,634	24,954,415	24,604,134	21,682,510	19,619,680	17,258,392	17,371,010	16,674,377
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	6,437,966	4,979,150	4,323,788	4,205,802	4,514,649	3,819,954	3,706,741	3,500,810	3,424,105	3,244,705
Public safety	7,634,074	7,545,745	6,691,686	6,300,920	6,290,957	6,202,978	5,533,190	5,637,010	5,481,018	5,166,327
Code enforcement and animal control	1,819,468	1,432,037	1,272,056	1,169,069	1,093,996	1,165,092	1,059,883	1,003,393	1,123,101	1,126,571
Housing	1,445,407	1,283,396	1,129,520	865,868	930,132	172,834	883,209	723,195	1,012,516	1,217,589
Recreation and community services	1,874,374	2,002,728	928,503	689,685	451,574	2,030,710	1,946,575	1,861,734	1,858,596	1,952,337
Public works	4,483,430	4,881,301	4,353,602	4,394,825	4,589,669	4,058,062	3,142,028	4,207,721	2,847,865	3,326,701
Capital outlay	4,627,271	2,293,000	4,109,352	2,329,637	1,031,261	1,862,956	494,571	1,160,043	1,226,729	1,323,492
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	47,281	45,748	44,266	42,831	41,442	40,099	38,799	37,542	36,325	35,148
Interest and fiscal charges	10,470	12,165	13,806	15,393	16,929	18,415	19,853	21,244	22,590	23,893
Total expenditures	28,379,741	24,475,270	22,866,879	20,014,030	18,960,609	19,371,100	16,824,849	18,152,692	17,032,845	17,416,763
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,049,732	7,267,222	7,456,755	4,940,385	5,643,525	2,321,410	2,794,831	(894,300)	338,165	(742,386)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	351,917	319,901	319,865	367,733	308,711	290,442	300,427	1,321,009	563,391	178,869
Transfer out	(351,917)	(319,901)	(319,865)	(367,733)	(308,711)	(290,722)	(300,427)	(1,321,009)	(563,391)	(178,869)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	110,812	11,510	9,358	-	62,074	-	1,414,559	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	110,812	11,510	9,358	-	62,074	(680,280)	1,414,559	-	-	-
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000,090)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 4,160,544	\$ 7,278,732	\$ 7,466,113	\$ 4,940,385	\$ 5,705,599	\$ 1,641,130	\$ 4,209,390	\$ (894,300)	\$ 338,165	\$ (2,742,476)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.24%	0.26%	0.31%	0.33%	0.33%	0.34%	0.36%	0.35%	0.37%	0.37%

Source: City of Lawndale, Finance Department

City of Lawndale

Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2025

2024-25 Assessed Valuation: \$3,175,477,569

	Total Debt 06/30/24	% Applicable (1)	City's Share of Debt 06/30/24
<u>OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESMENT DEBT:</u>			
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 17,155,000	0.078%	\$ 13,381
El Camino Community College District	480,045,366	2.009%	9,644,111
Centinela Valley Union High School District	223,190,827	11.435%	25,521,871
Centinela Valley Union High School District School Facilities Improvement District	213,360,000	12.928%	27,583,181
Hawthorne School District	62,991,440	0.474%	298,579
Lawndale School District	49,225,000	62.224%	30,629,764
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESMENT DEBT			\$ 93,690,887
<u>DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:</u>			
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	3,036,637,390	0.151%	\$ 4,585,322
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools General Fund Obligations	2,331,775	0.151%	3,521
Centinela Valley Union High School District Certificates of Participation	4,895,000	21.777%	1,065,984
Hawthorne School District Certificates of Participation	9,730,000	0.474%	46,120
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 5,700,947
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$ 16,365,000	100.000%	\$ 16,365,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			261,251
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 116,018,085
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		(1)	\$ 116,018,085

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided (1) by the district's total taxable assessed value.

Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified (2) Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

Ratios to 2024-25 Assessed Valuation:

Total Direct Debt (\$261,251).....	0.01%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt.....	2.95%
Combined Total Debt.....	3.65%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$1,195,187,541):

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt.....	1.37%
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Source: City of Lawndale, Finance Department

