

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 CITY OF LODI, CALIFORNIA

CITY OF LODI, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2007

JOANNE MOUNCE, MAYOR
LARRY HANSEN, MAYOR PRO TEMP
SUSAN HITCHCOCK, COUNCILMEMBER
BOB JOHNSON, COUNCILMEMBER
PHIL KATZAKIAN, COUNCILMEMBER

BLAIR KING, CITY MANAGER

Prepared by the Finance Department
James Krueger, Deputy City Manager/Internal Services Director/Treasurer
Ruby Paiste, Financial Services Manager
Coriene Wadlow, Sr. Accountant
Odette Bondoc, Accountant II

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CITY COUNCIL

JOANNE MOUNCE, Mayor LARRY HANSEN, Mayor Pro Tempore

BOB JOHNSON
PHIL KATZAKIAN

SUSAN HITCHCOCK

COUNCILMEMBERS:

CITY OF LODI

CITY HALL, 221 WEST PINE STREET P.O. BOX 3006

LODI, CALIFORNIA 95241-1910 (209) 333-6706 FAX (209) 333-6795

BLAIR KING
City Manager

RANDI JOHL City Clerk

STEVE SCHWABAUER
City Attorney

December 7, 2007

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Manager of the City of Lodi:

accepted accounting principles. The report conforms to the highest standards of financial reporting as established by the Governmental Accounting present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the City's proprietary funds as of June 30, 2007, in conformity with generally report rests with the City. Standards Board (GASB), for reporting by State and local governments. The responsibility for the accuracy, fairness and completeness of the The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, is hereby submitted. This report is provided to

assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with financial activities have been included. GAAP. We believe that the information is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly present the representations, management of the City of Lodi has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Lodi. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these financial position of the City. In addition, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain full understanding of the City's

compliance and internal control based on the audit of the basic financial statements and on compliance and internal control with requirements applicable to each major program in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic individual statements. The single audit section includes the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, notes to the schedule, and reports on and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary schedules, and the combining and The CAFR is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. The introductory section includes the transmittal letter, the City's organization chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the independent auditors' report, management discussion intormation presented on a multi-year basis

following the independent auditors' report. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES PROVIDED

reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement 14. The funds included in the CAFR are those deemed dependent upon the City and controlled by the City Council and reflect the City's financial

The City of Lodi (City) was incorporated December 6, 1906, as a municipal corporation under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Under the Council-Manager form of government, policy making and legislative authority are entrusted to the City Council. The City Council consists of five members elected at-large by its voters for four-year terms, with no term limits. Elections are held in November of even-numbered years. Each year the Mayor and Mayor Pro-Tempore are chosen by the members of the City Council. The Mayor presides at Council meetings and acts as the ceremonial head of the City, the Mayor Pro Tempore serves as Mayor in his or her absence. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for appointing department heads, and overseeing the operations of the City. The City Manager, City Attorney and the City Clerk are appointed by the City Council.

and community center), and general government services (management, human resources administration, financial administration, building maintenance and equipment maintenance). The City provides a wide range of municipal services including public safety (police, fire and graffiti abatement), public utilities services (electric, water and wastewater), transportation services (streets, flood control and transit) leisure, cultural and social services (parks and recreation, library

Several municipal services are provided through other government agencies, private companies or public utility companies, including:

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ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

1906 and is projected to grow to 70,500 people by the year 2012. The City's growth is provided for in both the General Plan and the City's growth control ordinance that allows an increase in population of 2% per year until the growth limits are reached. Highway 99. The City population is 63,395 and is contained in an area of 13.92 square miles. The City has grown steadily since incorporation in The City is located in the San Joaquin Valley between Stockton 10 miles to the south, and Sacramento 35 miles to the north, and adjacent to U.S.

processed foods, nuts, fruit and milk are major commodities of the Lodi area and provide the basic material for food processing and packaging. These commodities support the operations of General Mills, Guild Winery and Pacific Coast Producers in the business of processing local Lodi is built on a strong and broad based agricultural industry with national and industrial markets for its commodities and products. Wines agricultural commodities

size from 10 to 150 employees and produce a wide variety of products, services and commodities In addition, Lodi has a wide range of small, financially sound businesses that add to the economic strength of the City. These companies range in

economic development has encouraged numerous big industries to move to Lodi that collectively created hundreds of new jobs Over the past several years, there has been an increase in industrial and residential development that has been unprecedented since the early This new development combined with the growing strength of the wine/grape industry is a positive indicator for Lodi. The City's focus on

Economic Development

regulatory flexibility and utility rate incentives. efforts, the City has adopted a number of incentives to retain and attract new businesses. These incentives included infrastructure improvements with the Chamber of Commerce that resulted in the revitalization projects for the downtown and Cherokee Lane areas. In addition to revitalization Lodi continues to be committed to promoting economic development (business retention and attraction) and expanding the tax base to fund city services rather than increase taxes to pay for these services. The City developed long and short-term economic development goals in conjunction

MAJOR GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND PROJECTS

Department Heads established in 2004 a hierarchy of major goals, objectives and major projects that support and re-enforce the City's mission To assist the citizens of Lodi in understanding where the City intends to allocate available resources, the City Council, the City Manager and

Four major City goals were established as policy direction and focal points for the efforts of City staff. These goals include:

Ensure a High Quality of Life and a Safe Environment for Citizens

Ensure Efficient and Productive City Organization

Ensure Public Trust, and Ensure the Development of the Lodi Economy for a Fiscally Sound City Organization

City Council, the City Manager and Department Heads established nineteen major City objectives

Maintain City's Sense of Community

Provide for a Balanced Community

Enhance Access through Implementation of Information Systems Strategic Plan

Promote Urban Forestry

Attract, Retain and Invest in a Quality City Work Force

Encourage Public Arts, Cultural and Recreational Opportunities

Provide Appropriate and Sufficient City Facilities

Develop Short and Long Range Operational Plans

Develop Effective Records Management Program

Promote Commercial/Industrial Base

Pursue Efforts to be Entrepreneurial Improve Customer Service

Ensure Open and Accessible Public Meetings Promote Public Relations and Marketing Efforts

Provide Resources to Maintain City's Infrastructure

Evaluate Telecommunications Opportunities

Provide Employee Training and Education

Continue to use Partnerships to Advance City's Objectives Provide a Balanced Budget & Adhere to Adopted Policies

Projects represent the foundation of the planning statements for the City of Lodi. These projects are designed to accomplish specific objectives and become the focus for organization wide effort.

will be completed in 2008. As discussed above, economic revitalization continued to be an active focal point of the City in 2006-07. The following projects are underway and

Court Space Remodel

The court facility is being remodeled to provide additional workspace for the Finance and Budget divisions. Both divisions are currently housed in space that is leased. The court space is currently used by Superior Court #1 which is moving across the street to the new police building. The use of this space by city departments will save more than \$140,000 in annual lease payments.

Police Building Improvements for Housing San Joaquin Court Facilities

in additional revenues at approximately \$194,000. The new police facilities building was opened in 2002. The new building included space that was built to house Superior Court #1. The facility improvements will be completed in 2008 and Court #1 will move into the police facilities and will be leasing the space from the City. This will result

FINANCIAL INFORMATION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

a brief description of the City's financial condition, management practices and control techniques A detailed understanding of the financial position and operating results of the City is provided in the following sections of this report. The following is

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the policy as to when revenues, expenditures or expenses are recognized in the financial accounts and reported in the financial statements. The City's accounting records for general government operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis. Revenues are position and changes in financial position. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized as the liability is incurred. We proprietary fund types, the City uses the accrual basis of accounting. As such, the measurement focus is on net income in addition to financial recorded when available and measurable. believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial Expenditures are recorded when the services or goods are received and the liability incurred. For

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

be derived and that estimates and judgments are required to be made by management in evaluating these costs and benefits. accepted accounting principles. disposition; and to ensure that transactions are properly recorded to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accounting controls is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or In developing the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal controls. The objective of the City's internal The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to

after adoption. The City Council has the authority to amend the budget at any time during the year. The City Manager has the authority to make In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The City Manager is responsible for the preparation of the budget and its implementation budgets and capital projects year 2006-07, the City Council and City Manager made several supplemental budget appropriations, the majority of which relate to operating adjustments to the budget as long as those changes will not have a significant policy impact nor affect budgeted year-end balances. During fiscal

Fund Balance

It is the City's goal to target and maintain an unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the General Fund and working capital balances in the Water and Wastewater enterprise funds of at least 15% of operating expenditures. Based on a study completed during the last year, the target for the Electric enterprise fund working capital is \$12.1 million. The goals allow for variations from year-to-year to account for economic and fiscal changes. The General Fund maintained an unreserved undesignated fund balance of \$5,175,522 or 12.93%, of operating expenditures at the end of fiscal

Cash Management

are to be consistent with the City's cash flow needs. Investment reports are issued quarterly to the City Manager and City Council to provide detailed information regarding the City's investments and compliance with City policy and as required by state law. An important objective of the The City has written investment policies that address a wide range of investments. These policies describe the City's investment objectives, investment authority, allowable investment vehicles, maturity terms and eligible financial institutions. They also describe the City's capital performance of the City's investment portfolio, investments are expected to yield a rate of return that regularly meets or exceeds an average rate of City's investment policy is to achieve a reasonable rate of return on public funds while minimizing risks and preserving capital. In evaluating the preservation and cash management objectives. As provided in the policy, investments are intended to be held until maturity and investment terms return on a three-month U.S. Treasury Bill.

Appropriation Limitation

construction within the city. adjusted for increases in population and the growth in the California per capita income or non-residential assessed valuation due to new Under the provisions of this article, City appropriations funded through tax sources may not exceed Fiscal Year 1979 appropriation levels except as Article XIII B of the Constitution of the State of California (Proposition 4) provides for the limitation of expenditures by state and local governments.

Excluded from the limitation are appropriations funded through charges for services, fines and forfeitures, grants, transfers of service responsibilities between government agencies and indebtedness incurred prior to Fiscal Year 1979. Pursuant to subsequent legislation adopted after Article XIII B, \$34,165,830 and the appropriation limit was \$68,905,066 leaving appropriations at \$34,739,236 below the limit. the City is required to annually establish and adopt its appropriations limit by resolution. For 2006-07, the City's appropriations subject to limit were

Debt Administration

Financial Statements and summarized below At June 30, 2007, the City had outstanding Certificates of Participation of \$139,502,922. These liabilities are discussed in Note 8 of the Basic

Lane areas. These bonds were refunded by the issuance of the 2002 Certificates of Participation. The City also issued \$1.97 million limited obligation improvement bonds for the Central City Revitalization Assessment District on July 22, 1996. The improvement bonds of the assessment district are not general obligations of the City. The City issued \$5.0 million of Certificates of Participation (1995 COP) to fund its share of capital improvements in the downtown and Cherokee

The City also issued \$10.12 million for the renovation of the Performing Arts Center on August 1, 1996; the 2002 Certificates of Participation also refunded these bonds.

Participation previously issued for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project, at a lower rate. On December 1991, the Wastewater Utility issued \$11.17 million Certificates of Participation to repay the 1988 Wastewater Certificates of

In 1999, the Electric Utility issued \$43.96 million Certificates of Participation to finance the costs of certain improvements to the distribution and transmission facilities of the City's electric system. These bonds were refunded by the issuance of the 2002 Electric Systems Revenue Certificates of Participation.

buy out the energy purchase agreement entered into by the City in January 2002 with Calpine On November 2002, the City issued the 2002 Revenue Certificates of Participation Series C for \$21,225,000 and 2002 Series D for \$22,740,000, to

Statewide Communities Development Authority ("the Authority") under its pooled financing program. Total bonds issued were \$9,855,000 of which On October 21, 2003, the City of Lodi and the City of Fort Bragg issued Water and Wastewater revenue bonds (2003B) through the California \$5,000,000 was for the upgrade of the City of Lodi's wastewater facilities.

treatment and disposal system The City issued \$27,360,000 in Wastewater Certificates of Participation (2004A) to finance the costs of improvements to the wastewater collection,

direct debt and will obtain credit enhancements such as letters of credit or insurance when necessary for marketing purposes, availability and cost and Budget to ensure compliance. Also, the City will generally conduct financing on a competitive basis, will seek an investment grade rating on any effectiveness The City's debt management policy includes a commitment to monitor all forms of debt annually during the preparation of the City's Financial Plan

Interim Financial Reporting

Monthly financial reports are prepared to present the City's financial condition and results of operations. These executive reports are organized using the "pyramid" approach. As such, the highest level of summary data is presented first, followed by progressively greater levels of detail. The estimates and variances. The reports are available to all departments and to the public on the City's website. reports provide current period and year to date revenues, expenditures and encumbrances for all activities and funds, including year to date

Single Audit

adequacy of internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial awards, as well as to determine that the City has complied with The City is subject to financial and compliance reporting required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, which is a requirement of all local and state governments receiving federal financial awards. As part of the Single Audit, tests are made to determine the easy reference. certain applicable laws and regulations governing federal funds. The Single Audit report is published as part of the annual financial statements for

Competitive Bidding Policy

All required purchases for materials, equipment and services during 2006-07 were made pursuant to competitive bidding procedures as established under the City's purchasing ordinance. Contracts for construction projects were awarded pursuant to competitive bidding procedures established by the State of California for projects in excess of \$5,000

Risk Management

compensation are administered by outside agencies. The City administers unemployment insurance. Self-insurance transactions are accounted for gradually eliminate the deficit in the Internal Service Funds. under the City's Claims and Benefits Fund. At June 30, 2007, the Claims and Benefits Fund had a deficit of 813,142. It is the City's goal to The City is self-insured for dental care, workers' compensation, general liability and unemployment insurance. General liability and workers

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

control periodically the City conducts a request for proposal (RFP) process for auditing services. The accounting firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell States of America LLP was selected to perform this audit. The independent auditors' report precedes the basic financial statements and concludes that the City's basic financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United The City Council requires an annual audit of the records and accounts of the City by an independent certified public accountant. To ensure internal

CERTIFICATES OF ACHIEVEMENT

Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The City did not submit for the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) award program last year. These Certificates of Achievement are reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal prestigious national and state awards recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in requirements.

submitting it to GFOA this year. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last fourteen consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

appreciated this report and are to be commended. I would also like to personally thank Ruby Paiste, Financial Services Manager, and Cory Wadlow, Senior Accountant, Odette Bondoc, Accountant II and Tyson Mordhorst, Senior Programmer Analyst. Their work in preparing this year's CAFR is greatly As always the professionalism, dedication and efficiency of the Finance Department Accounting staff made it possible for the timely preparation of

and progressive manner I would also like to thank you for your continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible

Respectfully submitted,

James R. Krueger

Deputy City Manager/Internal Services Director/Treasurer

Reporting in Financial for Excellence Achievement Certificate of

Presented to

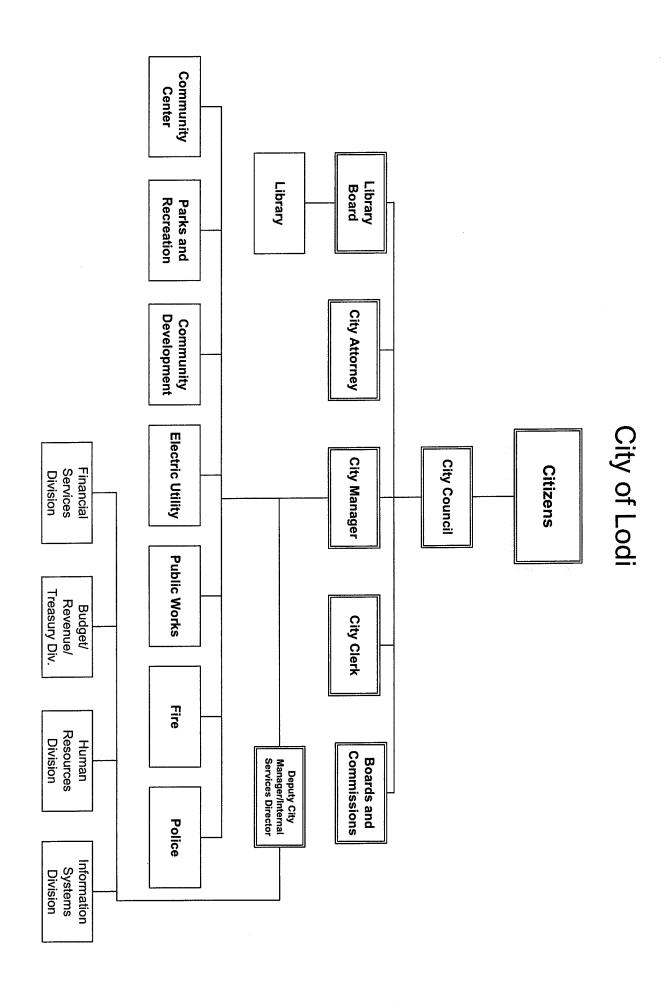
California City of Lodi

June 30, 2006 for the Fiscal Year Ended Financial Report For its Comprehensive Annual

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

President

Executive Director



DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS AND ADVISORY BODIES

CITY COUNCIL

Joanne Mounce Larry Hansen Susan Hitchcock

Bob Johnson Phil Katzakian

ADVISORY BODIES

Planning Commission
Library Board

Recreation Commission
Site Plan and Architectural Review Committee

Budget and Finance Committee

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Blair King

Steve Schwabauer Randi Johl Nancy Martinez James Krueger Mike Pretz James Rodems

Richard Prima
George Morrow

Randy Hatch Jerry Adams

Jerry Adams Steve Dutra

Mayor
Mayor Pro Temp
Council Member
Council Member
Council Member
Eastside Improvement
Lodi Arts Commission

Eastside Improvement Committee
Lodi Arts Commission
Youth Commission
Lodi Senior Citizens' Commission

City Manager
City Attorney
City Clerk
Library Services Director
Dep.City Mgr/Internal Services Dir/Treasurer
Fire Chief
Community Center Director
Public Works Director
Electric Utility Director
Community Development Director
Police Chief
Interim Parks & Recreation Director

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Basic Financial Statements, including the notes, required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information which includes Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules. The Financial Section is comprised of the Independent Auditors' Report, Management Discussion and Analysis,

The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lodi, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

on these financial statements based on our audit. statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions fund information of the City of Lodi, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining

effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits

financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities,

Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2007 on our consideration of the City's internal control

principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of express no opinion on it. management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and - budget and actual - for the General Fund are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting The management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of funding progress – pension plan, and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance

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

Macras Gini: O'Conn II LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California December 5, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Lodi (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented as discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Lodi exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2007 fiscal year by \$234,980,025 (net assets). Of this amount \$2,449,223 is unrestricted net assets, needed to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors
- The City's total net assets increased by \$27,376,642 in fiscal year 2007.
- As of June 30, 2007, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,044,025, an increase of \$3,603,397 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$18,026,704 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the close of the fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$6,319,402 (of which \$5,175,522 is unreserved and undesignated) or 15.8 % of total general fund expenditures of \$40,041,238.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$3,989,852(2.8%) during the current fiscal year

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) **Government-wide** financial statements, (2) **Fund** financial statements, and (3) **Notes** to the Financial Statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

is improving or deteriorating net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as

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

operations, wastewater operations, water operations and public transit operations. protection, public works, community development, library, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include electric through users fees and charges (business-type activities). intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and The governmental activities of the City include general government, public

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund following three categories: Governmental funds, Proprietary funds, and Fiduciary funds. accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining financial resources available in the near future to finance City

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

service). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the remaining is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, capital projects and debi

The City adopts an annual budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

customers, or internal units or departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers-either outside wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial considered to be major funds and the Transit system, which is considered to be a nonmajor proprietary fund The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the Electric, Wastewater, Water, all of which are

Internal Service funds are used to report activities that account for various employee benefits and self-insurance activities and fleet activities of the City. Because these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements

districts are accounted for and reported under the fiduciary funds. The activities of the Private Sector trust and the Holz bequest are also reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. accounted for under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of this fund are not available to support the City's own programs, it is not Downtown and Cherokee Lane special assessments, the Industrial Way-Beckman special assessment and various landscape and lighting Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The activities of the

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees, and a schedule comparing budget to actual amounts in the General Fund.

Combining Statements

required supplementary information on pensions The combining statements in connection with non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Lodi assets exceeded liabilities by \$234,980,025 at the close of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion (\$208,775,405) of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets net of any associated depreciation (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities

City of Lodi's Net Assets

Total net assets	Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	Liabilities: Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	Assets:
∽ ∥			↔ 	
121,890,757	110,814,721 15,044,403 (3,968,367)	41,842,787 4,794,355 46,637,142	32,649,784 135,878,115 168,527,899	Governmental Activities 2007
117,260,081	111,572,441 14,525,637 (8,837,997)	42,911,609 3,670,776 46,582,385	26,306,575 137,535,891 163,842,466	mental rities 2006
113,089,268	97,960,684 8,710,994 6,417,590	119,527,995 7,882,992 127,410,987	82,844,456 157,655,799 240,500,255	Business-type Activities 2007
90,343,302 \$	77,493,888 10,969,285 1,880,129	123,232,209 8,828,157 132,060,366	85,587,439 \$ 136,816,229 222,403,668	ties 2006
90,343,302 \$ 234,980,025	208,775,405 23,755,397 2,449,223	161,370,782 12,677,347 174,048,129	115,494,240 293,533,914 409,028,154	<u>2007</u>
207,603,383	189,066,329 25,494,922 (6,957,868)	166,143,818 12,498,933 178,642,751	111,894,014 274,352,120 386,246,134	Total <u>2006</u>

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$23,755,397 (10.11%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted assets amounts to \$2,449,223. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in the three categories of net assets for the government as a whole. Unrestricted net assets are negative for the governmental activities. The deficit in unrestricted net assets in the governmental activities at the end of the year was \$3,968,367 primarily had negative net assets of \$878,768. due to the accrual of compensated absences for \$10,210,966 and the inclusion of the internal service funds in the governmental activities that

Refer to pages 8-9 for analysis of the business-type activities and internal service fund negative unrestricted net assets.

City of Lodi's Change in Net Assets

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

Governmental activities.

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$4,630,676 or 17% of the total increase in the City's net assets

The key factors impacting the change in net assets are:

- Moderate revenue growth
- Slow down on new residential developments
- Increased assessed valuations due to growth in new homes in prior year
- Significant restraint in spending.

from the continuing slow down of new residential developments Charges for services decreased by 7%, a net amount of \$324,990 from the prior fiscal year largely from development related fees essentially

- Construction permits decreased by \$315,900 or 33%
- Planning and plan check fees decreased by \$167,854 or 30%

Measure K also decreased by \$4,765,517. Commercial developments remained steady resulting in an increase in development impact mitigation fees collected by \$932,772. new developments resulting in a decrease of \$2,687,586 in the contribution of capital assets from developers. Street projects funded by Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$7,656,303 or 52% from prior fiscal year. This was substantially the effect of the slow down in

The City's governmental activities also realized the following revenue increases:

- Property taxes \$1,493,043 19%
- Sales and use taxes \$325,015 3.31%
- Motor Vehicle license fees \$231,855 5.27%
- In-lieu franchise taxes \$848,914 10.84%

Expenses for governmental functions totaled \$50,913,233 a decrease of \$3,289,978 from the prior fiscal year. This largely reflects the net decrease in the actuarial estimates for the reserves required for general liability and workers compensation included in general government and the net effect of the continued effort to cut back on spending

Business-type activities

of this increase are: Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$22,745,966 or 25% of the total increase in the City's net assets. The key elements

Capital Contributions

Electric Fund - \$69,000 Wastewater Fund - \$11,475,030 Water Fund - \$7,296,968

Proceeds from litigation settlements - \$6,222,568.

resulting in increased operating revenue of \$6,696,277 or 11% from prior fiscal year. An Energy Cost Adjustment (ECA) was adopted in June 2007 to replace the Market Cost Adjustment (MCA) that was adopted in 2002. The ECA is intended to automatically adjust the electric rates for monthly fluctuations in the City's purchased power expenses The City also implemented a rate increase for Electric Utility effective June 1, 2006, to offset the increase of purchased power expenses

capital contribution in the current year therefore showing a net decrease in wastewater operating revenues of \$403,074. Utility; and \$1,696,716 or 20% in Water Utility. Sewer connection fees were accounted for as operating revenues in prior years and as a Wastewater and water rates were also increased during the year resulting in increased operating revenues of \$317,514 or 4% in Wastewater

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds.

by the City include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds. useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a The focus of the City of Lodi's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable

\$3,603,397 in comparison to the prior year As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,044,025, an increase of

was \$5,175,522 while total fund balance was \$6,319,402, an increase of \$1,950,461 from prior year. balance represents 12.93% of total general fund expenditures. liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund As a measure of the general fund's

revenues from the State of California which includes reimbursements for mandated costs and receipts of more than expected vehicle license Governmental fund balances have increased for the last two years as a result of continued spending restraint and the receipt of unexpected

Proprietary Funds

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

and Transit Fund \$1,445,398 Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year for the Electric Fund were (\$2,514,064), Wastewater Fund \$3,022,494, Water Fund \$4,463,762

years The Internal Service Funds are reporting a deficit in unrestricted net assets as a result of the City not fully funding its self-insurance activities. The City continues its efforts to gradually eliminate the deficit in the Internal Service Funds by funding the deficit over the next three fiscal

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds are discussed in the City of Lodi's business-type activities

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

in appropriation of \$2,040,975. The increase in appropriations can be briefly summarized as follows: Significant differences between the original operating budget and the final amended operating budget in the General Fund were a net increase

- \$133,804 increase in general government
- \$5,074 increase in public protection
- \$1,998,807 increase in public works
- \$11,225 increase in library
- \$107,935 decrease in parks and recreation

Significant differences between the final budget and the actual revenues and expenditures can be briefly summarized as follows

- property tax revenues in the amount of \$906,054 Taxes – a favorable variance of \$952,685 was attributed to underestimated increases in assessed values, which resulted in additional
- amount of \$764,786 and the reimbursement of state mandated costs not previously funded by the State in the amount of \$224,638 Intergovernmental revenues – a favorable variance of \$885,811 was largely due to the increased Vehicle License Fees received in the
- Fines, forfeits and penalties an unfavorable variance of \$139,858 resulting from revenues that did not come in as expected
- For expenditures, a favorable variance between the final budget and actual expenditures of \$1,921,520 was due to savings from several vacancies and the continued overall effort to reduce spending and costs

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets.

year was 6.99% (a 1.21% decrease in governmental activities and 15.23% increase in business-type activities) as shown in the table below vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment The City of Lodi's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2007, amounts to \$293,533,914 The total increase in the City of Lodi's investment in capital assets for the current fisca

Changes in Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Total	Construction in Progress	Work of Art	Infrastructure	Vehicles	Machinery and Equipment	Buildings and Improvements	Land		
\$ <u>135,878,115</u> \$ <u>137,535,891</u> \$	2,745,592	62,024	68,454,801	1,474,697	1,331,961	37,792,666	\$ 24,016,374 \$	<u>2007</u>	Governmental Activities
137,535,891 \$	3,200,590	62,024	68,151,049	1,741,279	1,080,497	39,284,078	24,016,374 \$	<u>2006</u>	al Activities
157,655,799 \$	26,368,281			2,150,827	98,359,132	25,529,753	5,247,806 \$	<u>2007</u>	Business-type Activities
136,816,229 \$	19,700,032			1,988,516	83,489,707	26,390,168	5,247,806 \$	<u>2006</u>	ctivities
136,816,229 \$ 293,533,914 \$	29,113,873	62,024	68,454,801	3,625,524	99,691,093	63,322,419	29,264,180 \$	<u>2007</u>	Total
274,352,120	22,900,622	62,024	68,151,049	3,729,795	84,570,204	65,674,246	29,264,180	<u>2006</u>	

improvements to the White Slough Pollution Control Facility. A significant increase in machinery and equipment and construction in progress compared to prior year was primarily due to the Phase III

Additional information on the City of Lodi's capital assets can be found in note 6 on pages 42-44 of this report.

outstanding balance of the bonds issued to fund the new public safety building, refinancing of the performing arts center and the downtown and Cherokee Lane improvements. The total of \$115,527,922 from the business-type activities consists of \$38,771,408 for the Wastewater Fund; and \$76,756,514 for the Electric Fund. Long-term debt.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Lodi had total bonded debt outstanding of \$139,502,922. Of this amount, \$23,975,000 is the At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Lodi had total bonded debt outstanding of \$139,502,922. Of this amount, \$23,975,000 is the At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Lodi had total bonded debt outstanding of \$139,502,922. Of this amount, \$23,975,000 is the

City of Lodi's Outstanding Debt

Certificates of Participation	
⇔ 2	Gove <u>Ac</u>
23,975,000	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
115,527,922	Business-type <u>activities</u>
139,502,922	<u>Total</u>

The City of Lodi's total bonded debt decreased by \$3,989,852 (2.8%) during the current fiscal year.

Bond Rating.

Fitch Ratings Services also removed the negative outlook to positive. from BBB- to BBB. In light of more favorable financial results as reflected in the full year financial results as compared to the interim results In response to a review of interim financial results, Fitch Rating Services changed the rating on outstanding electric utility debt instruments

outlook to stable Standard and Poor's also reviewed the rating on the outstanding electric utility debt instruments and retained a BBB+ rating and changed the

Additional information on the City of Lodi's long-term debt can be found in note 8 on pages 45-53 of this report

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

public safety positions. General tax revenues are estimated to increase sufficiently to offset the impact on the budget of filling these positions. that were left vacant in prior fiscal year budgets. The primary growth in expenditures in the fiscal year 2007-08 budget results from filling these The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2007-08 incorporates expenditure levels for Police and Fire Departments, which have filled positions

results from the implementation of an energy cost adjustment that adjusts revenues to reflect increasing cost of purchased energy since the million by the end of fiscal year 2007-08 last rate increase in November 2005. There are some vacancies and reductions in operational expenditures that are also helping to create the The Electric Utility budget for 2007-08 was adopted with revenues exceeding expenditures by approximately \$1.5 million. Most of these The rate increases in 2005 and other cost cutting measures will be used to increase the cash balances to approximately \$7.1

Economic Development

from the commercial development in this project will provide needed additional property and sales tax revenues to the City's revenue base. Additionally, the development plans include approximately 1,000 new residences to be built. This will add significantly to the City's property tax development and other businesses will be located around the Blue shield facilities. The additional jobs and the expanded economic activity city will provide approximately 500 jobs to the community within the next two years. Blue Shield of California will be located in this There are two major developments in process in Lodi at the time of this report. The Reynolds Ranch development on the southern end of the

Both of these projects could add as many as 2,000 new residences to the city. Community Builders (FCB) is the developer in these projects and has been involved in building many new neighborhoods in the City of Lodi On the west end of town the Southwest Gateway and West End development projects are in the planning stages of development. Frontier

Both of these projects include development agreements that will provide for public facilities to be contributed as the development proceeds Fund revenue sources. Development agreements have not been used by the City to provide for public improvements in the past This as well as Impact Development Fees will allow for the provision of public facilities that would otherwise need to be funded with General

course of the next 15-20 years. Housing market factors will affect the timing of when the residences will be built, but it is anticipated that both projects will proceed over the

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City' accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Financial Services Division of the City of Lodi at 300 W. Pine Street, Lodi, California, 95240.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad overview of the City's financial position and operating results. Information is grouped by governmental activities or business-type activities.

The Fund Financial Statements report information about the City's Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and the Fiduciary Fund.

The notes have an integral role in disclosing information essential to the fair presentation of the Basic Financial Statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service Other purposes Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET ASSETS	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and wages Accrued interest Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year TOTAL LIABILITIES	ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted assets Accounts receivable, net Property tax receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Due from other governmental agencies Loan receivable Inventory Other assets Deferred charges Capital assets, net: Nondepreciable Depreciable, net TOTAL ASSETS	
110,814,721 13,011,928 1,749,214 283,261 (3,968,367) \$ 121,890,757	3,146,437 1,364,788 283,130 5,854,889 35,987,898 46,637,142	Activities \$ 22,744,481 1,750,204 3,606,321 1,901,316 201,303 (749,911) 1,911,215 1,084,000 137,931 62,924 26,823,990 109,054,125 168,527,899	Governmental
97,960,684 8,710,994 6,417,590 113,089,268	4,295,437 2,348,162 1,239,393 4,133,452 115,394,543 127,410,987	941 849 494 494 197 911 061 061 116 663 197 712 712	Business-type
208,775,405 13,011,928 1,749,214 8,994,255 2,449,223 \$ 234,980,025	7,441,874 1,364,788 2,631,292 1,239,393 9,988,341 151,382,441 174,048,129	Total \$ 31,120,422 31,622,053 17,448,815 1,901,316 266,900 2,881,276 1,084,000 4,790,663 1,839,128 68,551 22,471,116 58,440,077 235,093,837 409,028,154	

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2007

				Total primary government		Transit	Water	Wastewater	Business-type activities: Electric	Total governmental activities	Interest on long-term debt	Parks & recreation	Library	Community development	Public works	Public protection	Governmental activities: General government	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:		
7	7	0	T @	\$ 141,169,233	90,256,000	3,576,807	9,874,702	9,270,669	67,533,822	50,913,233	1,201,086	4,171,750	1,630,145	2,130,349	10,599,292	23,327,792	\$ 7,852,819	L'Abolitoco	П 5000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Net assets, end of year	Net assets, beginning of year	Change in net assets	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Franchise taxes Franchise taxes Business license tax Transient occupancy tax Transient occupancy tax Grants and contributions in Investment earnings Litigation - environmental is Other Transfers Total general revenues a	89,165,151	84,772,926	400,826	10,039,706	8,523,530	65,808,864	4,392,225		1,007,277	53,207	1,174,470	295,098	581,835	1,280,338	Constitution	Charges for	
iar	g of year		raxes: Faxes: Property taxes Franchise taxes Business license tax Transient occupancy tax Grants and contributions not restricted to sp Grants and earnings Litigation - environmental lawsuits proceeds Other Insters Total general revenues and transfers	5,209,655	2,621,063	2,621,063				2,588,592	And the second s	271,160	97,657		1,146,428	801,209	272,138	Collaboration	Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues
			neral revenues: Traxes: Property taxes Franchise taxes Business license tax Transient occupancy tax Transient occupancy tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Litigation - environmental lawsuits proceeds Other ansfers Total general revenues and transfers	26,958,306	19,983,761	1,142,763	7,296,968	11,475,030	69,000	6,974,545		498,084		23,905	5,743,572	475,108	233,876	Contraction	Capital Grants and	
\$ 121,890,757	117,260,081	4,630,676	9,523,684 9,608,581 1,081,691 380,337 14,771,547 873,925 621,458 4,727,324 41,588,547	(36,957,871)						(36,957,871)	(1,201,086)	(2,395,229)	(1,479,281)	(931,974)	(3,414,194)	(21,469,640)	(6,066,467)		Governmental	Net (
113,089,268	90,343,302	22,745,966	2,379,735 6,222,568 1,749,237 (4,727,324) 5,624,216	17,121,750 \$	17,121,750	587,845	7,461,972	10,727,891	(1,655,958)								€		Business-type	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
\$ 234,980,025	207,603,383	27,376,642	9,523,684 9,608,581 1,081,691 380,337 14,771,547 3,253,660 6,222,568 2,370,695	(19,836,121)	17,121,750	587,845	7,461,972	10,727,891	(1,655,958)	(36,957,871)	(1,201,086)	(2,395,229)	(1,479,281)	(931,974)	(3,414,194)	(21,469,640)	(6,066,467)		Total	and

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Types

funds. Governmental funds consist of the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects

Major Governmental Fund:

General Fund

can be utilized for any legitimate governmental purpose property and sales taxes, business tax receipts, franchise taxes and various subventions such as Motor Vehicle In-This fund is maintained to account for all financial resources that are not restricted as to their use. This includes Lieu fees received from the State of California. With the exception of grant programs, General Fund resources

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds consist of the enterprise funds and the internal service funds.