City of Lawndale

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities (1)						Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2009	Bond Discount	Tax Allocation Note	Agreements With City	Facility And Lease Note	Total Primary Government		
2016	\$ 19,290,000	\$ (118,930)	\$ 1,378,043	\$ 23,146,732	\$ 635,584	\$ 44,331,429	7.37%	1327
2017	19,015,000	(114,697)	1,313,111	22,848,207	599,259	43,660,880	6.93%	1312
2018	18,730,000	(110,461)	1,245,809	22,159,696	561,717	42,586,761	6.17%	1270
2019	18,435,000	(106,227)	1,176,051	21,451,869	522,918	41,479,611	5.67%	1244
2020	18,125,000	(101,993)	1,103,746	20,497,504	482,819	40,107,076	5.22%	1226
2021	17,805,000	(97,759)	1,028,802	19,572,844	441,377	38,750,264	4.87%	1188
2022	17,470,000	(93,525)	951,123	18,473,958	398,546	37,200,102	4.51%	1155
2023	17,120,000	(89,291)	870,608	17,130,490	354,280	35,386,087	4.00%	1149
2024	16,750,000	(85,057)	787,155	15,738,861	308,532	33,499,491	3.62%	1086
2025	16,365,000	(80,823)	700,656	14,151,993	261,251	31,398,077	3.13%	1017

Note:

(1) General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

Source: City of Lawndale, Finance Department
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City of Lawndale

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2009	Bond Discount	Total	Percent of Assessed Value (2)	Per Capita
2016	\$ 19,290,000	\$ (118,930)	\$ 19,171,070	0.93%	572
2017	19,015,000	(114,697)	18,900,303	0.88%	566
2018	18,730,000	(110,461)	18,619,539	0.83%	554
2019	18,435,000	(106,227)	18,328,773	0.77%	548
2020	18,125,000	(101,993)	18,023,007	0.72%	549
2021	17,805,000	(97,759)	17,707,241	0.68%	541
2022	17,470,000	(93,525)	17,376,475	0.64%	555
2023	17,120,000	(89,291)	17,030,709	0.59%	551
2024	16,750,000	(85,057)	16,664,943	0.55%	540
2025	16,365,000	(80,823)	16,284,177	0.51%	528

Notes:

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

Source: City of Lawndale, Finance Department

THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

DIRECT & OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

(RATE PER \$100 OF TAXABLE VALUE)

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
Agency	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Basic Levy¹	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
El Camino Community College	0.01745	0.02294	0.02120	0.02223	0.02155	0.02362	0.02264	0.02299	0.02116	0.02101
Hawthorne School District	0.10176	0.09553	0.08818	0.08395	0.11025	0.10069	0.09933	0.08637	0.06723	0.07167
Lawndale Elementary School Dist	0.04207	0.04064	0.06143	0.06385	0.06343	0.06246	0.05494	0.05821	0.05750	0.08534
Metropolitan Water District	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00700
Wiseburn-Centinela Unified	0.07241	0.08296	0.06531	0.10111	0.09106	0.11696	0.10993	0.11503	0.09231	0.10852
Total Direct & Overlapping² Tax Rates	1.23719	1.24558	1.23963	1.27464	1.28980	1.30723	1.29034	1.28611	1.24170	1.29355
 City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13³	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624
Voter Approved City Debt Rate										
Redevelopment Rate⁴										
Total Direct Rate⁵	0.06627	0.06627	0.06617	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06623	0.06622	0.06622	0.06622

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

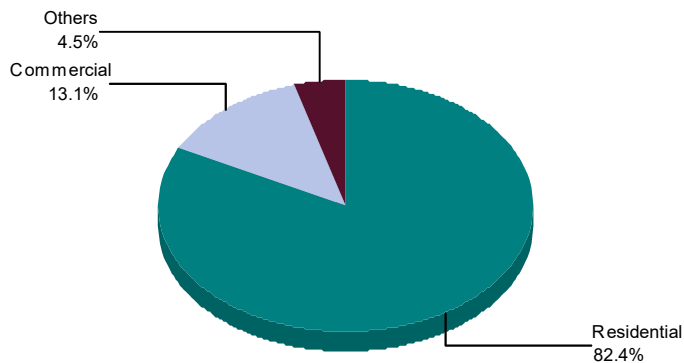
THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