Major Enterprise Funds include

Electric Fund

source of supply, overhead, systems maintenance, customer service, engineering, administration, capital The City established this fund in order to account for the provision of electric services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, improvements maintenance and debt service

Sewer Fund

for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, improvements and debt service. treatment services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted This fund was established by the City in order to account for the provision of waste water collection and

Water Fund

as well as some customers in the County. All activities to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to administration, operations, distribution, maintenance, capital improvements and debt service. This fund was established by the City in order to account for the provision of water to the residents of the City

Nonmajor Enterprise Fund:

Transit Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the Dial-A-Ride and the Grapeline bus system.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Private-purpose Trust Funds

assets held by the City in accordance with the trust agreement on behalf of the Hutchins Street Square These funds are used to account for assets held by the Library Board as trustee of the Lodi Public Library and for

Agency Fund

of the property owners within the Industrial Way Beckman Districts and the Downtown and Cherokee Lane Districts and various landscape and lighting districts around the City. This fund was established to account for special assessments collected on the property tax roll by the City on behalf

CITY OF LODI BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2007

			1	
29,640,735	19,837,266 \$	9,803,469	∽	Total liabilities and fund balances
21,044,025	14,724,623	6,319,402		Total fund balances
6,199,867	6,199,867		1	Capital projects funds
6,651,315	6,651,315			Special revenue funds
5,175,522		5,175,522		General Fund
				Unreserved reported in:
3,017,321	1,873,441	1,143,880		Reserved
				Fund balances :
8,596,710	5,112,643	3,484,067	1	Total liabilities
1,443,950	1,443,950		l	Deferred revenue
2,144,743	2,144,743			Advances from other funds
652,370	652,370			Due to other funds
1,364,788		1,364,788		Accrued salaries and wages
2,990,859	871,580 \$	2,119,279	€	Accounts payable and other liabilities
				Liabilities:
			1	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
29,640,735	19,837,266 \$	9,803,469	\$	Total assets
60,203	508	59,695	1	Other assets
919,570	646,770	272,800		Advances to other funds
29,407		29,407		Inventory
1,084,000	1,084,000			Loan receivable
1,911,215	1,905,915	5,300		Due from other governmental agencies
1,127,632	978,064	149,568		Due from other funds
156,061	108,660	47,401		Interest
1,901,316		1,901,316		Property taxes
3,402,686	46,695	3,355,991		Accounts, net
				Receivables:
1,750,204	1,750,204			Restricted assets
17,298,441	13,316,450 \$	3,981,991	€9	Cash and investments
				ASSETS
Funds	Funds	Fund		
Governmental	Governmental	General		
Total	Other			

CITY OF LODI RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

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

Net assets of governmental activities \$	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of general liability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, health benefits insurance, other insurance and the cost of operating and maintaining the City's fleet to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds as follows: (1) (2)	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Nondepreciable capital assets, net Depreciable capital assets, net	Fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 2
121,890,757	(878,768)	1,443,950	(283,130)	(10,210,966) (25,063,394)	26,823,990 109,015,050	21,044,025

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2007

Fund balances, end of year	Fund balances, beginning of year	Net change in fund balances	Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over (under) revenues	Interest and fiscal charges Principal payments Total expenditures	Library Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service:	Expenditures: Current: General government Public protection Public works Community development	Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines, forfeits and penalties Investment and rental income Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues
\$ 6,319,402	4,368,941	1,950,461	4,937,314 (3,401,814) 1,535,500	414,961	41,464 273, <u>823</u> 40,041,238	1,587,714 3,597,718	8,893,677 21,775,531 3,871,311	General Fund \$ 20,594,293 \$ 3,964 16,091,446 1,854,575 1,241,051 380,375 210,495 40,456,199
14,724,623	13,071,687	1,652,936	3,926,356 (734,532) 3,191,824	(1,538,888)	1,163,635 626,233 9,529,187	3,526,339	435,792 1,715,482 2,061,706	Other Governmental Funds 632,820 3,800,342 2,841,633 4,225 617,703 93,576 7,990,299
\$ 21,044,025	17,440,628	3,603,397	8,863,670 (4,136,346) 4,727,324	(1,123,927)	1,205,099 900,056 49,570,425	1,587,714 3,597,718 3,526,339	8,893,677 22,211,323 5,586,793 2,061,706	Total Governmental Funds \$ 20,594,293 716,784 19,891,788 4,696,208 1,245,276 998,078 304,071 48,446,498

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LODI RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2007

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:

4,630,676		Change in net assets of governmental activities
4,013		Change in accrued interest
(345,807)		Change in compensated absences
		expenditures in the governmental funds.
		Other expenses in the statement of activities that do not use current financial resources are not reported as
(10,000)		Deferred revenues recognized in the funds that were previously recognized in the statement of activities
		governmental activities.
2,175,868		The net revenue (expenses) of the internal service funds are reported with
		and self-insurance, costs of operation and maintenance of the City's fleet, to individual funds.
		Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health benefits
91,233		Loan principal
535,000		Certificates of participation principal
273,823		Capital leases
		Repayments of principal are as follows:
		reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.
		of the principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments
		but issuing debt proceeds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayments
		Long-term debt proceeds, net of discounts, provide current financial resources to governmental funds,
(7,359,521)		Depreciation expense
2,136,331		Capital contributions
3,526,339		Capitalized capital outlays
		Capital outlays, capital contributions and depreciation expense are as follows:
		useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.
		statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated
		Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the
3,603,397	(Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2007

Other purposes Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	Self-insurance liability Accrued compensated absences Certificates of participation payable Water note payable Total noncurrent liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Accrued interest Due to other funds Uneamed revenue Self-insurance liability Accrued compensated absences Certificates of participation payable Water note payable Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	Noncurrent assets: Advances to other funds Deferred charges and other assets Capital assets,net: Nondepreciable Depreciable, net Total capital assets Total noncurrent assets	ASSE IS Current assets: Cash and Investments Restricted cash and investments Restricted assets with fiscal agents Receivables: Accounts, net Interest Due from other governmental agencies Advance receivable Inventory Other assets Total current assets	
€9					₩	
(2,514,064) 5,494,960	8,009,024	773,402 74,672,566 75,445,968 80,238,687	696,877 1,731,278 280,616 2,083,948 4,792,719	21,730,962 4,043,564 34,000,593 38,044,157 59,775,119 85,733,647	5.162.284 10.131.013 4.335.315 37.748 4.790.663 1.501.423 82 25,958.528	Electric
3,022,494 51,509,285	48,486,791	765,357 37,405,504 38,170,861 42,217,191	1,776,967 600,485 71,175 231,799 1,365,904 4,046,330	740,154 24,146,041 52,083,087 76,229,128 76,969,282 93,726,476	3,000,445 11,029,071 2,620,025 5,261 85,182 13,022 4,188 16,757,194	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds Wastewater Water
8,710,994 4,463,762 41,897,959	28,723,203	23,108 1,754,606 1,777,714 5,164,128	1,556,326 16,399 475,262 1,168,218 6,399 163,810 3,386,414	1,225,173 1,904,656 28,736,192 30,640,848 31,866,021 47,062,087	8,410,994 300,771 6,275,419 20,773 186,752 1,357 15,196,066	es-Enterprise Funds Water
1,445,398 14,187,064 \$	12,741,666	266,243	265,267 976	1,521,826 11,219,840 12,741,666 12,741,666 14,453,307	213,212 \$ 611,735 1,815 884,879	Nonmajor Fund Transit
8,710,994 6,417,590 113,089,268 \$	97,960,684	1,561,867 112,078,070 1,754,806 115,394,543 127,886,249	4,295,437 2,346,162 475,262 1,239,393 519,790 3,449,852 16,810 12,491,706	1,225,173 22,471,116 31,616,087 126,039,712 157,655,789 181,352,088 240,975,517	8,375,941 \$ 8,410,994 21,460,855 13,842,494 65,597 970,061 4,790,663 1,701,197 5,627 59,623,429	Total
(917,843)	39,075	4,130,617 105,134 4,235,751 6,724,005	155,578 2,265,383 67,293 2,488,254	39,075 39,075 39,075 5,845,237	5,446,040 203,635 45,242 108,524 2,721 5,806,162	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year ended June 30, 2007 PROPRIETARY FUNDS CITY OF LODI

NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	Change in net assets	Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out Net capital contributions and transfers	INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	Investment income Interest expense Rent Operating grants Litigation-environmental lawsuits proceeds Other revenues TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Supplies, materials and services Utilities Depreciation and amortization Claims TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services
⇔ ∥						11	
7,797,445 5,494,960	(2,302,485)	69,000 (2,702,736) (2,633,736)	331,251	1,206,412 (3,977,282) (3,977,282) 849,797 (1,921,073)	2,252,324	4,597,337 8,904,769 43,429,227 6,625,207 63,556,540	Electric 65,808,864
38,108,230 51,509,285	13,401,055	11,475,030 2,377,724 (1,062,533) 12,790,221	610,834	922, 153 (2,016,697) 176,202 259,618 (658,724)	1,269,558	2,289,035 2,314,233 683,669 1,967,035 7,253,972	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Wastewater 8,523,530 10,039,706
30,952,379 41,897,959	10,945,580	7,296,968 (3,339,779) 3,957,189	6,988,391	235,742 (68,132) 12,049 6,222,568 353,028 6,755,255	233,136	1,077,002 6,924,896 698,063 1,106,609 9,806,570	s - Enterprise Funds Water 10,039,706
13,485,248 14,187,064 \$	701,816	1,142,763 1,142,763	(440,947)	15,428 4,000 2,621,063 94,543 2,735,034	(3,175,981)	115,746 2,810,889 47,369 602,803 3,576,807	Nonmajor Fund Transit 400,826 \$
90,343,302 113,089,268 \$	22,745,966	19,983,761 2,377,724 (7,105,048) 15,256,437	7,489,529	2,379,725 (6,062,111) 192,251 2,621,063 6,222,568 1,556,986 6,910,492	579,037	8,079,120 20,954,787 44,858,328 10,301,654 84,193,889	Total 84,772,926 \$
(3,054,636)	2,175,868	40,522 40,522	2,135,346	203,234 685,412 888,646	1,246,700	1,255,538 6,003,510 14,587 1,447 1,578,383 8,853,465	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds 10,100,165

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2007

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Capital contributions	Decrease in uncarned revenue Decrease in uncarned revenue Decrease in self-insurance liability Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Increase in due from other governmental agencies Decrease (increase) in inventory Decrease (increase) in other assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Increase in advance receivables Increase in interest receivables	Depreciation and amortization Proceeds from litigation settlements Other revenues Change in asserts and lishilities:	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Reconciliation to the statement of net assets: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Restricted assets with fiscal agents Less long-term investments Total cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year, restated Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	Cash flows from investing activities: Rent of City property Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Fees received from developers Capital grants received Principal payments on debt Interest payments on debt Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Loaned from other funds Operating grants Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Cash paid to suppliers for goods & services Payments to employees Payments for interfund services provided Proceeds from litigation settlements	Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided		
€	\$				↔	\$ \$	\$							€		
69,000	6,390,336	(34,819) 1,276 (2,263,591)	727,412 (1,625,082)	6,625,207 849,797	2,252,324	5,162,284 10,131,013 15,293,297	17,511,336 15,293,297	(2,218,039)	1,191,586 1,191,586	(613,011) (2,350,000) (4,134,214) (7,097,225)	(2,702,736) (2,702,736)	6,390,336	(54,630,021) (4,739,525) (2,385)	65,381,498 380,769	Electric	Year end
9,945,174	3,469,353	(67,280) 692 (213) 1,298,234	(1,290,572)	1,967,035 259,618	1.269,558	3,000,445 11,029,071 (2,169,850) 11,859,666	1,916,096 11,859,666	9,943,570	176,202 12,408,768 925,459 13,510,429	(6,511,739) 1,454,915 74,941 (1,315,000) (2,054,520) (8,351,403)	2,377,724 (1,062,533) 1,315,191	3,469,353	(1,068,931) (2,225,027) (630,045)	7,393,356	Wastewater	Year ended June 30, 2007 Business-ty
7,177,131	2,327,482	(3,410) (82) 69,883	(5,643,557)	1,106,609 6,222,568 353,028	233,136	8,410,994 300,771 8,711,765	9,790,543 8,711,765	(1,078,778)	12,049 253,768 265,817	(699,421) 119,837 (158,489) (69,487) (807,560)	475,262 (3.339,779) (2.864,517)	2,327,482	(6,885,369) (1,087,695) (671,117) 6,222,568	4,749,095	Water	2007 Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds
23,275 \$	(3,292,930) \$	(884,879) 87,131 67,000)	(12,732) (1,815)	602,803 94,543	(3,175,981) \$	213,212 \$ 213,212 \$	851,427 213,212 \$	(638,215)	4,000 15,428 19,428	(1,105,264) 1,119,488 14,224	2,621,063 2,621,063	(3,292,930)	(2,739,294) (117,746) (31,833)	(404,057) \$	Nonmajor Fund Transit	Funds
17,214,580 \$	(31,727) (31,727) 8,894,241 \$	(952,159) (37,537) 981 (808,343)	(6,219,449) (1,625,082) (1,815)	10,301,654 6,222,568 1,556,986	579,037 \$	8,375,941 \$ 8,410,994 21,460,855 (2,169,850) 36,077,940 \$	30,069,402 36,077,940 \$	6,008,538	192,251 12,408,768 2,386,241 14,987,260	(8.929,435) 1,574,752 1,194,429 (3,823,489) (6,258,221) (16,241,964)	475,262 2,621,063 2,377,724 (7,105,048) (1,630,999)	8,894,241	(65,323,615) (8,169,993) (1,335,380) 6,222,568	77,119,892 \$ 380,769	Total	
40,522		(108,524) 8,986 100,076	(203,635)	1,44 <i>/</i> 685,412	1,246,700	5,446,040 5,446,040	4,060,416 5,446,040	1,385,624	169,735 169,735			1,215,889	(8,291,928) (1,083,111)	490,763 10,100,165	Internal Service Funds	Governmental Activities-

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2007

NET ASSETS	LIABILITIES Agency obligations TOTAL LIABILITIES	Special assessments Interest TOTAL ASSETS	ASSETS Cash and Investments Receivables:	
\$ 84		848	\$ 848	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
48,151 \$	674,686 674,686	79,508 5,495 848,151 674,686	848,151 \$ 589,683	e Agency Fund

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LODI

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2007

ADDITIONS	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Investment and rental income \$	100,627
Total additions	100,627
DEDUCTIONS	
Current	
Library	11,866
Total deductions	11,866
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	88,761
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	759,390
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR \$	848,151

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) The Financial Reporting Entity

community development, public protection (police and fire), public utilities, library, parks and recreation. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public works The City of Lodi (City) was incorporated on December 6, 1906, as a municipal corporation under the General Laws of the State of California

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

substance, part of the City's operations and therefore, their activities are blended with data of the City. units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component units, although legally separate entities, are, in An elected five-member council governs the City of Lodi. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component

Blended Component Units

The blended component units of the City are as follows:

of the City's White Slough Pollution Control Facility, the 1995 and 1996 Certificates of Participation to finance the Central City Revitalization wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system of the City. the issuance of the 1988 Certificates of Participation (refunded by the issuance of the 1991 Certificates of Participation) to finance the expansion The Lodi Public Improvement Corporation (LPIC) was formed on April 26, 1988, for the purpose of rendering financial assistance to the City in 1999 Certificates of Participation to finance the Electric Systems improvements (refunded by the 2002 Certificates of Participation Series A and B), the 2002 Certificates of Participation Series C and D to fund the buy-out of the CalPine Energy Purchase Commitment, and the issuance of Projects and the Performing Arts/ Conference Center, (refunded by the issuance of the 2002 Certificates of Participation), the issuance of the the 2004 Wastewater System Revenue Certificates of Participation Series A to provide funds to finance the costs of certain improvements to the

Funds and in the other governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements The City Council constitutes the Board of Directors of LPIC. The funds of LPIC have been included in the Enterprise (Electric and Wastewater)

environmental abatement program and enhancing the water supply of the City for the use, benefit and enjoyment of the citizens served by the City. The City Council is the Board of Directors of LFC. The funds of LFC are included in the Water Fund in the accompanying basic financial The Lodi Financing Corporation (LFC) was formed on October 12, 1999, for the purpose of assisting the City with the financing of the costs of its statements

(b) Government-wide and fund financial statements

from business-type activities that rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-

contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct

separate columns in the fund financial statements. from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded

(c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are the proprietary fund and private-purpose trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded accrual basis of accounting, but they do not have a measurement focus. are levied. Grant and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Agency funds use the The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as

under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to vacation, sick leave, claims and judgments to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property tax revenues accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are recorded only when payment is due. are generally collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of

Property taxes, other local taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available when the City receives cash. susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be

The City reports the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

engineering, administration, capital improvements, and maintenance and debt service. services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, source of supply, overhead, systems maintenance, customer service. The Electric Fund accounts for the provision of electric services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such

All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations maintenance, improvements and debt service. The Wastewater Fund accounts for the provision of wastewater collection and treatment services to the residents of the City

to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to administration, operations, distribution, maintenance capital improvements and debt service. The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water to the residents of the City as well as some customers in the County. All activities

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Funds account for the City's claims and benefits and fleet services

The fiduciary funds account for assets held in trust for other agencies.

individuals, private organizations or other governments. They were established to account for assets held and invested by the Hutchins Square. These funds can only be spent in accordance with the trust agreements Library Board as trustee; and to account for assets held by the City in accordance with a trust agreement on behalf of the **Private-Purpose Trust Funds** are used to account for trust agreements under which the principal and income benefit

property tax roll by the City on behalf of the property owners within the Industrial Way/Beckman Districts, the organizations and/or other governmental units. This fund was established to account for special assessments collected on the Downtown/Cherokee Lane Districts and various landscape and lighting districts around the City. Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the City as a trustee or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, related

enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance guidance of the GASB. The City also has the option of the following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and in the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are followed in both the business-type activities

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges to other City departments from the Electric, Wastewater, Water and Transit Funds. These charges have not been eliminated because elimination would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the statement of activities

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on funds and internal service funds are charges for customer services including: electric, wastewater, water and public transportation fees capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed

(d) Cash and Investments

cost. Income earned or losses arising from the investment of pooled cash are allocated to various funds based on month-end cash balances in accordance with California Government Code Section 53647. Changes in fair value of investments are recognized as a component of investment activities. investment income. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for all funds of the City for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through Investments are generally stated at fair value with the exception of guaranteed investment contracts, which are stated at

by fiscal agents by agreement classified as restricted assets that meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents. Electric, Wastewater, and Water funds, respectively. These increases represent the proceeds from debt and other cash and investments held Cash and cash equivalents were increased at June 30, 2006 by \$10,529,239, \$49,291, and \$300,739 from the amount previously reported in the

(e) Restricted Cash and Investments

agreement between the City and the other parties that these funds will be used exclusively for environmental clean up, investigation or funds are accounted for in the Water Fund remediation expenses incurred by the City in the Central Plume Area and that it will not be used for the payment of legal or technical fees. These The City established an escrow account (the "Central Plume Fund") into which certain settlement payments were deposited with the mutual

(f) Restricted Assets with Fiscal Agents

Fund, the restricted assets represent funds held by the attorneys in connection with the PCE/TCE litigation. 2004A Certificates of Participation issued for improvements to the City's wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system. planned improvements of the City electric systems. In the Capital Outlay Reserve Fund, the restricted assets represent the proceeds of the 2002 In the Enterprise (Electric) Fund, restricted assets represent the proceeds of the 1999 Certificates of Participation held by the trustee for the Improvement bonds reserved for debt service. In the Wastewater fund, the restricted assets represent the proceeds of the 2003B and the In the Water

g) Property Taxes

assessed is prorated. The assessed value at January 1, 2005, upon which the 2006 levy was based, was \$5,043,996,000. personal property located in the City. Property sold after the assessment date (January 1st) is reassessed and the amount of property tax market value in specific areas. The City's property tax is liened based on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and San Joaquin County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling legislation. Revenue received is based on an allocation factor calculated by the County under the provisions of Proposition 13 plus a percentage of the increase in

after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is levied on July 1, due on July 31 and becomes delinquent after August Secured property taxes are levied on October 1 and are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1. The tax becomes delinquent

Property taxes levied for the year ended June 30, 2007, are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts. Property taxes paid to the City by the County within 60 days of the fiscal year end are considered "available" and are, therefore, recognized as revenue.

apportioning property tax money. The cities receive 95% of the property taxes in advance from the County and the 5% remaining after reconciling the cities' balances at June 30. As part of the agreement, the County keeps the penalties and interest on the delinquent taxes In 1993, the City made an agreement with the San Joaquin County to participate in the Teeter Plan. The Teeter plan is an alternative method of

(h) Due From/Due To Other Funds, Advances To/Advances From Other Funds, and Internal Balances

business-type activities columns. Receivables and payables between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are classified other funds." In the government-wide financial statements, these receivables and payables are eliminated within the governmental activities and receivable are reported as "advances to other funds." The corresponding long-term interfund loans payable are reported as "advances from During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." Long-term interfund loans as internal balances

CITY OF LODI

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2007

(i) Transfers

In the fund financial statements, interfund transfers are recorded as transfers in (out) except for transactions that are described below:

Charges for services are recorded as revenues of the performing fund and expenditures of the requesting fund. Unbilled costs are recognized as an asset of the performing fund at the end of fiscal year.

Reimbursements for expenditures, initially made by one fund that is properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in wide reporting. the reimbursing fund and as other revenue in the fund that is reimbursed. Reimbursements are eliminated for purposes of government-

(j) Long-term obligations

premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations activities Gains or losses occurring from advance refunding are deferred and amortized into expense for both governmental and business-type

(k) Loan receivable

in 2025 and can use it for allowable projects or to make new loans. loaned to a developer on November 15, 1995 for a low-income housing project. The City will receive principal and interest from the original loan Loan receivable reported in the HOME Program & Community Development Block Grants Special Revenue Fund represent funds the City

(I) Advance receivable

General Operating reserve that is refundable upon demand by the City. (See Note 13.) Advance receivable reported in the Enterprise Fund (Electric) represents the City's portion of the Northern California Power Agency's (NCPA)

(m) Inventory

proprietary fund types, inventories are recorded at cost using the weighted average cost method, which approximates market, and expense is recognized when inventories are consumed in operations. General fund inventories are recorded at cost and are recognized as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

(n) Deferred Charges

deferred charges reported in the Wastewater Fund include costs incurred on the issuance of the 1991 Certificates of Participation amortized over Series A and B amortized over 30 years. It also includes the buyout cost of the Calpine energy purchase contract amortized over 9.5 years. The 32.5 years and the costs incurred on the issuance of the 2003B and 2004A Certificates of Participation amortized over 20 years Deferred charges reported in the Electric Fund include costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2002 Certificates of Participation

(o) Capital Assets

the City's capitalization threshold is met. are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is are defined by the City as assets with individual cost of \$3,000 or more and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements. traffic signals, sidewalks, and bridges), and electric lines, wastewater lines and storm drains are reported in the applicable governmental or Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure (e.g., streets, streetlights recorded as expenditures in the General and other governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent Capital assets

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset useful lives are not capitalized.

primarily its network of streets, as part of the capital assets shown in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets. This capitalization included infrastructure that could be identified and has been acquired since July 1, 1980 As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, beginning July 1, 2002, the City has capitalized infrastructure.

Depreciation of capital assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives

Infrastructure	Machinery and equipment Vehicles	Buildings and improvements	
10 - 50	2 - 40 5 - 15	3 - 40	Years

p) Compensated Absences/Vacation and Sick Leave

funds financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured Accumulated vacation and vested sick leave benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary

(q) Self-Insurance

The City is self-insured for general liability, workers' compensation, dental benefits, unemployment and long-term disability. Various City funds are charged premiums for the City's self-insurance liability, which is accounted for as an internal service fund. The accrued liability for estimated self-insured claims represents an estimate of the eventual loss on claims arising prior to year-end including claims incurred but not reported.

(r) Fund Equity

are subject to change. are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or

(s) Statement of Cash Flows

investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased and investments maintained in the pool to be cash equivalents A statement of cash flows is presented for proprietary fund types. For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid

(t) Use of Estimates

reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2007 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Total cash and investments	Agency fund	Private-purpose trust funds	Fiduciary funds cash and investments:	Restricted assets	Cash and investments	Statement of het assets:
↔ ∥	ı				↔	
64,180,309	589,683	848,151		31,622,053	31,120,422	

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2007 consist of the following:

Total cash and investments	Investments	Restricted cash with fiscal agent	Deposits with financial institutions	Cash on hand
\$				₩
64,180,309	46,737,785	300,000	17,140,453	2,071

a) Authorized Investments

as permitted by the Government Code, and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The City is not authorized to enter into Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, mutual funds, government investment contracts, medium term notes U.S. Treasury, U.S Government agency securities and instruments, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's The City has adopted an investment policy pursuant to Government Code Section 53601 which authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the reverse repurchase agreements. The City selects its investments based on safety, liquidity and yield.

b) Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by the provisions of the debt agreements and to the extent that they are permissible investments of funds of the City. The following table below identifies the permitted investment types authorized per the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Medium term Notes	Guaranteed investment contracts (GICs)	Money Market Mutual Funds	California State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Commercial Paper	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Certificates of Deposit	Banker's Acceptances	U.S. Agency Securities	U.S. Treasury Obligations	Permitted Investments/Deposits	
5 years	5 years	Indefinite	Indefinite	270 days	5 years	5 years	180 days	5 years	5 years	Maturity	Maximum
30%	100%	20%	100%	40%	30%	100%	40%	100%	100%	Portfolio	Maximum % of
			\$40m per account			33%	25%			in One issuer	Maximum Investment
AAA	AA-	AAA	unrated	AAA			AAA	AAA	AAA	Quality	Minimum Credit

c) Interest Rate Risk

maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the maturity date of each 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 investment:

Total	Guaranteed investment contracts (GICs)	Money Market Mutual Funds	Held by bond trustee:	Equities and options	Money Market Mutual Funds	LAIF	Investment as of June 30, 2007
↔	İ					↔	
44,567,935		20,741,220		152,511	585,820	23,088,384	Maturity Less than One Year
2,169,850 \$	2,169,850					€	Maturity One to Five Years
46,737,785	2,169,850	20,741,220		152,511	585,820	23,088,384	<u>Total</u>

Investments in equities are shares of stocks received by the Library as an endowment from a private citizen.

d) 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. The money market funds are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, and have a rating by S &P of "AAAm-G," "AAA-m" or "AA-m" and rated by Moody's "Aaa," "Aa1" or "Aa2." The GICs and LAIF do not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

) Concentration of Credit Risk

California Government Code. Investments in LAIF and money market mutual funds are not subject to the concentration of credit risk disclosure 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

) Custodial Credit Risk

deposits with financial institutions, which exceeded federal depository insurance limits, was collateralized in this fashion. collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured deposits. \$17,441,229 of the City's The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do

California Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk government will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a investment pools such as LAIF. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities.

g) Investment in State Investment Pool

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

investments was 176 days as of June 30, 2007. backed securities. Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2007 had a balance of \$65.6 billion. Of this amount, 3.466% were invested in structured notes and asset-The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF at June 30, 2007 was \$19.7 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Investment PMIA is not SEC-registered, but is required to invest according to California State Code. The average maturity of PMIA

of the pooled treasury's portion in the pool. Withdrawals from LAIF are done on a dollar for dollar basis The value of the pool of shares in LAIF, which maybe withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value The Local Investment Advisory Board has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute

In accordance with GASB 31, investments are marked to fair values annually and an adjustment is made to each fund accordingly. However, actual daily activity is done on a dollar to dollar basis and only a withdrawal from the pool size that jeopardizes pool participants would cause the withdrawal to be done at market value.

(3) ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

Receivables of the General Fund, Electric, Wastewater and Water funds are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total allowance provided for uncollectible amounts related to receivables of the current period are as follows:

Total uncollectibles of the current fiscal year	Uncollectibles related to water sales and services	Uncollectibles related to wastewater services	Uncollectibles related to electric sales and services	Uncollectibles related to late charges and services
₩				↔
360,800	68,800	56,700	213,000	22,300

(4) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Other governmental Other governmental 502,802	ental General Fund \$ Other governmental	Due to	Amo	Fund vernmental vernmental		Due from Other governmental Water Fund Other governmental
---	--	--------	-----	----------------------------------	--	--

"Due to" and "due from" balances are recorded primarily when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash or when there are short-term loans between funds. The \$ 149,568 and \$502,802 represent cash deficits in other governmental funds. The Water Fund had a cash deficit of

	Water	Other governmental	General	Advances from
	Other governmental	Other governmental	Other governmental	Advances to
⇔ ∥	i		(5	
2,144,743	1,225,173	646,770	272,800	Amount

\$1,225,173 advanced from the Water Fund was used for the construction of Fire Station #4. \$646,770 advance from Other governmental was used for the Lower Sacramento Road expansion project and other street projects. The \$272,800 from the General Fund to the Other governmental is an advance used for the start up costs of a redevelopment agency. The

(5) TRANSFERS

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007, are summarized as follows:

		Other		
Transfers out:	General	General Governmental Wastewater	Wastewater	Total
General \$		3,401,814	€	3,401,814
Other governmental	332,990	401,542		734,532
Electric	2,702,736			2,702,736
Wastewater	939,533	123,000		1,062,533
Water	962,055		2,377,724	3,339,779
Total \$_	\$ 4,937,314		3,926,356 2,377,724 \$	11,241,394

During the year, various interfund transfers were made to finance expenditures, subsidize operating losses and service debt.

\$164,760 for engineering costs of services; and \$3,100 for the Arts in Public Places program. lease payment of the new fire truck; \$50,000 to reimburse the General Fund for the costs associated with the administration of the IMF program; Transfers out from Other Governmental to the General Fund of \$332,990 include transfers of \$115,130 from Fire Facilities Impact fees to cover

The \$2,702,736 transfer out from the Electric Fund is for cost of services reimbursement to the General Fund, \$939,533 from Wastewater includes cost of services of \$908,793 and engineering cost of \$30,740. The \$962,055 from Water includes \$909,259 for cost of services and \$52,796 for engineering costs.

The \$3,401,814 transfers out from the General Fund to Other Governmental represent transfers of \$1,682,842 to the Debt Service Fund for the principal, interest and fiscal charges required to pay the 2002 Certificates of Participation; \$300,000 to the Community Development Fund; \$1,337,271 to the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund which include \$1,012,010 for vehicles, \$50,000 for equipment, \$165,000 for tables at Lodi Lake; \$8,680 for fire prevention tools and \$2,232 for sidewalk repairs. information systems replacements and \$110,261 for photocopiers; \$54,789 for the Blakely Pool maintenance work; \$16,000 for benches and

Fund to the Community Development Fund; and the annual transfer of \$96,106 to the Debt Service Fund for the principal and interest payment of the City's Measure K loan from San Joaquin Council of Governments for the construction costs incurred for the Highway 12/Kettleman Lane/Highway 99 Interchange Improvements project and transfer of \$5,436 for Fleet replacement. The transfer out of \$401,542 from Other Governmental to Other Governmental includes \$300,000 transferred from the Capital Outlay Reserve

transfer of \$2,377,724 from the Water Fund to the Wastewater Fund is for the reimbursement of PCE/TCE charges. The \$123,000 transfer out from Wastewater Fund to the Other Governmental is for the reimbursement of additional cost of street sweeping. The

(6) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the year-ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

Governmental activities capital assets, net	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	Total accumulated depreciation	Infrastructure	Vehicles	Machinery and equipment	Buildings and improvements	Less accumulated depreciation for:	Total capital assets, being depreciated	Infrastructure	Vehicles	Machinery and equipment	Buildings and improvements	Capital assets, being depreciated:	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	Construction in progress	Work of art	Land	Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Governmental activities	
\$																	€		Jur	_
137,535,891	110,256,903	70,677,428	39,350,670	7,106,506	6,691,503	17,528,749		180,934,331	107,501,719	8,847,785	7,772,000	56,812,827		27,278,988	3,200,590	62,024	24,016,374		June 30, 2006	Balance
(358,862)	(1,202,778)	7,360,968	5,024,893	482,935	361,728	1,491,412		6,158,190	5,328,645	216,353	613,192			843,916	843,916				Increases	
(1,298,914)								anni data data da						(1,298,914)	(1,298,914)		€		Decreases	
135,878,115	109,054,125	78,038,396	44,375,563	7,589,441	7,053,231	19,020,161		187,092,521	112,830,364	9,064,138	8,385,192	56,812,827		26,823,990	2,745,592	62,024	24,016,374		June 30, 2007	Balance

CITY OF LODI Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2007

Business-type activities		Balance			Balance
	ل	June 30, 2006	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	↔	5,247,806		ъ	5,247,806
Construction in progress		19,700,032	7,748,007	(1,079,758)	26,368,281
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		24,947,838	7,748,007	(1,079,758)	31,616,087
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		34,461,202			34,461,202
Machinery and equipment		116,178,355	18,841,846		135,020,201
Vehicles		6,931,878	633,920		7,565,798
Total capital assets, being depreciated		157,571,435	19,475,766		177,047,201
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		8,071,034	860,415		8,931,449
Machinery and equipment		32,688,648	3,972,421		36,661,069
Vehicles		4,943,362	471,609		5,414,971
Total accumulated depreciation		45,703,044	5,304,445		51,007,489
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		111,868,391	14,171,321		126,039,712
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	136,816,229	21,919,328	(1,079,758)\$	157,655,799

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

Governmental activities:

	Transit	Water	Wast	Electric	Business-type activities:		Intern	Parks	Library	Comn	Public	Public	Gene	Governmental activities:
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	sit	St.	Wastewater	ric		Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	Internal service funds	Parks and recreation	Ŋ	Community development	Public works	Public protection	General government	
				\$		€							€9	
\$ 5,304,445	602,803	1,106,609	1,909,915	1,685,118		7,360,968	1,447	601,601	31,949	3,190	5,135,138	941,514	646,129	

3 **OPERATING LEASES**

The City is obligated under various operating leases for the use of buildings and office space. Total costs for such leases were \$151,995 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Future minimum lease payments required by lease agreements that have initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms of one year or more as of June 30, 2007, are as follows:

under operating leases	Total minimum lease payments required	2008	Fiscal Years Ending
& ∥		↔ 	
152,036		152,036	

CITY OF LODI

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2007

8) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2007:

Net	For issuance discounts	1991 Certificates of Participation Less deferred amounts:	California Sate Drinking Water Note Payable Certificates of Participation:	Compensated absences	Business-type activities:			Governmental activity long-term liabilities	Self-insurance liability	Capital leases	Loan payable	Note payable	2002 Certificates of Participation	Compensated absences	Governmental activities:		
		4.5-6.6%	3.41%		interest Kates	• • •				5.3-5.39%	4.0%	5.0%	3.0-5.0%			Interest Rates	
8,713,247	(296,753)	9,010,000	2,076,905	\$ 2,172,530	June 30, 2006			\$ 42,911,609	7,083,000	929,937	278,513	245,000	24,510,000	\$ 9,865,159		June 30, 2006	
				519,790	Additions	•		5,174,914	1,578,383					3,596,531		Additions	
(195,525)	14,475	(210,000)	(158,489)		Keductions)		(6,243,736)	(2,265,383)	(273,823)	(91,233)		(535,000)	(3,078,297) \$		Reductions	
8,517,722	(282,278)	8,800,000	1,918,416	\$ 2,081,657 \$	June 30, 2007			\$ 41,842,787 \$	6,396,000	656,114	187,280	245,000	23,975,000	\$ 10,383,393 \$		June 30, 2007	
210,525	(14,475)	225,000	163,810		One Year	Due Within	Amounts	5,854,889	2,265,383	249,624	92,828		555,000	2,692,054		One Year	Amounts Due Within

CITY OF LODI

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2007

Business-type activity long-term liabilities	Total Certificates of Participation	Total	For issuance premium	Add deferred amounts:	2004 Certificates of Participation A	Total	For issuance premium	Add deferred amounts:	2003 Certificates of Participation B	Total	For issuance premium	Add deferred amounts:	2002 Certificates of Participation C & D	Net	From refunding	Less deferred amounts:	2002 Certificates of Participation A & B			
					2.0-5.5%				2.0-5.0%				1.54-5.25%				Variable	Interest Rates		
\$ 123,232,209	118,982,774	26,683,306	388,306		26,295,000	4,700,759	70,759		4,630,000	39,006,004	361,004		38,645,000	39,879,458	(6,880,542)		46,760,000	June 30, 2006		
519,790																		Additions		
(4,224,004)	(3,454,852)	(936,277)	(21,277)		(915,000)	(194,102)	(4,102)		(190,000)	(2,415,636)	(65,636)		(2,350,000)	286,688	286,688			Reductions		
\$ 119,527,995	115,527,922	25,747,029	367,029		25,380,000	4,506,657	66,657		4,440,000	36,590,368	295,368		36,295,000	40,166,146	(6,593,854)		46,760,000	June 30, 2007		
\$ 4,133,452	3,449,852	956,277	21,277		935,000	199,102	4,102		195,000	2,370,636	65,636		2,305,000	(286,688)	(286,688)			One Year	Due Within	Amounts