2024/25 USE CATEGORY SUMMARY

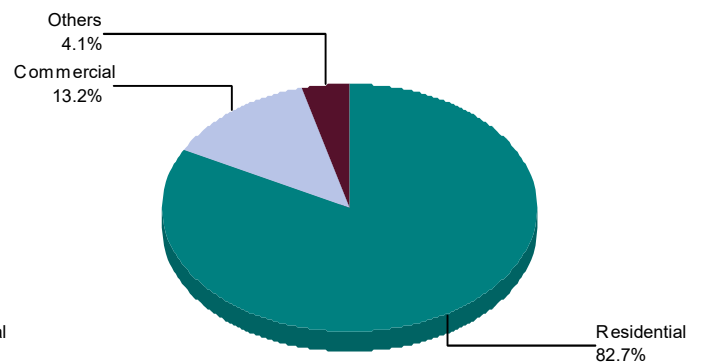
BASIC PROPERTY VALUE TABLE

Category	Parcels	Assessed Value	Net Taxable Value
Residential	5,257	\$2,633,234,337 (82.4%)	\$2,627,669,337 (82.7%)
Commercial	382	\$420,152,117 (13.1%)	\$418,646,113 (13.2%)
Industrial	69	\$53,435,558 (1.7%)	\$53,435,558 (1.7%)
Institutional	15	\$10,355,332 (0.3%)	\$5,256,214 (0.2%)
Miscellaneous	1	\$1,046 (0.0%)	\$1,046 (0.0%)
Recreational	1	\$1,266,229 (0.0%)	\$1,266,229 (0.0%)
Vacant	80	\$16,734,753 (0.5%)	\$16,734,753 (0.5%)
Exempt	58	\$8,563,484 (0.3%)	\$0 (0.0%)
Cross Reference	[4]	\$3,166,522 (0.1%)	\$3,166,522 (0.1%)
Unsecured	[485]	\$49,439,497 (1.5%)	\$49,301,797 (1.6%)
TOTALS	5,863	\$3,196,348,875	\$3,175,477,569

ASSESSED VALUE

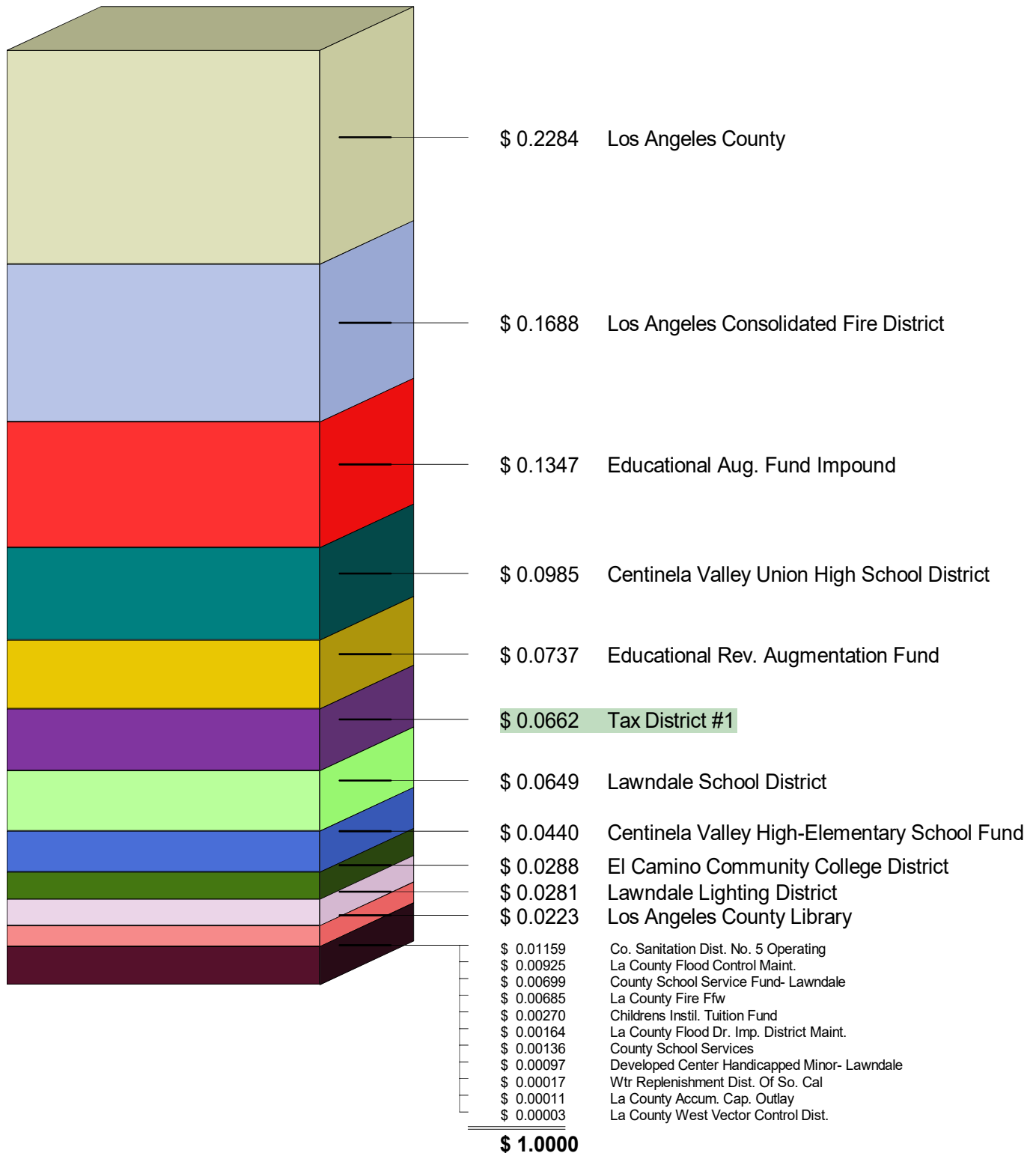


NET TAXABLE VALUE



THE CITY OF LAWNDALE

PROPERTY TAX DOLLAR BREAKDOWN



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

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2024/25 Annual Tax Increment Tables

Prepared On 8/22/2025 By MV

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

THE CITY OF LAWNDALE

2024/25 ROLL SUMMARY

Taxable Property Values

	Secured	Nonunitary Utilities	Unsecured
Parcels	5,805	0	485
TRAs	9	0	6
Values			
Land	1,921,339,610	0	0
Improvements	1,215,853,683	0	0
Personal Property	801,016	0	24,211,113
Fixtures	351,585	0	25,228,384
Aircraft	0	0	0
Total Value	\$3,138,345,894	\$0	\$49,439,497
Exemptions			
Real Estate	12,145,122	0	0
Personal Property	20,000	0	102,000
Fixtures	5,000	0	35,700
Aircraft	0	0	0
Homeowners*	12,800,682	0	0
Total Exemptions*	\$12,170,122	\$0	\$137,700
Total Net Value	\$3,126,175,772	\$0	\$49,301,797

Combined Values	Total
Total Values	\$3,187,785,391
Total Exemptions	\$12,307,822
Net Total Values	\$3,175,477,569

* Note: Homeowner Exemptions are not included in Total Exemptions

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2024/25 Combined Tax Rolls

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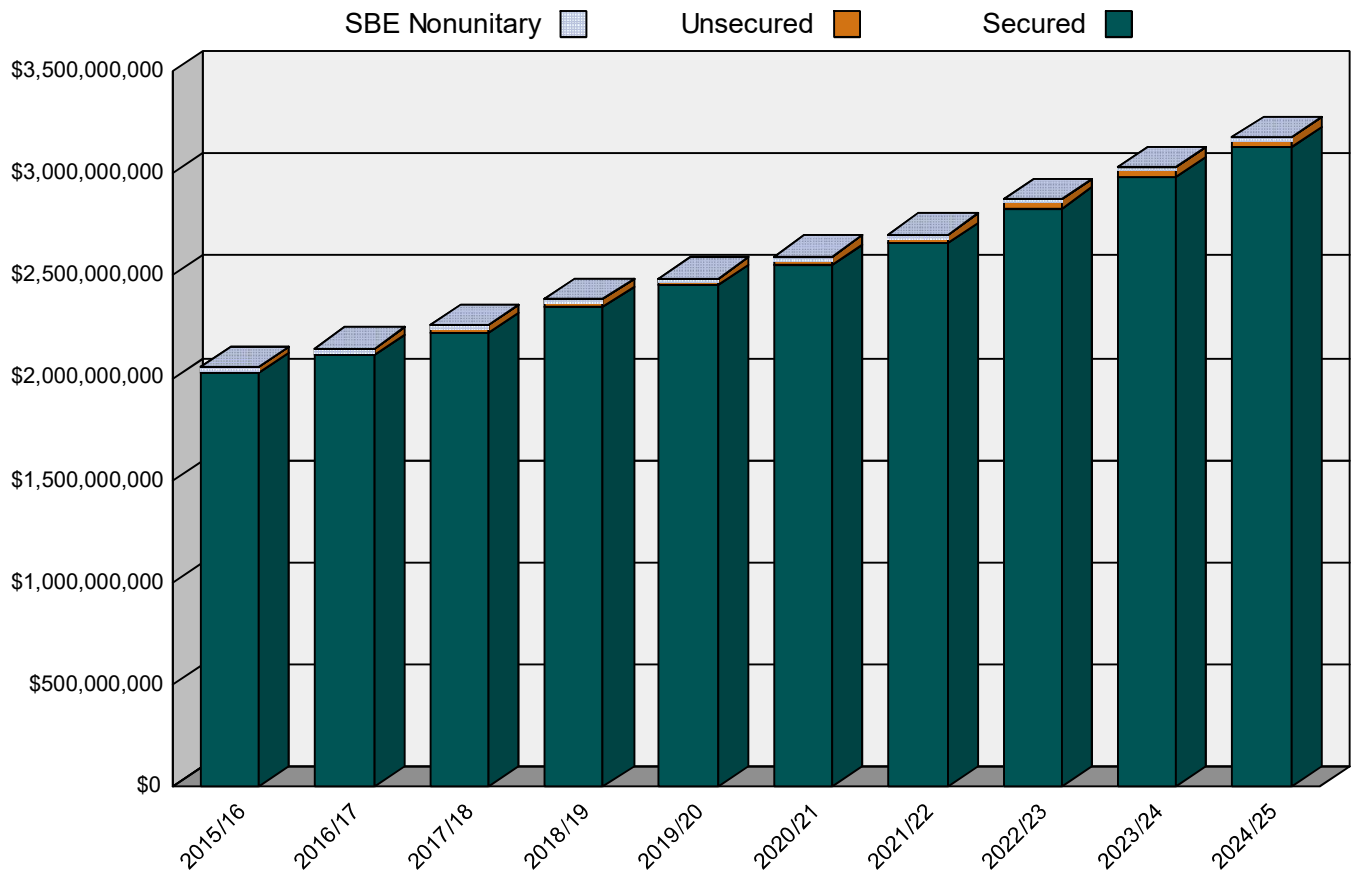
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THE CITY OF LAWNDAL

NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE HISTORY

2015/16 - 2024/25 Taxable Property Values

Lien Year	Secured	Unsecured	SBE Nonunitary	Net Total AV	% Change
2015/16	\$2,026,901,378	\$31,785,416	\$0	2,058,686,794	
2016/17	\$2,114,593,655	\$32,592,158	\$0	2,147,185,813	4.30%
2017/18	\$2,221,993,832	\$33,589,535	\$0	2,255,583,367	5.05%
2018/19	\$2,344,822,276	\$37,713,273	\$0	2,382,535,549	5.63%
2019/20	\$2,451,270,540	\$38,125,643	\$0	2,489,396,183	4.49%
2020/21	\$2,554,673,001	\$42,235,035	\$0	2,596,908,036	4.32%
2021/22	\$2,663,928,083	\$40,464,716	\$0	2,704,392,799	4.14%
2022/23	\$2,831,649,528	\$44,659,124	\$0	2,876,308,652	6.36%
2023/24	\$2,979,870,810	\$49,538,210	\$0	3,029,409,020	5.32%
2024/25	\$3,126,175,772	\$49,301,797	\$0	3,175,477,569	4.82%
				Annual Growth Rate %	4.93%



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

Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is calculated as the mean annualized growth rate for compounding values over a given time period.

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 0/- 2024/25 Combined Tax Rolls

Prepared On 8/22/2025 By MV

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THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

2015/16 - 2024/25 Taxable Property Values

Category	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Residential	1,693,948,565	1,767,690,552	1,857,261,345	1,964,008,507	2,059,491,410	2,147,587,188	2,239,260,403	2,387,872,912	2,509,148,942	2,627,669,337
Commercial	283,088,415	297,091,922	312,684,592	321,895,050	331,263,301	344,301,751	359,762,056	378,326,356	399,062,285	418,646,113
Industrial	33,489,492	34,333,192	35,350,627	40,150,894	42,734,618	41,500,396	39,681,680	41,344,971	47,868,462	53,435,558
Institutional	4,190,700	4,307,889	4,631,070	4,746,172	4,290,290	4,376,089	3,406,869	3,985,001	4,064,696	5,256,214
Miscellaneous								22	1,046	1,046
Recreational	367,807	373,415	581,585	343,520	350,389	357,395	361,097	368,318	375,683	1,266,229
Vacant	9,383,970	8,327,163	8,973,277	11,116,571	10,477,760	13,596,620	18,472,326	16,788,271	16,245,261	16,734,753
Cross Reference	2,432,429	2,469,522	2,511,336	2,561,562	2,662,772	2,953,562	2,983,652	2,963,677	3,104,435	3,166,522
Unsecured	31,785,416	32,592,158	33,589,535	37,713,273	38,125,643	42,235,035	40,464,716	44,659,124	49,538,210	49,301,797
Exempt	[11,503,609]	[9,823,786]	[9,794,868]	[9,774,004]	[9,774,004]	[8,563,484]	[8,563,484]	[8,563,484]	[8,563,484]	[8,563,484]
TOTALS	2,058,686,794	2,147,185,813	2,255,583,367	2,382,535,549	2,489,396,183	2,596,908,036	2,704,392,799	2,876,308,652	3,029,409,020	3,175,477,569
Total Direct Rate	0.06627	0.06627	0.06617	0.06624	0.06624	0.06624	0.06623	0.06622	0.06622	0.06622

Notes:

Exempt values are not included in Total.

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

THE CITY OF LAWNDAL

2024/25 TOP TEN PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Top Property Owners Based On Net Values