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end \$6,396,000 of internal service funds self-insurance liability and \$172,427 of compensated absences were included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the internal service funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2007 CITY OF LODI

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2007, comprised of the following individual issues:

California Safe Drinking Water Note Payable

The City entered into a contract on October 16, 1991, with the State of California Department of Water Resources to assist the City in financing the construction of water wells enabling the City to meet safe drinking water standards established by the State. The original amount of the note was \$3,129,828 and is secured by the project and a pledge of user fees collected by the Water Enterprise Fund. Semiannual payments of \$113,988, are payable each October 1 and April 1 through 2017.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of water note payable are as follows:

Total	2013-2017	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	June 30,	Year Ending	Fiscal
€9	1					↔	ı	i	
1,918,416	1,040,458	187,602	181,442	175,409	169,695	163,810	Principal	Business-	
€9	1					↔	ŀ	ype Act	
361,344	99,422	40,374	46,534	52,567	58,281	64,166	Interest	Business-type Activities	

Note Payable

The City issued a \$245,000 promissory note to James E. Dean and Carol Dean, as trustees of the James E. Dean Family Trust, for the purchase of 307 W. Elm Street property, which is the site of the new Public Safety Building. Interest is payable quarterly and principal is due on April 1, 2012.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of the note payable are as follows:

Total	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	June 30,	Ending	Year	Fiscal
. &					↔				
245,000	245,000				\$ 14,700	Principal	Governm		
↔	1				&	ı	ental Act		
69,825	11,025	14,700	14,700	14,700	14,700	Interest	ivities		

Loan Payable

The City entered into an agreement and issued a promissory note to San Joaquin County Council of Governments, a joint powers agency acting as the San Joaquin County Transportation Authority, in the amount of \$840,000 on February 5, 1999 for the purpose of funding the Kettleman Lane/SR 99 Interchange project. The balance remaining as of June 30, 2007, is \$187,280. Interest and principal is due and payable annually and matures on July 1, 2009.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of loan payable are as follows:

Total	2009	2008	June 30,	Ending	Year	Fiscal
(↔	1			
187,280	94,452 1,653	92,828	Principal	Governmen		
↔	ı		ı	tal Acti		
4,930	1,653	3,277	Interest	vities		

Certificates of Participation

proceeds. Principal is payable annually on August 1 in amounts from \$100,000 to \$760,000 with final payment due August 1, 2026. \$11,170,000 Certificates of Participation (1991 Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Refunding Project) were sold in December 1991 for the repayment of the 1988 Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project at a lower interest rate with approximately \$1,400,000 of additional

wastewater facilities. Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$185,000 to \$365,000 with final payment due October 1, 2023. Communities Development Authority (the "Authority") pooled financing program. The City of Lodi's portion is \$5.0 million for the upgrade of its **\$5,000,000** California Statewide Communities Development Authority Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds were issued on October 7, 2003. The City of Lodi along with the City of Fort Bragg issued \$9.855 million 2003 Series B revenue bonds through the California Statewide

financing or refinancing of capital improvements. The program is available to California cities and special districts that operate water or wastewater enterprises. The Authority is authorized pursuant to Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the California Government Code to issue bonds to finance and refinance water and wastewater public capital improvements of local agencies located throughout California The Authority's Water and Wastewater Pooled Financing Program is available to California water and wastewater agencies to facilitate the

\$27,360,000 Certificates of Participation (2004A COP) were issued on May 12, 2004 to provide funds to finance the costs of certain improvements to the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system of the City. Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$170,000 to \$2,070,000 with final payment due October 1, 2024.

1995 and 1996 Certificates of Participation. As of June 30, 2007, there are no outstanding balances of these refunded Certificates. The 1995 Certificates of Participation (1995 COP) were sold in October 1995 to finance the City Downtown Revitalization and the Cherokee Lane final payment due October 1, 2031. Street Square Conference and Performing Arts Center. Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$730,000 to \$1,600,000 with Beautification projects. The 1996 Certificates of Participation (1996 COP) were sold in August 1996 to finance the construction of the Hutchins furnishing and equipping a new police building and jail for the City; to finance portions of certain other projects and to refund the outstanding \$26,745,000 Certificates of Participation (2002 COP) were issued in January 2002 to provide funds to finance the costs of constructing

were sold in January 2002. The proceeds of the 2002A Certificates of Participation were used to advance refund the 1999 Electric System Certificates of Participation Series A and the 1999 Series B Capital Appreciation certificates. The 1999 Series A and Series B Revenue from \$1,175,000 to \$ 3,460,000. Series B was fully paid as of June 30, 2005 and applied to certain power purchase costs of the City. Principal for Series A is payable annually beginning 2011 to 2032 in amounts ranging \$43,957,682 and will be called in full on January 15, 2009. The proceeds of the 2002B Certificates were deposited in the Rate Stabilization Fund transmission facilities of the City's Electric System. As of June 30, 2007, the outstanding balance of the advanced refunded certificates is Certificates of Participation were sold on August 18, 1999, to provide funds to finance the costs of certain improvements to the distribution and \$46,760,000 2002 Variable Rate Demand Series A and \$8,400,000 2002 Taxable Series B Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation

Index " is defined as The Bond Market Association Municipal Index as of the most recent date for which such index is published The interest rate on the 2002A Certificates is determined based on the "Weekly Rate Index" for weekly interest rate periods. "Weekly Rate

buy out the energy purchase agreement with Calpine. \$21,225,000 Revenue Certificates of Participation 2002 Series C and \$22,740,000 Revenue Certificates of Participation Series D were issued to

Certificates of Participation 2002 Taxable Series D to buy out the amended contract in the amount of \$42,406,175. energy. On November 21, 2002, the City issued \$21,225,000 Revenue Certificates of Participation 2002 Series C and \$22,740,000 Revenue City with respect to its purchase of such energy against the payments due from Calpine with respect to its purchase of the City's rights to such three parts. The City sold its interests in the energy purchased under the Original Agreement to Calpine and nets the payments due from the Original Agreement to serve its load has been reduced. The Original Agreement was amended on September 4, 2002, and was divided into lower electric load requirements and reduced energy costs throughout the State. As a result, the City's need for the energy purchased under the of the State in connection with the energy market conditions, including the initiation of conservation programs, and other factors, have resulted in purchase 25 MW of energy at \$65/mwh for a ten-year period beginning January 1, 2002. Since the execution of the Original Agreement, actions In February 2001, the City entered into an energy purchase agreement (the Original Agreement) with Calpine Energy Services L.P. (Calpine) to

through various restricted accounts and minimum revenue bond coverage. The City is in compliance with all such significant limitations and The various indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of moneys

Interest Rate Swaps

1999 \$42 Million Forward Basis Swap Termination 2003 \$42 Million Fixed-to-Floating Swap Termination

As a means to lower its borrowing costs, the City executed a forward floating-to-floating ("Basis") swap in connection with its existing \$42,000,000 Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation, 1999 Series A and B. The intention of the swap was to provide protection against rising short-term interest rates since the City's net payment increases as rates rise. On July 15, 2003, the City entered into a thereafter until termination date of September 29, 2014. \$42,000,000 basis swap with Citigroup Financial Products Inc. The City pays interest based on The Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index TM (BMA) in return for a 74.25% 1-Month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) starting January 15, 2004 with semi-annual payments

On April, 16, 2003, the City entered into a \$42,000,000 Fixed-to-Floating swap with Citigroup Financial Products Inc. The City pays BMA plus 100 basis points in return for a fixed receipt of 4% starting July 15, 2003 with payments semi-annually thereafter until termination date of January

the City's Electric system's certificates of participation to BBB minus that had an impact on the existing interest rate swap agreements. The decline in the City's rating triggered a collateral posting requirement of \$450,000. Although the City is not expecting another downgrade, any amount of \$2,527 for both transactions. In full consideration of all obligations with respect to the 1999 Forward Basis Swap termination the City paid Citigroup Financial Products Inc. \$426,785 and the City received from Citigroup Financial Group Inc. \$429,312 with respect to the 2003 Fixed-to Floating Swap termination, a net further decline in rating would require termination of the swaps that could cause a financial penalty to the City contingent on market conditions. The City terminated both swaps effective February 7, 2007, to manage risk exposure. On June 6, 2006, Fitch Ratings downgraded the rating on

2002 \$46.8 Million Step-Up Coupon Swap

Objective:

provide the City with lower debt service in the earlier years of the transaction. interest rate on the Certificates to a synthetic fixed rate that steps up over time. The swap was structured with step-up coupons in order to City entered into a swap transaction with Salomon Smith Barney in January 2002. The intention of the swap was to change the City's variable In connection with its issuance of \$46,760,000 of Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation 2002 Variable Rate Demand Series A, the

erms:

Under the swap, the City pays Citigroup (previously Salomon) a fixed rate with an initial coupon of 2.503%. Beginning July 1, 2005, the swap coupon stepped up to 3.749% and then steps up to 4.945% on July 1, 2010 until maturity. In exchange, the City receives an initial variable rate notional amount of the Certificates outstanding in each year. The Certificates' variable-rate coupons are assumed to be based on The Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index TM (BMA). at-market fixed rate for the entire swap term equals 3.85% or approximately 61.71% of LIBOR. The notional amount of the swap matches the the above-market fixed rate required to offset the first two periods' below-market fixed rates of 2.503% and 3.749% respectively. The effective stepped up to 60.56% and then steps up to 62.92% of LIBOR on January 1, 2007 until maturity. The 4.945% coupon in the final period reflects equal to 59.65% of the 1-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Beginning January 1, 2004, the percent of LIBOR received by the City

The Certificates and related swap mature on July 1, 2032. As of June 30, 2007, rates were as follows:

	Terms	Rates
Interest rate swap:		
Fixed payment to counterparty	Fixed	3.74900%
Variable payment from counterparty	62.92% of LIBOR	(3.34793%)
Net interest rate swap payments		0.40107%
Variable rate bond payments	BMA	3.54104%
Synthetic interest rate on bonds		3.94211%

air value:

since the inception date of the swap. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future payments settlement on the swap. discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon rate bonds due on the date of each future net required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot rates. These payments are then As of June 30, 2007, the swap had a fair value of (\$4,840,055). The negative fair value of the swap is a result of the decline in interest rates

Credit Risk:

change and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The counterparty was rated Aa1 by Moody's Investors Service, AA- by Standard & Poor's, and AA+ by Fitch Ratings. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, the counterparty is required to post collateral should the fair value exceed certain thresholds. In the event of a downgrade of the As of June 30, 2007, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair market value. However, should interest rates counterparty below AAA by Standard & Poor's, the threshold amount is \$10 million.

Basis Risk:

Certificates. If a change occurs that results in the rates' moving to convergence, the expected cost savings of the swap may not be realized The swap exposes the City to basis risk should the relationship between LIBOR and BMA converge, changing the synthetic rate on the

Termination Risk:

an "additional termination event." That is, the swap may be terminated by the City if both the insurer and the City's credit rating are downgraded of the swap, if the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value Poor's. If the swap is terminated, the Certificates would no longer carry a synthetic fixed interest rate. Also, if at the time of an early termination below AA-, Aa3 and the City's credit rating falls below Baa3 as determined by Moody's Investor Service or BBB- as determined by Standard & failure to pay and bankruptcy. The swap contract is insured by MBIA Insurance Corporation. The Schedule to the Master Agreement includes The swap contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as

Swap payments and associated debt.

Using rates as of June 30, 2007, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their term were as follows. As rates vary, variable rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

CITY OF LODI Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2007

\$ 85,702,491	10,755,462	28,187,029	\$ 46,760,000	
3,548,889	27,629	61,260	3,460,000	2033
17,730,928	893,920	1,982,008	14,855,000	2028-2032
17,736,647	1,940,081	4,301,566	11,495,000	2023-2027
17,738,081	2,750,234	6,097,847	8,890,000	2018-2022
17,747,606	3,376,406	7,486,200	6,885,000	2013-2017
3,547,395	737,407	1,634,988	1,175,000	2012
2,122,955	467,165	1,655,790		2011
1,843,330	187,540	1,655,790		2010
1,843,330	187,540	1,655,790		2009
\$ 1,843,330	 187,540	1,655,790	49	2008
Total	Swaps, Net	Interest	Principal	Ending June 30
	Interest Rate	ate Bonds	Variable-Rate Bonds	Fiscal Year
	2002 Electric Certificates of Participation Series A	tric Certificates of P	2002 Elec	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of participation are as follows:

Total	2033	2028-2032	2023-2027	2018-2022	2013-2017	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	June 30,	Fiscal Year Ending
↔	1									↔	I	ı
23,975,000 \$		7,265,000	5,695,000	4,485,000	3,580,000	630,000	610,000	590,000	565,000	555,000 \$	Principal	Governmental Activities
17,439,667 \$	The state of the s	943,,625	2,556,375	3,792,545	4,737,423	1,036,156	1,060,956	1,084,071	1,104,874	1,123,642 \$	Interest	al Activities
121,675,000 \$	3,460,000	14,855,000	21,465,000	20,900,000	35,655,000	6,040,000	4,610,000	4,390,000	6,640,000	3,660,000 \$	Principal	Business-type Activities
58,011,166	61,260	1,982,008	5,275,815	10,527,198	16,305,796	4,351,419	4,583,553	4,774,101	4,955,681	5,194,335	Interest	ctivities

Apital Leases

minimum lease payments as of inception date. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows: The City has entered into lease agreements for financing the acquisition of two fire trucks and the improvements to the leased Finance Building. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future

124,478 (1,347,745) \$ 1,083,856	Leasehold improvements Less accumulated depreciation Total
\$2,307,123	Vehicles
	Asset:
Activities	
Governmental	

The present values of future minimum capital lease payments as of June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Present value of minimum capital lease payments	Less amounts representing interest	Total minimum lease payments	2011	2010	2009	2008	Ending	Fiscal Years
\$						49		
656,114	(67,243)	723,357	148,003	148,003	148,003	279,348		

Special Assessment District Debt

The City issued limited obligation improvement bonds on July 22, 1996, for the "Lodi Central City Revitalization Assessment District." These bonds have no governmental commitment and debt service is recorded in an Agency Fund. These bonds were issued under the Improvement Act of 1915 and will mature in the year 2011. The City's liability in the event of delinquent assessment shall not exceed the balance of the established Reserve Fund. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2007, is \$735,000.

Industrial Development Bonds

Nameplate Corporation \$3,000,000. These bonds are special obligation bonds only, payable solely out of the bond revenues or other sources of the above companies and are not a pledge of the general credit of the City. The City is not obligated for the redemption or administration of development bonds: Minton Corporation \$5,000,000; Dart Corporation \$8,000,000; Wallace Computer Services \$3,000,000; and Luster-Cal these industrial development bonds. The City of Lodi has lent its name to the City of Lodi Industrial Development Authority for the purpose of issuing the following industrial

Woodbridge Irrigation District Bonds

of water per annum from the District for 40 years. related facilities of the water district. A significant portion of the District's sources of payment for the 2003 Certificates are expected to be derived Revenue Certificates of Participation, to provide funds to finance the costs of construction of a new diversion dam on the Mokelumne River and On October 8, 2003, the City lent its name to the Woodbridge Irrigation District (the "District") in the procurement of \$11.745 million 2003 District by the City of Lodi, dated May 13, 2003 (the "Lodi Water Sales Agreement"). Under the agreement, the City will purchase 6,000 acre feet from amounts to be received by the District from the City of Lodi pursuant to an Agreement for purchase of water from the Woodbridge Irrigation

(9) NATURE AND PURPOSE OF REPORTED FUND EQUITY

The following is a summary of reserved, unreserved-designated and unreserved-undesignated fund balances at June 30, 2007:

	Total Fund Balances \$	Unreserved - undesignated	Total Designated	Specific projects and programs	Unreserved-designated for:	Total Reserved	Inventory	Advances to other funds	Encumbrances	Library \$	Reserved for:		
	٠,	1				1						1	
	6,319,402	5,175,522				1,143,880	29,407	272,800	182,101	659,572		General	
	14,724,623		12,851,182	12,851,182		1,873,441		646,770	1,226,671			Governmental	Other
В	↔	ŧ	ı			ı	i			↔		ı	
	14,724,623 \$ 21,044,025	5,175,522	12,851,182	12,851,182	:	3,017,321	29,407	919,570	1,408,772	659,572		Total	

Reserved Fund Balance

Reserved represents that portion that is legally segregated for specific purposes and is not available for discretionary appropriation.

Unreserved-Designated Fund Balance

Designated represents that portion for which the City has made tentative plans.