Owner	Secured			Unsecured			Combined		Primary Use & Primary Agency
	Parcels	Value	% of Net AV	Parcels	Value	% of Net AV	Value	% of Net AV	
1) PIROOZ ZARRABIAN REVOCABLE TRUST (Pending Appeals On Parcels)	4	\$17,691,319	0.57%				\$17,691,319	0.56%	Commercial Successor Agency
2) LAWNDAL MARKET PLACE LLC	8	\$14,867,169	0.48%				\$14,867,169	0.47%	Commercial Successor Agency
3) SJCD 2024 LAWNDAL PLAZA LLC	1	\$14,331,000	0.46%				\$14,331,000	0.45%	Commercial Successor Agency
4) LLS GROUP 4 LLC	14	\$12,276,230	0.39%				\$12,276,230	0.39%	Residential Successor Agency
5) ALI H AWAD TRUST (Pending Appeals On Parcels)	3	\$11,910,360	0.38%				\$11,910,360	0.38%	Residential Successor Agency
6) 94-20 NORTHERN BLVD REALTY LESOR CVS (Pending Appeals On Parcels)	1	\$10,508,156	0.34%	2	\$254,161	0.52%	\$10,762,317	0.34%	Commercial Successor Agency
7) SNOW MELT III LLC	1	\$9,743,940	0.31%				\$9,743,940	0.31%	Residential Successor Agency
8) ARI FUND 1 TIC LLC	1	\$9,392,075	0.30%				\$9,392,075	0.30%	Residential Successor Agency
9) ELISSEOS PATRONAS COTRUSTEE ET AL	2	\$8,967,816	0.29%				\$8,967,816	0.28%	Residential TD #1
10) T AND T DRILLING INC				1	\$8,591,099	17.43%	\$8,591,099	0.27%	Unsecured Successor Agency
Top Ten Total	35	\$109,688,065	3.51%	3	\$8,845,260	17.94%	\$118,533,325	3.73%	
City Total		\$3,126,175,772			\$49,301,797		\$3,175,477,569		

Top Owners last edited on 8/22/25 by maheav using sales through 06/30/2025 (Version r.1)

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2024/25 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll

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Prepared On 8/22/2025 By MV

THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

2015/16 TOP TEN PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Top Property Owners Based On Net Values

Owner	Secured			Unsecured			Combined		Primary Use & Primary Agency
	Parcels	Value	% of Net AV	Parcels	Value	% of Net AV	Value	% of Net AV	
1) LAWNSDALE MARKET PLACE LLC	6	\$12,291,883	0.61%				\$12,291,883	0.60%	Commercial Successor Agency
2) 94-20 NORTHERN BLVD REALTY	1	\$8,918,189	0.44%				\$8,918,189	0.43%	Commercial Successor Agency
3) LAWNSDALE LLC (Pending Appeals On Parcels)	4	\$7,655,151	0.38%				\$7,655,151	0.37%	Commercial Successor Agency
4) BAYTOWER CORPORATE CENTER	1	\$7,190,569	0.35%	1	\$6,225	0.02%	\$7,196,794	0.35%	Commercial Successor Agency
5) TABIBI FARIBA DDS	11	\$6,596,456	0.33%	1	\$446,516	1.40%	\$7,042,972	0.34%	Residential TD #1
6) RICH LAWNSDALE LLC	1	\$6,819,590	0.34%				\$6,819,590	0.33%	Commercial Successor Agency
7) LARCH ASSOCIATES LLC	1	\$6,731,868	0.33%				\$6,731,868	0.33%	Residential TD #1
8) SBP ENTERPRISES LLC	1	\$6,330,322	0.31%				\$6,330,322	0.31%	Commercial Successor Agency
9) XJ GRAND HOTEL LLC	2	\$5,646,820	0.28%	1	\$418,000	1.32%	\$6,064,820	0.29%	Commercial Successor Agency
10) NORM WILSON PARTNERSHIP	14	\$5,825,607	0.29%				\$5,825,607	0.28%	Residential Successor Agency
Top Ten Total	42	\$74,006,455	3.65%	3	\$870,741	2.74%	\$74,877,196	3.64%	
City Total		\$2,026,901,378			\$31,785,416		\$2,058,686,794		

Top Owners last edited on 12/18/19 by MaheaV using sales through 06/30/2016 (Version r.1)

Data Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2015/16 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll

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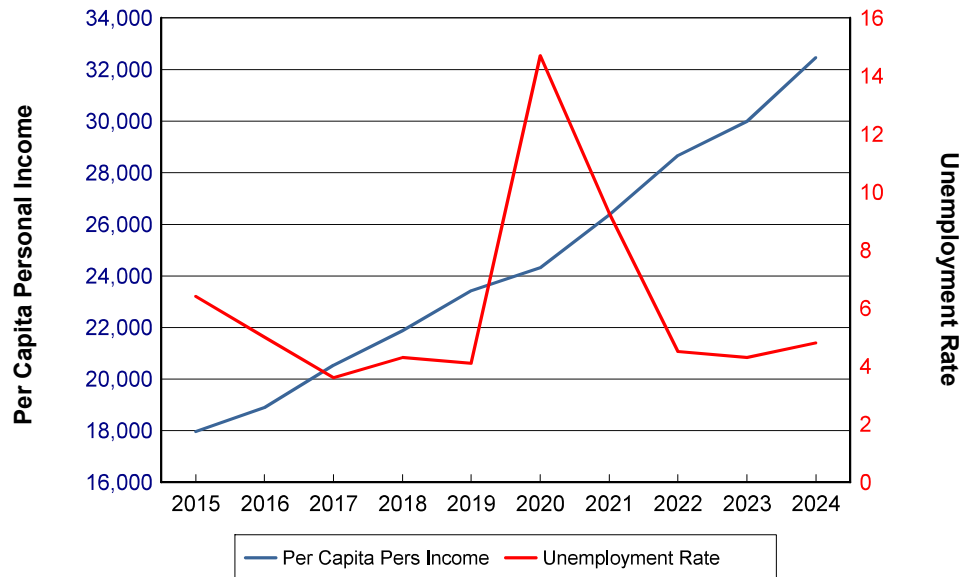
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THE CITY OF LAWNDAL

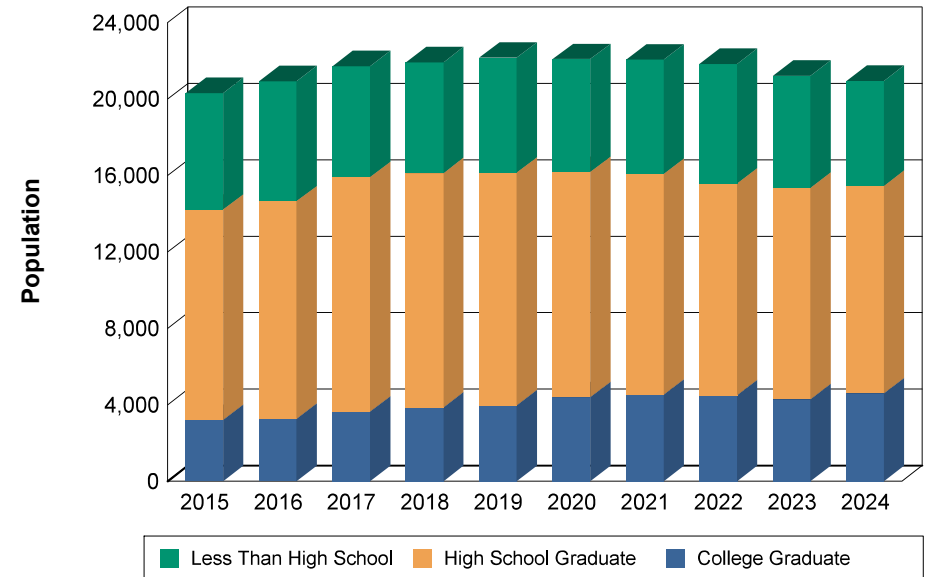
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (In Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Median Age	% of Pop 25+ with High School Degree	% of Pop 25+ with Bachelor's Degree
2015	33,496	\$601,597	\$17,960	6.4%	32.5	70.0%	15.8%
2016	33,365	\$630,432	\$18,895	5.0%	32.8	70.0%	15.6%
2017	33,607	\$690,055	\$20,533	3.6%	34.9	73.3%	16.8%
2018	33,436	\$731,315	\$21,872	4.3%	35.0	73.6%	17.6%
2019	32,799	\$768,497	\$23,430	4.1%	35.7	72.9%	17.9%
2020	32,710	\$795,315	\$24,314	14.7%	35.5	73.3%	19.9%
2021	31,301	\$824,929	\$26,354	9.3%	34.8	72.9%	20.5%
2022	30,882	\$885,188	\$28,663	4.5%	35.3	71.4%	20.6%
2023	30,855	\$925,464	\$29,993	4.3%	35.4	72.4%	20.2%
2024	30,860	\$1,001,798	\$32,462	4.8%	35.6	73.8%	21.9%

Personal Income and Unemployment



Education Level Attained for Population 25 and Over



Notes and Data Sources:

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

City of Lawndale

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Employer	2025		2016	
	Number of Employees	Percent of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total City Employment
Centinela Valley Union High School District*	587	3.60%		
Lawndale Elementary School District*	574	3.52%		
Target Store	89	0.55%		
Vca Advanced Veterinary Care Center	75	0.46%	66	2.26%
El Super Grocery Store #43**	72	0.44%	90	3.08%
Jones Management Hawthorne Inc	70	0.43%		
City of Lawndale	68	0.42%	100	3.38%
Options For Life Inc	50	0.31%		
El Pollo Inka	38	0.23%		
Smart & Final Extra**	38	0.23%		

Source: City 2025 Business License

2016 Source: Previously published ACFR -2016

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

*Includes classified, certificated and admin for school's in the City of Lawndale

**Includes FTE & PTE

THE CITY OF LAWNSDALE

SALES VALUE HISTORY

Single Family Residential Full Value Sales (01/01/2023 - 7/31/2025)

Year	Full Value Sales	Average Price	Median Price	Median % Change
2023	73	\$784,531	\$695,000	
2024	68	\$749,000	\$777,500	11.87%
2025	30	\$706,750	\$707,500	-9.00%



* Multiparcel and trust transfers, quitclaim deeds, timeshares, and partial sales are excluded from this analysis.