Unreserved-Undesignated Fund Balance

Undesignated represents that portion which is available for budgeting in future periods

(10) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

(a) Plan Description

and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members be obtained from their Executive Office- 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. The City of Lodi contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS); an agent multiple-employer public employee defined

(b) Funding policy

of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 12.221% for miscellaneous employees, 24.108% for fire and police employees, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan Participants are required to contribute 7% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

(c) Annual Pension Cost

assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by over 24 years as of June 30, 2006 Amortization of the remaining period varies: (a) safety police plan over 30 years (b) safety fire plan over 30 years, and (c) miscellaneous plan determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen-year period age, length of service, and type of employment (c) 3.25% payroll growth, and (d) 3.00% inflation. The actuarial value of PERS assets was contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2004, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial For fiscal 2007, the City's annual pension cost of \$4,437,303 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

(d) Trend Information

Three-Year Trend information (\$ Amounts in Thousands):

6/30/07	6/30/06	6/30/05	Ended	Fiscal Year	
4,437	4,814	\$3,614	Cost (APC)	Pension	Annual
100%	100%	100%	Contributed	of APC	Percentage
\$0	\$0	\$0	Obligation	Pension	Net

(11) POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

during the current fiscal year. The City's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. remains with CalPers health plan. There are currently 129 retirees of which the City contributed approximately \$125,000 towards health care The City provides no post-employment benefits for its employees other than the minimum employer contribution required by statute if the City

be determined by the following options: establish an individual medical insurance account. Depending on the bargaining unit of the employee, the value of the insurance account shall Employees hired prior to July 1, 1994, who retire after ten years of service, however, may elect to convert accumulated sick leave time to

a) Option I- "Bank"

account until its depletion, at which time the benefit ceases. an account to be used by the City to pay medical insurance premiums for the employee and, if applicable, his/her dependents. For each year of employment over ten years, 2.5% will be added to the 50% used in determining the account amount. Total premiums shall be paid from the The number of accumulated hours shall be reduced by 16-2/3% and the remaining balance converted into days. The days are then multiplied by the current monthly premium being paid for the employee and, if applicable, his/her dependents. Fifty percent of that amount will be placed into

b) Option II - "Conversion"

The number of accumulated hours is multiplied by 50% and converted into days. The City pays one month's premium for employee and dependents for each day. For each year of employment in excess of ten years, 2.5% is added to the 50%. The employee must pay any increase in premiums.

c) Option III - "Cash-Out"

A retiring employee will be able to choose a cash pay-off of accumulated sick leave at the rate of 30% of base pay per hour.

d) Option IV - "Service Credit"

A retiring employee will be able to convert unused sick leave to service credit for CALPERS retirement purposes

(12) CLAIMS AND BENEFITS

employees; and natural disasters. The City is self-insured as discussed in the following paragraphs for which liabilities are recorded in the Internal Service Fund-Claims and Benefits The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to

general liability insurance coverage. (See note 14) in the aggregate insured through the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority. The City never had any settlements that exceeded its The City is self-insured for general liability up to the first \$500,000 per occurrence with claims from \$500,000 to \$40,000,000 per occurrence and

covered under a purchased policy through the membership with the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority. settlements that exceeded its workers' compensation insurance coverage. (See note 14) Workers' compensation coverage increased from \$150,000,000 in prior year to \$200,000,000 in the current year. The City never had any The City is self-insured for workers' compensation up to the first \$250,000 per claim. Any claims of \$250,000 up to California statutory limits are

The City is fully self-insured for dental and unemployment for its employees.

statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial includes an amount for incurred but not reported claims. The liability amount is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting City has accrued a liability of \$6,396,000 at June 30, 2007, for all self-insured claims in the Internal Service Fund-Claims and Benefits that General liability and workers' compensation claims are administered by an outside agency and all other claims are administered by the City. The reasonably estimated. In the opinion of the City, the amounts accrued are adequate to cover claims incurred but not reported in addition to

Changes in the self-insurance liability for fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows

FY 05-06 \$ 5,14 FY 06-07 \$ 7,0	Beginnin
5,140,000 7,083,000	ω
3,455,368 1,578,383	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates
(1,512,368) (2,265,383)	Claim Payments
₩ ₩	
\$ 7,083,000 \$ 6,396,000	Ending

(13) PARTICIPATION IN JOINT VENTURES

Northern California Power Agency

administrative, operating and planning services for NCPA and its associated power corporations. representative from each member organization governs NCPA. The commission is responsible for the general management of the affairs, property and business of NCPA. Under the direction of the general manager, the staff of NCPA is responsible for providing various distribute and sell electrical energy. Members participate in the projects of NCPA on an elective basis. A commission comprising of one public utility district, one port authority and four other associate member entities. NCPA is generally empowered to purchase, generate, transmit, joint powers agency. Its membership consists of eleven cities with publicly owned electric utility distribution systems, one irrigation district, one The City, along with fourteen other public agencies, is a member of the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) that was formed in 1968 as a

Project Financing and Construction

curtailment of output from the project for any reason. Certain of the revenue bonds are additionally supported by municipal bond insurance credit assignment of all payments, revenues and proceeds associated with its interest in each project. Each Project Participant has agreed to pay its enhancements proportionate share of debt service and other costs of the related project, notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or NCPA's project construction and development programs have been individually financed by project revenue bonds collateralized by NCPA's

Increase in Non-defaulting Project Participant's Original Project Entitlement Percentage

defaulting Project Participant thereunder, provided, however, that the sum of such increase for any non-defaulting Project Participant shall not exceed, without written consent of such non-defaulting Project Participant, an accumulated maximum of 25% of the non-defaulting Project Participant's original Project Entitlement Percentage Share. defaulting Project Participant shall be automatically increased for the remaining term of the Member Agreement, pro rata with those of the nonprojects, and except as sales and transfers are made pursuant thereto, the Member Agreements provide that Project Entitlement for each non-Upon the failure of any Project Participant to make any payment, which failure constitutes a default under the Member Agreement for the

General Operating Reserve with NCPA

with flexibility and unilateral control over the determination of what they will fund, how they will fund it and what expenditures from the reserve will otherwise be funded separately in connection with NCPA's individually financed operating plants, projects and programs; provides each member contingent liabilities. expenditures. be made on their individual behalf. It provides funding for contingent liabilities that are not budgeted but that may require significant future Members of NCPA established a general operating reserve in 1992 for the purposes of providing a vehicle to fund reasonably foreseeable The reserve is segregated by participant and is refundable on demand by the participant. It was set up primarily to provide the following advantages: minimizes the number and dollar amount of reserve that might

settlements, is \$4,790,663. As of June 30, 2007, the City's balance in the NCPA General Operating Reserve, which has been credited with annual interest earnings and

Project Participation

The NCPA members and their percentage share at June 30, 2007, which is the most recent available data, are as follows:

	Geothermal Project	Hydro Electric Project	Combustion Turbine Project #1	Multiple Capital Facilities	Transmission Project
Alameda	16.8825%	10.00%	13.092%	19.00%	31.8707 %
Biggs	0.2270		.120		0.4015
Gridley	0.3360		.213		0.6390
Healdsburg	3.6740	1.66	3.500		6.9343
Lodi	10.2800	10.37	34.780	39.50	20.1330
Lompoc	3.6810	2.30	3.500	5.00	6.9485
Palo Alto		19.66			
Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Coop	.7010	1.69	1.090	1.3363	
Roseville	7.8830	15.26	13.251	36.50	14.3798
Santa Clara	44.3905	37.02	25.000		5.9649
Turlock Irrigation District	6.3305				.7950
Ukiah	5.6145	2.04	5.454		10.5970

Bulk power purchased by the City through NCPA amounted to \$43,362,499 during the year ended June 30, 2007 and is reflected in utilities expense in the Electric Enterprise Fund.

NCPA Geothermal Project

A purchase power agreement with NCPA obligates the City for a 10.28% share of the operating costs and debt service of two of NCPA's 110-megawatt steam powered plants, Project Number 2 and Project Number 3. Outstanding long-term debt related to this project was approximately \$127 million at June 30, 2006.

electrical, mechanical and control facilities; a heat dissipation system; a steam gathering system; a transmission tapline; and, other related In addition to federal geothermal leasehold, steam wells, gathering system and related facilities, the project consists of two electric generating stations (Plant 1 and Plant 2). Each plant has two 55MW turbine generator units utilizing low temperature geothermal steam; associated facilities. Geothermal steam for the project is derived from the geothermal property, which includes wellpads, access roads, steam wells and reinjection wells.

Calaveras Hydroelectric Project

purchase power from the project in excess of the District's requirements for the subsequent 50 years, subject to regulatory approval District. In exchange, NCPA has the right to the electric output of the project for 50 years from February 1982. NCPA has also the option to NCPA contracted to finance, manage, construct and operate Hydroelectric Project Number One for the licensed owner, Calaveras County Water

Under a power purchase agreement the City is obligated to pay 10.37% of the debt service and operating costs. approximately \$490 million in long-term debt used to finance this project was outstanding. At June 30, 2006,

NCPA Combustion Turbine Project

of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2006 approximately \$18 million in long-term debt was outstanding. energy from the project are also sold to other entities from time to time. Under the NCPA power agreement, the City is obligated to pay 34.78% The project consists of five combustion turbine units, each nominally rated at 25 megawatts. Two such units are located in Roseville, two in Alameda and one in Lodi. The project provides capacity during peak load periods and emergency capacity reserves. Excess capacity and

Transmission Project

The project was undertaken to meet certain obligations of NCPA under the NCPA/PG & E Interconnection Agreement. The project includes an ownership interest in PG & E's 230kv Castle Rock to Lakeville Substation Transmission Line in Sonoma County, additional firm transmission approximately \$4.0 million in long-term debt was outstanding. rights in that Transmission Line, and a central scheduling and dispatch facility in service at the NCPA headquarters in Roseville, California Under a power purchase agreement, the City is obligated to pay 20.13% of the debt service and operating costs. At June

Capital Facilities Project

the turbine to produce steam for power enhancement and emissions control Wastewater is reclaimed from the City of Lodi's White Slough water pollution control facility, processed to eliminate contaminants, and used in The Project consists of one 49.9 megawatt natural gas-fired steam injected combustion turbine generator unit located in Lodi, California.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2007 CITY OF LODI

Under a power purchase agreement, the City is obligated to pay 39.5% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2006, approximately \$65.8 million in long-term debt was outstanding.

The following are the most recent available audited condensed financial statements of NCPA:

Combined Balance Sheet

Net revenues Accumulated net revenues, beginning of year Accumulated net revenues, end of year \$	Operating expenses Other revenues (expenses) Future recoverable costs Net revenues before refunds Refunds to participants	Combined Statement of Revenue and Expenses Year ended June 30, 2006 Sales to participants for resale \$ 312,50	Total assets \$	Electric plant, net Other assets and deferred charges	Current assets \$	Assets
10,857,000 18,908,000 29,765,000	(258,997,000) (32,747,000) 416,000 21,236,000 (10,379,000)	and Expenses 06 312,564,000	924,137,000	407,576,000 251,494,000	81,720,000 183 347 000	Combined
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents end of year	Net cash used in investing activities Net cash used in capital and related financing activities Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities	Combined Statement of Cash Flow Year ended June 30, 2006 Net cash provided by operating activities	Accumulated net revenues Total liabilities and capitalization	Other liabilities and deferred credits Long-term debt	Current portion of long-term debt Other current liabilities	Combined Balance Sneet June 30, 2006 Liabilities and Capitalization
€		sh Flow 006 \$	↔		ea	alization
(48,181,000) 116,577,000 68,396,000	(35,134,000) (97,504,000) (24,382,000)	108,839,000	29,765,000 924,137,000	150,578,000 664,904,000	36,095,000 42,795,000	

At June 30, 2006, NCPA's total outstanding long-term debt was \$700,999,000 at an average interest rate of 5%. The current portion of long-term debt at June 30, 2006, was \$36,095,000.

Complete financial information for NCPA may be obtained at the following administration office: Northern California Power Agency

180 Cirby Way Roseville, CA 95678

Transmission Agency of Northern California

costs to operate TANC and has the right to participate in future project agreements. The joint power agreement remains in effect until debt or other facilities for the use of its members through its authority to acquire, construct, finance, operate and maintain facilities for electric power agreement entered into by fifteen Northern California utilities including the City of Lodi. The purpose of TANC is to provide electric transmission obligations and interest thereon have been paid, unless otherwise extended by the members members or user charges through transmission contracts with its members. Each TANC member has agreed to pay a pro rata share of the transmission. The joint powers agreement provides that the costs of TANC's activities can be financed or recovered through assessment of its The Transmission Agency of Northern California (TANC) was organized under the California Government Code pursuant to a joint powers

Increase in Non-defaulting Project Participant's Original Project Entitlement Percentage

defaulting Project Participant thereunder; provided, however, that the sum of such increase for any non-defaulting Project Participant shall not exceed, without written consent of such non-defaulting Project Participant, an accumulated maximum of 25% of the non-defaulting Project projects, and except as sales and transfers are made pursuant thereto, the Member Agreements provide that Project Entitlement for each nondefaulting Project Participant shall be automatically increased for the remaining term of the Member Agreement; pro rata with those of the non-Upon the failure of any Project Participant to make any payment, which failure constitutes a default under the Member Agreement for the Participant's original Project Entitlement Percentage Share.

California-Oregon Transmission Project

is between 6,900 MW and 7,900 MW. combined total of 7,900 MW of transfer capability. Depending on the time of year, operational transfer capability of the combined COI and PDC Council (WSCC) region. The WSCC approved rating of the COI is 4,800 MW and the Pacific Direct Current Intertie (PDCI) is 3,100 MW for a is operated in coordination with the Pacific AC Intertie as a part of the California-Oregon Intertie (COI) within the Western System Coordinating The project is a 339-mile long, 500-kilovolt alternating current transmission project between Southern Oregon and Central California. The project

1,242 MW, and is obligated to pay an average of approximately 73 percent of the operating costs associated with the project required to pay a percentage of the costs. Pursuant to the IPA and a subsequent agreement with WAPA, TANC is entitled to use approximately Interim Participation Agreement (IPA) under which project participant is granted a percentage entitlement in project transfer capability and is TANC, California Department of Water Resources (CDWR), Western Area Power Authority (WAPA), and five other parties have agreed to an

approximately \$374 million in long-term debt was outstanding of which \$14 million is considered current. Under the TANC joint powers agreement, the City is obligated to pay 1.89% of its debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2006,

Complete financial information for TANC may be obtained at the following administration office

Transmission Agency of Northern California 3100 Zinfandel Drive, Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95670

(14) MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOLS

California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority

automobile liability and public officials' errors and omissions losses because adequate insurance is not available in the commercial insurance CJPRMA every two years. under a Joint Powers Agreement pursuant to the California Government Code for the purpose of sharing the risk of catastrophic general liability, The City is a member, along with twenty-five other public agencies, of California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) organized market. CJPRMA has a twenty-six member Board of Directors, including a director from the City of Lodi. The Board members elect officers of

These deposits are recorded as expenditures in the year paid, as they are a reasonable estimate of the actual cost of the program. During the year ended June 30, 2007, deposits of \$462,680 were paid to CJPRMA. will be determined retrospectively five years after the end of the current program year. The City periodically pays deposits to the CJPRMA. The ultimate cost of the program to the City depends on the catastrophic losses of all members, as well as the City's own loss experience and

The participants at June 30, 2007, are as follows: City of Alameda, MPANC, Chico, Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority, Fairfield, Fremont, Livermore, Lodi, Manteca, NCCSIF, Petaluma, Pomona, PERMA, Redding, Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund, Roseville, San Leandro, San Rafael, Santa Rosa, Santa Barbara Area Joint Powers Insurance Authority, Small Cities Organized Risk Effort, Stockton, Sunnyvale, Vacaville, Vallejo, and Yolo County Public Agencies Risk Management Insurance Authority.

Complete financial information for CJPRMA maybe obtained at the following administration office

California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority 2333 San Ramon Valley Boulevard Suite 250 San Ramon, CA 94583-4456

Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority

\$350,000, \$500,000 and \$1 million self-insured retentions (SIR) or a member can attach directly to the purchased excess insurance. LAWCX coves the layer above the member SIR up to \$5 million. The City of Lodi's self-insured retention is \$250,000. LAWCX participates in the in deposits to LAWCX during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The City, along with thirty-five other public agencies, is a member of the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA) to obtain coverage up to \$200 million. The City paid \$298,438 (LAWCX), which was formed July 1992, for the purpose of sharing the risk of workers' compensation losses. LAWCX offers \$150,000, 250,000,

Mgmt Authority (CSJVRMA), City of Clovis, City of Coronado, East Bay Regional Park District, City of Encinitas, FASIS, City of Fremont, City of Gilroy, City of Livermore, City of Lodi, City of Los Gatos, City of Merced, MBASIA, MCLAIA, City of Morgan Hill, City of Newark, PARSAC, City of Placentia, PERMA, City of Roseville, City of San Leandro, City of Santa Maria, City of Santee, Small Cities Org. Risk Effort (SCORE), City of Santee, Placentia, Permander of Roseville, City of San Leandro, City of Santa Maria, City of Santee, Small Cities Org. Risk Effort (SCORE), City of Santee, Placentia, Permander of Roseville, City of San Leandro, City of Santa Maria, City of Santee, Small Cities Org. Risk Effort (SCORE), City of Santee, Placentia, Permander of Roseville, City of Santee, Small Cities Org. Risk Effort (SCORE), City of Santee, Placentia, Permander of Roseville, City of Santee, Small Cities Org. Risk Effort (SCORE), City of Santee, Placentia, Permander of Roseville, City of Santee, Small Cities Org. Risk Effort (SCORE), City of Santee, Placentia, Permander of Roseville, City of Santee, Small Cities Org. Risk Effort (SCORE), City of Santee, Placentia, Permander of Roseville, City of Santee, Small Cities Org. Risk Effort (SCORE), City of Santee, Placentia, Permander of Roseville, City of Santee, Placentia, Plac South Lake Tahoe, City of Suisun City, City of Vacaville, City of Vallejo, Vector Control JPA and City of Vista The participants at June 30, 2007, are as follows: Alameda, ABAG, BCJPIA, City of Benicia, CCCTA, CHWCA, Central San Joaquin Valley Risk

Complete financial information for LAWCX maybe obtained at the following administration office

Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority 1831 K Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

California Transit Insurance Pool

which was formed for the purpose of sharing the risk of property damage, bodily injury, personal injury and public officials errors and omissions losses for public transit systems The City, along with thirty-six other public agencies is a member of California Transit Insurance Pool (CalTIP), a joint powers insurance authority

Liability protection coverage is provided under two programs:

Program I applies to members who choose to utilize CalTIP's adjuster and /or those with a \$0 deductible

Program II applies to members with self-insured retentions who choose to provide their own adjusting services

excess of the pooled retention and has the option to choose one or both of two additional layers for the full \$20 million. CalTIP purchases excess insurance over its \$500,000 retention up to \$20 million per occurrence. Each member is provided with \$5 million in

option of five levels of deductible ranging from \$500 to \$10,000 per vehicle. Claims are administered by the CaITIP's adjuster. protection for transit, staff and maintenance vehicles to transit operators. CalTIP self-insures to \$100,000, under which members have the CalTIP also provides physical damage coverage to its members. This coverage program is optional for all members and offers damage or loss

from the prior year and there were no insurance settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the last three years The City paid \$107,578 in deposits to CalTIP during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage

City of Lodi Transit System	
_	Program
Prefunded	Self- Insured Program Retention
ហ	Limit (in millions)
×	Physical Damage

Complete financial information for CalTip maybe obtained at the following administration office:

California Transit Insurance Pool 1415 L Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95814

(15) DEFICIT IN FUND EQUITY

Internal Service Fund - Claims and Benefits - A deficit in fund equity at June 30, 2007, in the amount of \$813,142 in the Claims and Benefits Fund is due primarily to the self-insurance liability accrued to cover both incurred and incurred-but-not-reported (IBNR) claims. The City continues its effort to reach the reserves recommended by an actuary and gradually eliminate the deficit in the Internal Service Fund.

Internal Service Fund – Fleet Services – A deficit in fund equity in the amount of \$65,626 at June 30, 2007, in the Fleet Services Fund is due to the lack of seed money transferred to this fund when it was set up. This will be rectified in the future.

Nonmajor Governmental Fund – Community <u>Development</u> – A deficit in fund equity in the amount of \$167,024 at June 30, 2007, is attributed to the unprecedented decrease in residential developments due to the slowing housing market. Building and construction permits decreased by \$315,900 compared to prior year

(16) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation and claims - The City is engaged in litigation over its groundwater contamination as a potential responsible party and in litigation with its former outside counsel regarding malpractice and fee claims. The City estimates that it will need to raise \$45 million to cover past costs, past settlements and future obligations and have increased its water rates in an amount sufficient to cover these estimated expenses. Citizen efforts material effect on the City's financial condition. to reduce these rates via initiative failed in November 2006 election by a vote of 64% to 36%. As such, the City Attorney does not anticipate a

All other actions against the City are under \$75,000 or have no arguable cost and will therefore not have a material financial effect on the City.

excess of that which would have been earned had the moneys been invested in securities with a yield of the effective rate of the certificates. System Certificates of Participation. The there is no cumulative arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2007 Currently, arbitrage earnings must be rebated to the United States Treasury every five years from the date of August 18, 1999, for the Electric Arbitrage Earnings Rebate Liability - Arbitrage earnings are defined as income earned on the unexpended tax-exempt certificate proceeds in

(17) FUTURE GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local government employers. GASB No. 45 will be effective recognition and display of other post-employment benefits (OPEBs) expenses/expenditures, related assets and liabilities, note disclosures and, if Employers of Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. tor the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. In June 2004, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement,

The City does not provide post-employment benefits for its employees other than as described in Note 11. The City is currently working with an actuary to determine the unfunded actuarial liability. In addition, the City will be evaluating alternatives to funding and reducing the liability.

effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2007 how to calculate and report costs and obligations associated with pollution clean up efforts. The requirements of the new statement become The GASB has issued Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, which provides guidance on (This page intentionally left blank.)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Lodi
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Plan
June 30, 2007
(in thousands of dollars)

6/30/04	Actuarial
6/30/05	Valuation
6/30/06	Date
\$ 139,694	Actuarial
150,967	Asset Value
163,888	(A)
₩	
165,273 \$ 177,150 190,366	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability (B)
25,579 26,183 26,478	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability [(B) - (A)]
85%	Funded
85%	Ratio
86%	[(A) / (B)]
\$ 26,334	Covered
26,992	Payroll
26,836	(C)
97.13% 97.00% 98.67%	Unfunded Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll {[(B) - (A)]/(C)}

amount) is at the department level. The operating budget is prepared and controlled at the department level (e.g., city clerk, city manager, etc.) for the General Fund. Special revenue fund expenditures, including transfers out, are approved by Council at the fund level.

The City Manager may transfer appropriations from one activity to another within a department without approval from the City Council. All other appropriation adjustments during the year, whether transfers, increases or decreases, require City Council approval.

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year ended June 30, 2007

FUND BALANCE, end of year	FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	Total expenditures	Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges Principal payments Total debt service	Parks and recreation	Library	Public Works	Public protection: Police Fire Total public protection	Community Center Finance Non Departmental Total general government	Information Systems	City Attorney Human Resources	City Clerk	COT EACH COLLEGE General government: City Council City Manager		Total rayon of	Miscellaneous revenue	Fines, foreits and penalties	Charges for services	Intergovernmental revenues	Licenses and permits	REVENUES Taxes	
3,293,425	2,802,660	490,765	4,937,314 (3,401,814) 1,535,500	(1,044,735)	39,921,783	41,464 273,823 315,287	3,963,717	1,646,336	1,999,710	14,240,003 8,422,164 22,662,167	1,433,543 1,998,617 2,327,951 9,334,566	1,078,143	465,572 587,333	499,846	107,719 835,842	30,077,040	877 78 85	254 395	1,360,909	1,933,921	15,205,635	80,717	\$ 19,641,608	Original
2,699,696	4,368,941	(1,669,245)	4,937,314 (3,401,814) 1,535,500	(3,204,745)	41,962,758	41,464 273,823 315,287	3,855,782	1,657,561	3,998,517	14,240,741 8,426,500 22,667,241	1,487,678 2,062,768 2,297,027 9,468,370	1,092,482	570,636	499,846	107,719 835,842	00,100,010	38 758 013	254 395	370 863	1,814,886	15,205,635	80,717	19,641,608	Final
6,319,402	4,368,941	1,950,461	4,937,314 (3,401,814) 1,535,500	414,961	40,041,238	41,464 273,823 315,287	3,597,718	1,587,714	3,871,311	13,439,760 8,335,771 21,775,531	1,487,415 1,877,546 2,269,762 8,893,677	1,072,088	495,071	381,870	83,248 788,492	70,700,100	40 456 199	210.495	380 375	1,004,070	16,091,446	83,964	20,594,293 \$	Actual
3,619,706		3,619,706		3,619,706	1,921,520		258,064	69,847	127,206	800,981 90,729 891,710	263 185,222 27,265 574,693	20,394	132,451	117,976	24,471 47,350	1,000,100	1 698 186	(43,900)	512	(130 858)	885,811	3,247	952,685	Variance with Final Budget

The note to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF LODI Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2007

Budgetary Data

achieved through the bond indenture provisions. Accordingly, no budgetary information is included in the accompanying basic financial over a number of years. Due to the long-term nature of these projects, "annual" budget and actual comparisons are not considered budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City accepted accounting principles. As part of the City's internal controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these statements for capital projects and debt service funds. meaningful. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service Funds since effective budgetary control is alternatively Council. The accompanying financial statements present budget and actual data only of funds for which an annual budget was adopted The budgets of capital projects are primarily "long-term" budgets that emphasize the major programs and capital project plans extending The City adopts an annual budget for the general and special revenue funds. These budgets are prepared in accordance with generally

The City Council follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying basic financial

Original Budget

financing them. Financial Plan and Budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of On or prior to the first regular Council meeting in June of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed

Budgeted revenues are adopted by the City Council at the time the budget is approved. Budgeted revenues are modified when the tax base changes, when fees are modified or when new revenue sources are identified

legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Public hearings are conducted during meetings of the City Council to obtain citizens' comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is

Final Budget

The final budgetary data presented in the basic financial statements reflects the following changes to the original budget:

The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures can not legally exceed the appropriated Budgeted expenditures represent original appropriations adjusted by budget transfers and appropriation amendments amount) is at the department level. The operating budget is prepared and controlled at the department level (e.g., city clerk, city manager, etc.) for the General Fund. Special revenue fund expenditures, including transfers out, are approved by Council at the fund level.

The City Manager may transfer appropriations from one activity to another within a department without approval from the City Council. All other appropriation adjustments during the year, whether transfers, increases or decreases, require City Council approval.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS **AND SCHEDULES**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds include:

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes, other than those for major capital projects;

Debt Service Fund account for the accumulation of resources for the repayment of principal and interest on general long-term debt;

Capital Project Funds account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

CITY OF LODI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2007

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments \$	7,575,610	5,740,840 \$	13,316,450
Restricted assets		1,750,204	1,750,204
Receivables:			
Accounts, net	46,695	_	46,695
Interest	66,103	42,557	108,660
Due from other funds	471,844	. 506,220	978,064
Due from other governmental agencies	1,399,037	506,878	1,905,915
Loan receivable	1,084,000		1,084,000
Other assets	508		208
Advances to other funds		646,770	646,770
Total assets \$	10,643,797	9,193,469 \$	19,837,266
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities \$	779,105	5 92,475 \$	871,580
Due to other funds	621,412		652,370
Advances from other funds	646,770	1,497,973	2,144,743
Deferred revenue	1,084,000	359,950	1,443,950
Total liabilities	3,131,287	7 1,981,356	5,112,643
Fund Balances :			
Reserved for encumbrances	861,195	365,476	1,226,671
Reserved for advances to other funds		646,770	646,770
Unreserved-designated for specific projects and programs	6,651,315	5 6,199,867	12,851,182
Total fund balances	7,512,510		14,724,623
Total liabilities and fund balances	10,643,797	7 9,193,469 \$	19,837,266

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2007

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 632,820			\$ 632,820
Intergovernmental revenues	3,565,416		234,926	3,800,342
Charges for services	2,180,863		022,099	2,841,633
Fines, forfeits and penalties	4,225			4,225
Investment and rental income	301,225		316,478	617,703
Miscellaneous revenue	83,576		10,000	93,576
Total revenues	6,768,125		1,222,174	7,990,299
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection	435,792			435,792
Public works	1,715,482			1,715,482
Community development	2,061,706			2,061,706
Parks and recreation				
Capital outlay	2,280,375		1,245,964	3,526,339
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges		1,152,715	10,920	1,163,635
Principal payments		626,233		626,233
Total expenditures	6,493,355	1,778,948	1,256,884	9,529,187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	274,770	(1,778,948)	(34,710)	(1,538,888)
Other financing sources (uses):				1
Transfers out	(33,912)	1,778,948	1,413,496	3,926,356
Total other financing sources (uses)	632,370	1,778,948	780,506	3,191,824
Net change in fund balances	907,140		745,796	1,652,936
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,605,370		6,466,317	13,071,687
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,512,510		7,212,113	\$ 14,724,623

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Public Safety

This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the City's share of property forfeited by persons convicted of possession and selling illegal drugs and the State of California auto theft prosecution moneys.

Community Development

This fund was established to account for development planning and project review services including land use entitlements, permit processing and review/inspection of public improvements to ensure orderly physical growth and development of the City.

Streets Fund

This fund was established to account for the following:

Gas Tax

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City under the Streets and Highway Code. Portions of the tax rate levied by the State of California on all gasoline purchases are allocated to cities throughout the State on a population basis. These funds are restricted for expenditure by the State of California for street related purposes only.

Development Impact Mitigation Fees

To account for impact fees charged to provide for the building of various storm drains and street improvements needed to serve new development. The fees are calculated on a per acre basis and are collected at subdivision final map approval or with building permit stage effective November 4, 1991.

Measure K Sales Tax

Expenditures for To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City for sales tax collections under Measure K. administration, maintenance and construction must be for street-related projects.

Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA)

streets and roads, congestion mitigation and air quality program (CMAQ) and hazard elimination safety (HES) for street lighting To account for revenues from the federal highway administration for programs including surface transportation program (STP) for

Transportation

This fund was established to account for the receipt of moneys from the State of California apportioned to the City for transportation purposes. The the 1971 legislative session with the enactment of the Transportation Development Act, which extended the 6% sales tax to include purchases of State has designated 1/4% of the 6% sales tax levied statewide for local transportation purposes. Funding for this program was provided during gasoline. Revenues allocated to the City of Lodi under this program are divided into two categories: Article 8 funds, which are restricted for the improvement and maintenance of street systems, and Article 4 funds, which are restricted for public transit systems.

HOME Program and Community Development Block Grants

residents, and Community Development Block Grants provided to the City principally for low and moderate income residents to develop a suitable This fund was established to account for the City's HOME Program that provides adequate and affordable housing for low and very low-income living environment and expand economic opportunities.

CITY OF LODI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2007

CITY OF LODI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2007

Total	\$ 632,820 3,565,416 2,180,863 4,225 301,225 83,576 6,768,125	435,792 1,715,482 2,061,706 2,280,375 6,493,355	274,770 733,912 (101,542) 632,370	907,140 6,605,370 \$ 7,512,510
HOME Program & Community Development Block Grants	779,78	776,78		
Transportation	50,350 3,098 53,448	66,459	(13,011)	(13,011) 105,728
Streets	3,181,427 1,640,338 288,368 60,525 5,170,658	1,627,505 2,213,916 3,841,421	1,329,237	1,358,363 6,037,910 7,396,273
Community Development	632,820 23,905 540,525 1,125 23,051 1,221,426	2,061,706	(840,280) (600,000 (5,436)	(245,716) 78,692 (167,024)
Public Safety	\$ 221,757 3,100 9,759 234,616	435,792	(201,176)	(192,496) 383,040
	REVENUES Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines, forfeits and penalties Investment and rental income Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Current Public protection Public works Community development Capital outlay Total expenditures	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Transfers out	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES, beginning of year FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2007

PUBLIC SAFETY	ACTUAL VARIANCE	3,100 3,100 9,759 9,759		(201,176) 12,859	8,680 (192,496) 12,859	383,040
	FINAL BUDGET	\$ 221,757	435,792	(214,035)	8,680	383,040
		REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues Fines, forfeits and penalties Investment and rental income	EXPENDITURES Current Public protection	DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOLIRCES	Transfers in NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2007 **BUDGET AND ACTUAL** CITY OF LODI

		COMML	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	MENT
		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	ઝ	939,470	632,820	(306,650)
Intergovernmental revenues			23,905	23,905
Charges for services		735,881	540,525	(195,356)
Fines, forfeits and penalties		8,875	1,125	(7,750)
Investment and rental income		9,452		(9,452)
Miscellaneous revenue		1,008	23,051	22,043
Total Revenue		1,694,686	1,221,426	(473,260)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Community development	ł	2,175,623	2,061,706	113,917
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	1	(480,937)	(840,280)	(359,343)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out		600,000	600,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		594,564	594,564	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		113,627	(245,716)	(359,343)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		78,692	78,692	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR		192,319	(167,024)	(359,343)

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREETS FUND Year ended June 30, 2007

Year ended June 30, 2007	Jun	€ 30, 2007		
			STREETS	
	,	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES Intercovernmental revenues	€	7 736 000	3 181 427	(4 554 573)
Charges for services	→	1.520,000	1.640.338	120.338
Investment and rental income		3,800	288,368	284,568
Miscellaneous revenue			60,525	60,525
Total Revenue		9,259,800	5,170,658	(4,089,142)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works		3,227,874	1,627,505	1,600,369
Capital outlay	'	6,571,795	2,213,916	4,357,879
Total Expenditures	•	699'662'6	3,841,421	5,958,248
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	•	(539,869)	1,329,237	1,869,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		1,139,314	125,232	(1,014,082)
Transfers out		(136,984)	(96,106)	40,878
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	1,002,330	29,126	(973,204)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		462,461	1,358,363	895,902
		6,037,910	6,037,910	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	↔	6,500,371	7,396,273	895,902

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2007

TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION	FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL VARIANCE	\$ 174,249 50,350 ne 3,000 3,098	177,249 53,448	282,977 66,459	VCE (105,728) (13,011)	OF YEAR 105,728 105,728 AR
	NH N	Intergovernmental revenues Investment and rental income	Total Revenue	EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BAI ANCE FND OF YEAR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2007 CITY OF LODI

REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues EXPENDITURES Current Public works	φ	HOME PROGRA FINAL BUDGET 3,347,644	HOME PROGRAM and COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS FINAL BUDGET 3,347,644 87,977 (3,259)EVELOPMENT VARIANCE (3,259,667) 3,259,667
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	ω			

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Vehicle and Equipment

This fund was established to account for the financing and replacement of vehicles and equipment for all funds of the City with the exception of the Enterprise Funds. Financing is primarily provided through transfers from other funds, interest earnings and sales of surplus property

Library

This fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction and installation of capital facilities for the Library.

Subdivision

This fund is used to account for construction and installation projects dealing with subdivision work for others.

Hutchins Street Square
When the old Lodi High School burned down, the City purchased the property and renamed it Hutchins Street Square. The Old Lodi High Site
When the old Lodi High School burned down, the City purchased the property and renamed it Hutchins Street Square. The Old Lodi High Site Foundation was established and this organization organizes events to raise money for the capital restoration of Hutchins Street Square.

Capital Outlay Reserve

This fund was established to account for the entire City's construction projects and capital purchases in excess of \$10,000 with the exception of those funded through Enterprise Funds. Financing is provided primarily by operating transfers from other funds and from State and Federal grants.

Lodi Lake

This fund was established to account for moneys charged for activities held at Lodi Lake. The Council designated the moneys to be used for Lodi Lake capital projects.

CITY OF LODI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS June 30, 2007

Total	5,740,840 1,750,204	42,557 506,220 506,878	9,193,469	92,475 30,958	1,497,973 359,950 1,981,356	365,476 646,770 6,199,867 7,212,113	9,193,469
	↔		\$	↔	- Vermings		8
Lodi Lake		146,928	146,928	13,124 30,958	44,082	56,559 46,287 102,846	146,928
Capital Outlay Reserve	4,117,675 1,750,204	42,557 506,220 359,950	7,423,376	62,577	1,497,973 359,950 1,920,500	308,917 646,770 4,547,189 5,502,876	7,423,376
Hutchins Street Square	2,181		2,181			2,181	2,181
Subdivision	300,339		300,339			300,339	300,339
Library	12,677		12,677			12,677 12,677	12,677
Vehicle and Equipment	\$ 1,307,968		\$ 1,307,968	\$ 16,774	16,774	1,291,194	\$ 1,307,968
ACCETC	Cash and investments Restricted assets Receivables:	Interest. Interest. Due from other funds Due from other funds Advances to other funds	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other funds	Advances from other funds Deferred revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for advances to other funds Unreserved-designated for specific projects and programs TOTAL FUND BALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

CITY OF LODI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2007

Total	234,926 \$ 234,926 660,770 316,478 10,000 234,926	852 1,245,964 10,920 852 1,256,884	(34,710) 70,789 (632,990) 70,789 (632,990)	67,863 745,796 34,983 6,466,317
Lodi Lake	234,	237,852	70,	67,8
Capital Outlay Reserve	660,770 316,478 10,000 987,248	665,874 10,920 676,794	310,454 (632,990)	(322,536) 5,825,412
Hutchins Street Square				2,181
Subdivision				300,339
Library				12,677
Vehicle and Equipment	69	342,238	(342,238) 1,342,707 1,342,707	1,000,469
DEVENIES	Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Investment and rental income Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES , BEGINNING OF YEAR

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are maintained to account for the internal transfer of services between operating units of the City and to achieve a level of operating efficiency that may not be available if the same activities were performed by multiple organizations.