Data Source: Los Angeles County Recorder

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Prepared On 8/22/2025 By MV

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Apparel Stores	\$ 3,132	\$ 3,514	\$ 3,770	\$ 3,469	\$ 3,624	\$ 4,316	\$ 8,661	\$ 9,533	\$ 9,720	\$ 8,487
Food Stores	8,424	8,535	8,771	7,686	7,052	7,531	7,603	8,279	8,338	9,545
Eating and Drinking Places	39,440	42,041	44,748	46,250	51,848	45,658	57,263	62,713	64,404	64,585
Building Materials	46,130	49,800	52,628	57,965	57,848	58,105	63,084	74,258	76,173	78,838
Auto Dealers and Supplies	33,880	31,073	26,969	23,103	34,327	27,868	30,080	32,476	33,609	26,360
Service Stations	61,863	50,592	56,715	64,376	66,983	38,849	51,559	69,944	60,808	61,497
Other Retail Stores	37,896	41,556	49,804	51,303	40,411	41,178	46,127	48,473	45,505	47,155
All Other Outlets	<u>53,591</u>	<u>54,789</u>	<u>57,944</u>	<u>57,825</u>	<u>68,201</u>	<u>83,418</u>	<u>86,575</u>	<u>89,702</u>	<u>89,438</u>	<u>95,502</u>
Total	<u>\$ 284,354</u>	<u>\$ 281,900</u>	<u>\$ 301,348</u>	<u>\$ 311,976</u>	<u>\$ 330,294</u>	<u>\$ 306,923</u>	<u>\$ 350,952</u>	<u>\$ 395,378</u>	<u>\$ 387,994</u>	<u>\$ 391,968</u>

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

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

CITY OF LAWDALE

TOP 25 SALES TAX PRODUCERS

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2024

Business Name	Business Category
76	Service Stations
76	Service Stations
Ac Pro	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies
Arco	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Bossa Nova Brazilian Cuisine	Casual Dining
Capitol Wholesale Electric Supply	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies
Chevron	Service Stations
Cooks Lumber & Hardware	Building Materials
Dollar Tree	Variety Stores
Dunn Edwards Paint	Paint/Glass/Wallpaper
El Pollo Inka	Casual Dining
Guitar Center	Music Stores
Hirsch Pipe & Supply	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies
McDonald's	Quick-Service Restaurants
Panda Express	Fast-Casual Restaurants
RJ's Construction & Landscaping Supplies	Building Materials
Shilpark Paint	Paint/Glass/Wallpaper
Smart & Final	Grocery Stores
Target	Discount Dept Stores
USA Gasoline	Service Stations
VIP Auto House	Used Automotive Dealers
Westwood Building Materials	Building Materials
WSS	Shoe Stores

Percent of Calendar Year Total Paid By Top 25 Accounts = 59.74%

* Firms Listed Alphabetically

Printed 06/06/2025

Period: January 2024 Thru December 2024

Allocations Adjusted for Economic Data

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

CITY OF LAWNDALE

TOP 25 SALES TAX PRODUCERS

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2015

Business Name	Business Category
76	Service Stations
Arco	Service Stations
Arco	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Austra Motors	Used Automotive Dealers
Capitol Wholesale Electric Supply	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies
Chevron	Service Stations
Cooks Lumber & Hardware	Building Materials
CVS Pharmacy	Drug Stores
Dunn Edwards Paint	Paint/Glass/Wallpaper
El Pollo Inka	Casual Dining
Guitar Center	Music Stores
Hawthorne Motors	Used Automotive Dealers
McDonald's	Quick-Service Restaurants
Pep Boys	Automotive Supply Stores
Repossess Auto	Used Automotive Dealers
RJ's Construction & Landscaping Supplies	Building Materials
Shell	Service Stations
Sherwin Williams	Paint/Glass/Wallpaper
Shilpark Paint	Paint/Glass/Wallpaper
Smart & Final	Grocery Stores
Video & Audio Center	Electronics/Appliance Stores
Vio's Auto Sales	Used Automotive Dealers
Westwood Building Materials	Building Materials

Percent of Calendar Year Total Paid By Top 25 Accounts = 59.34%

* Firms Listed Alphabetically

Printed 06/06/2025

Period: January 2015 Thru December 2015

Allocations Adjusted for Economic Data

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

City of Lawndale

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

Function	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General government	33	42	39	31	26	39	39	39	39	39
Public safety	13	13	13	19	16	15	16	16	16	16
Community development	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Culture and leisure	18	21	15	11	13	40	40	40	40	40
Total	68	80	70	65	59	98	99	99	100	100

Source: City of Lawndale, Finance Department