Claims and Benefits Funds

This fund is used to account for the following insurance and certain employee benefits:

Employee recognition program Employee assistance program Flexible spending program Long Term Disability Vision Unemployment insurance Life/accidental insurance Workers' Compensation General Liability Chiropractic Medical

Dental

Fleet Services

This fund is used to account for the operation, maintenance and timely replacement of the City's fleet of vehicles which serve the transportation needs of all city departments.

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2007

Total	5,446,040 203,635 45,242 108,524 2,721	39,075 5,845,237	155,578 2,265,383 67,293	105,134 4,130,617 6,724,005	39,075 (917,843) \$ (878,768)
Claims and Benefits Funds	5,446,040 \$ 203,635 45,242 835	5,695,752	112,894 2,265,383	4,130,617 6,508,894	(813,142) (813,142)
Fleet Services Fund	\$ 108,524 1,886	39,075 149,485	42,684	105,134	39,075 (104,701) \$ (65,626)
	ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts, net Interest Inventory Other assets	Noncurrent assets: Capital assets (net) Total current assets	LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Self-insurance liability Accrued compensated absences	Accrued compensated absences Self-insurance liabilities Total liabilities	NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted (deficit) Total net assets (deficit)

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2007

	Servic	Fleet Services Fund	Claims and Benefits Funds		Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	₩	1,567,016	8,533,149	↔	10,100,165
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Supplies, materials and services Utilities		929,589 727,541 14,587	325,949 5,275,969		1,255,538 6,003,510 14,587
Depreciation and amortization Claims TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,673,164	1,578,383		1,578,383 8,853,465
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(106,148)	1,352,848		1,246,700
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income Other revenues TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES			203,234 685,412 888,646		203,234 685,412 888,646
LOSS (INCOME) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION		(106,148)	2,241,494		2,135,346
Capital contribution		40,522			40,522
Change in net assets		(65,626)	2,241,494		2,175,868
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR			(3,054,636)		(3,054,636)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	€	(65,626)	(813,142)	क्स	(878,768)

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2007

Fleet Claims and Services Fund Benefits Funds Total	(1,886) 492,649 \$ 490,763 1,567,016 8,533,149 10,100,165 (807,968) (7,483,960) (8,291,928) (757,162) (325,949) (1,083,111) 1,215,889 1,215,889	169,735	1,385,624 1,385,624	4,060,416 5,446,040 \$ 5,446,040	(106,148) 1,352,848 \$ 1,246,700	1,447 1,447 685,412 685,412	(203,635) (203,635) (203,635) (108,524)	10,872 57,392	(687,000) (1,215,889 \$ 1,	40,522 \$ 40,522
91	↔			 \$	↔				₩	↔
Cash flows from operating activities:	Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided Cash paid to suppliers for goods & services Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating Income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Depreciation and amortization Other revenues	Increase in inventory	Decrease (increase) in other assets Increase in accounts payable and other liabilities	Increase in compensated absences Decrease in self-insurance liability Net cash provided by operating activities	Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Capital contributions

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Private-purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for trust agreements under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Agency FundThis fund was established to account for special assessments collected on the property tax roll by the City on behalf of the property owners within the Industrial Way Beckman Districts and the Downtown and Cherokee Lane Districts.

CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS June 30, 2007

	Total	848,151 848,151	848,151
		 ∽	↔
Private-Purpose Trust Funds Hutchins Street	Square Bequest	1,386	1,386
Private-Purpos	Library	846,765 846,765	846,765
I	l	₩	€9
	ASSETS	Cash and Investments TOTAL ASSETS	NET ASSETS

CITY OF LODI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2007

I rust Funds	Hutchins Street	Square Bequest Total	52 \$ 100,627 52 100,627	11,866	52 88,761	1,334 759,390	1,386 \$ 848,151
Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Library	\$ 100,575	11,866	88,709	758,056	\$ 846,765
			ADDITIONS Investment income and donations Total additions	DEDUCTIONS Current Library Total deductions	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR

CITY OF LODI
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
Year ended June 30, 2007

		\$ 209'229	603,815 \$ 71,594 2,196	tions	
147.268	147,268	824,873 67	739,870 60 79,508 7 5,495	Additions Deductions	Special Assessments
\$ 527.418	\$ 527,418	\$ 527,418 =	\$ 453,628 71,594 2,196	Balance 7/1/06	
	BILITIES Agency obligations	TOTAL ASSETS \$ ====	SETS Cash and investments Special assessment receivable Interest receivable		

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STATISTICAL TABLES

UNAUDITED

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section provides detailed information as a framework for understanding the information in the financial statements, notes and required supplementary information. This section presents additional data and analysis that may provide the reader with valuable insight regarding the demographics and the overall health of the City.

Contents	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.	98-104
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	105-109
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	110-115
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	116-118
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	119-123

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules are derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the current year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

					Fisc	Fiscal Year				
		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	G		↔	110,815 \$ 111,572 \$	↔	106,293	မှာ	106,293 \$ 100,749 \$ 94,681	↔	94,681
Restricted		15,044		14,526		13,465		11,205		12,811
Unrestricted		(3,968)		(8,838)		(8,801)		(9,437)		(7,334)
Total governmental activities net assets	s	121,891	ક્ર	117,260	69	110,957	₩,	102,517	8	\$ 100,158
Business-type activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	69	97,961	↔	77,494	69	67,668	↔	64,214	↔	62,752
Restricted		8,711		10,969		2,351		2,578		240
Unrestricted		6,417		1,880		7,445		(7,511)		(10,270)
Total business-type activities net assets	↔	113,089	₩	90,343	8	77,464	€9	59,281	↔	52,722
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	↔	208,776	↔	208,776 \$ 189,066 \$	↔	173,961	↔	173,961 \$ 164,963		\$ 157,433
Restricted		23,755		25,495		15,816		13,783		13,051
Unrestricted		2,449		(6,958)		(1,356)		(16,948)		(17,604)
Total primary government net assets	8	234,980	69	207,603	↔	188,421	↔	\$ 161,798		\$ 152,880

Note: The City of Lodi implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Expenses Governmental activities: General government Public protection Public works Community development Library Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities expenses	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
ntal activities: ral government c protection c works nunity development y recreation sat and flecal charges strimental activities expenses					
nt pment on charges -					
Public works Community development Library Labrary Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 7,853 \$	9,746 \$	9,958		\$ 12,238
Public works Community development Library Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities expenses	23,328	22,105	22,253	19,162	16,632
Community development Library Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities expenses	10,599	13,229	12,377	11,868	10,946
Library Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities expenses	2,130	2,290			
Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities expenses	1,630	1,485	1,484	1,409	1,454
Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities expenses	4,172	4,114	4,565	4,095	3,989
Total governmental activities expenses	1,201	1,234	1,617	1,267	1,214
	50,913	54,203	52,254	50,968	46,473
Business-type activities.	67,534	63,780	57,308	55,943	51,388
Wastewater	9,271	8,574	10,653	6,297	6,141
Water	9,875	8,256	11,748	7,489	12,879
Transit	3,577	3,643	3,018	3,064	5,389
Total business-type activities expenses	90,257	84,253	82,727	72,793	75,797
	\$ 141,170 \$	\$ 138,456	\$ 134,981	\$ 123,761	\$ 122,270
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 1,280 \$	\$ 1,232	\$ 3,639	\$ 3,144	\$ 2,355
Public protection	285	563	623	525	541
Public works	295	320	461	430	335
Community development	1,174	1,630			
Library	23	54	49	20	22
Parks and recreation	1,007	918	833	629	586
Operating grants and contributions	2,589	2,587	2,195	2,321	3,315
Capital grants and contributions	6,975	14,631	17,559	13,894	6,814
Total governmental activities program revenues	13,955	21,935	25,359	21,043	14,003
D. science trac positivities					
Charges for services:					
Electric	62,809	59,112	53,908	52,899	48,873
Wastewater	8,524	8,927	8,086	6,560	6,760
Water	10,040	8,343	7,713	6,007	5,532
tiacar	401	386	340	244	293
Operating graphs and contributions	2.621	3,377	2,731	2,547	1,772
Conital grants and contributions	19,984	11,146	3,401	8,268	995'9
Total business-two activities program revenues	107,379	91,291	76,179	76,525	962'69
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 121,334	\$ 113,226	\$ 101,538	\$ 97,568	\$ 83,799
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(36 958)	\$ (32.268)	\$ (26.895)	(58,6525)	\$ (32,470)
Discipose two activities	17 122		,		
חנים ופספיני אלים מכיני אומס	40.000	0001	¢ /33 443)	9	4

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued) LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

•		2007		2006		2005		2004	(1	2003
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property	↔	9,524	₩	8,031	₩	7,124	49	7,188	↔	6,398
Franchise taxes		609'6		8,721		8,918		8,381		7,624
Business license tax		1,082		973		382		874		822
Transient occupancy tax		380		368		352		317		400
Grants and contributions not restricted to		14,772		14,215		13,193		11,895		12,069
Investment earnings		874		328		150		125		569
Other		621		1,012		809		290		137
Transfers		4,727		4,923		4,008		2,915		2,981
Total governmental activities		41,589		38,571		35,335		32,285		30,700
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings		2,380		2,008		1,880		2,242		6,457
Litigation- environmental lawsuits		6,222		6,700		9,150		865		2,728
Gain on sale of capital assets										
Other		1,749		2,056		2,432		2,635		1,594
Special item-forgiveness of debt						15,277				
Transfers		(4,727)	_	(4,923)	_	(4,008)		(2,915)		(2,981)
Total business-type activities		5,624		5,841		24,731		2,827		7,798
Total primary government	69	47,213	₩.	44,412	↔	990'09	₩	35,112	69	38,498
Change in Not Accete										
Governmental activities	69	4.631	()	6,303	€9	8,440	€9	2,360	()	(1,770)
Business-type activities	•	22,746		12,879		18,183		6,559		1,797
Total primary government	69	27,377	69	19,182	€9	26,623	8	8,919	\$	27

The City of Lodi implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

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CITY OF LODI

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

							Fiscal Year					
		2002		2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
General Fund	θ	777	¥	1 321 &	1 185	1 296 \$	927 \$	826	532 \$	473 \$	149 \$	231
Inreserved)	5,175	→	3,048	1,507	157		2,208	3,414	3,315	2,562	2,030
Total General Fund	es	6,319 \$	69	4,369 \$	2,692	\$ 1,453 \$	1,567 \$	3,064 \$	3,946 \$	3,788 \$	2,711 \$	2,261
All other governmental funds							•					2
Reserved	69	1,874	↔	1,138 \$	4,942	\$ 3,778 \$	6,405 \$	3,363 \$	Z'//9 &	\$ GGG	4,76/.≯	943
Unreserved, reported in:		0		770 2	4 400	753	2 322	1814	2 439	5.774	2.298	3.042
Special revenue lunds		. Co'o		0,27 : 5,663	7, 400 04,7	5 720	7,655	17,905	1,695	3,511	2,230	1,859
Total all other governmental funds	69	14,725 \$	ь	13,072 \$	11,992	\$ 10,032 \$		23,082 \$	6,913 \$	9,840 \$	6,695 \$	5,844
	¥	21044	64	17 441 \$	14 684 \$	\$ 11,485 \$	17.949 \$	26.146 \$	10,859 \$	13,628 \$	9,406 \$	8,105

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 20,594	\$ 18,094	\$ 17,606	\$ 16,908	\$ 24,100 \$	23,043 \$	21,909 \$	19,801 \$	18,594	\$ 17,790
Licenses and permits	717	1,020	2,511	2,021	1,669	1,464	1,592	1,406	1,267	1,183
Intergovernmental revenues	19,892	25,491	22,834	16,657	7,385	22,000	11,641	9,054	8,370	6,291
Charges for services	4,696	3,848	9,404	4,479	6,272	3,888	4,249	4,611	3,874	2,871
Fines and forfeitures	1,245	1,173	1,190	1,085	803	806	765	714	878	662
Investment and rental income	866	707	753	537	832	1,234	1,509	982	982	1,060
Miscellaneous revenue	304	653	458	473	453	1,349	383	764	242	524
Total revenues	48,446	50,986	54,756	42,160	41,514	53,784	42,048	37,332	34,207	30,381
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	8,893	8,345	10,858	10,815	10,874	8,987	8,862	7,813	7,239	2,068
Public protection	22,211	20,863	20,351	17,491	15,597	13,562	13,190	11,430	11,225	10,896
Public works	5,587	7,827	7,361	7,303	6,926	5,741	6,312	5,039	5,151	4,810
Community development	2,062	1,847								
Library	1,588	1,468	1,420	1,356	1,316	1,158	1,184	1,040	1,030	996
Parks and recreation	3,598	3,440	3,691	3,412	3,385	2,860	2,999	2,670	2,230	2,174
Capital outlay	3,526	7,232	9,508	10,041	12,943	17,948	12,044	6,420	6,640	18,383
Debt service:										
Interest and fiscal charges	1,205	1,238	1,645	1,245	1,220	629	755	777	797	818
Principal payments	006	892	855	759	730	555	530	505	485	470
Total expenditures	49,570	53,152	55,689	52,422	52,991	51,490	45,876	35,694	34,797	45,585
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			(000)	9000	(54.44)	200	(0000)	2000	(500)	(15 204)
Over (under) expenditures	(1,124)	(2,166)	(833)	(10,262)	(11,477)	2,294	(070'5)	1,030	(nec)	(13,204)
									<u>ت</u>	(Continued)

CITY OF LODI

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

					Fisca	Fiscal Year	The second secon			
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	8,863	9,142	8,017	9,774	11,209	12,500	9,355	9,715	16,486	24,883
Transfers out	(4,136)	(4,219)	(4,009)	(6,859)	(8,228)	(13,052)	(10,090)	(7,130)	(14,410)	(23,392)
Capital lease proceeds			124	883		148	029			695
Proceeds from bond refunding						13,269				
Payment to refunded bond escrow						(13,269)				
Proceeds of certificates of participation						13,396				
Residual equity transfer									(187)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,727	4,923	4,132	3,798	2,981	12,992	(65)	2,585	1,889	2,186
Net change in fund balances	3,603	2,757	3,199	(6,464)	(8,496)	15,286	(3,893)	4,223	1,299	(13,018)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$ 17,441	14,684	11,485	17,949	26,445	10,859	13,628	9,405	8,106	21,124
Adjustment to fund balance as previously reported						300	1,124			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 21,044 \$	17,441	\$ 14,684	\$ 11,485	\$ 17,949	\$ 26,445	\$ 10,859 \$	13,628	\$ 9,405	\$ 8,106
Posts and in a second second of second in the second in th	708 V	7 00%	70/	7 0%	ብ 10%	3 8%	%b &	4 6%	4 8%	5.0%
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6,0,4	y.,	8	200	? ;	900	200	e F	2	2

Source: City of Lodi Finance Services Division

City of Lodi

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

\$2007 2006 2005 2004 2003 2002 2001 2000 1999 1998 \$1289 \$7,675 \$6,771 \$6,948 \$6,191 \$5,641 \$5,322 \$4,932 \$4,517 \$4,374 \$10,137 9,812 9,183 8,533 8,709 8,300 8,028 7,095 6,523 6,205 \$30 368 352 317 400 439 390 318 305 278 \$23 356 353 240 207 172 158 675 618 586 4,635 4,402 4,606 2,767 3,430 3,276 3,051 3,061 3,008 2,221 2,478 390 310 304 264 247 231 242 196 180 180 4,635 7,831 8,097 7,580 6,895 6,569 6,015 5,721 5,627 5,645 \$24,767 \$3,480 \$28,269
7 2006 289 \$ 7,675 \$ 137 9,812 380 368 929 890 235 355 635 4,402 390 310 082 973 679 7,831

Note: General governmental tax revenues are included in taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues and miscellaneous revenues.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

					Fiscal Year	ear				
•	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
. Ilos bornoco	\$ 4 799 141 \$ 4 254 184	\$ 4254.184 \$	3,877,398	\$ 3,619,116	\$ 3,381,945	\$ 3,096,937	\$ 2,880,201	\$ 2,707,343	\$ 2,574,622	\$ 2,515,478
Secured for	2773			3,893	3,352	3,379	3,484	3,525	3,826	3,699
Culling Toll	242 082	216.065	215,469	202,785	207,095	198,678	177,040	163,299	146,345	129,396
Gross assessed value	5 043 996	4.473.903	4,096,649	3,825,794	3,592,392	3,298,994	3,060,725	2,874,167	2,724,793	2,648,573
Closs assessed rates	229.049	220.590	217.077	212,102	200,957	190,252	185,473	183,294	179,835	176,500
Less exemptions (1)	A 814 947	4 253 313	3 879.572	3,613,692	3,391,435	3,108,742	2,875,252	2,690,873	2,544,958	2,472,073
ואכן מספספסים אמומכ										
- T	1 431 203	1,226,293	1,107,776	1,027,462	960,166	889,262	832,788	787,249	756,166	728,900
Improvements	3 327 453	2 989 575	2.739.061	2,549,860	2,366,887	2,164,121	1,982,668	1,847,800	1,748,387	1,705,635
IIIIprovenients	226, 130,2	258,035	249 812	248.472	265,339	245,611	245,269	239,118	220,240	214,038
Personal property	5 043 996	4.473.903	4.096,649	3,825,794	3,592,392	3,298,994	3,060,725	2,874,167	2,724,793	2,648,573
Gloss assessed value	229,010,0	220 590	217.077	212,102	200,957	190,252	185,473	183,294	179,835	176,500
Less exemptions (1)	\$ 4.814.947	\$ 4,253,313	\$ 3,879,572	\$ 3,613,692	\$ 3,391,435	\$ 3,108,742	\$ 2,875,252	\$ 2,690,873	\$ 2,544,958	\$ 2,472,073
Total Direct Tax Rate	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%	, 1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) All exemptions (secured, utility, and unsecured rolls) are homeowners - \$72,127 and other - \$156,922 = 229,049

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

CITY OF LODI

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

,	Basic			
Fiscal Year	Countywide Levy	School	All Other	Total
2007	1.0000	1.0000 0.0478	0.0000	1.0478
2006	1.0000	0.0570	0.0000	1.0570
2005	1.0000	0.0311	0.0000	1.0311
2004	1.0000	0.0475	0.0000	1.0475
2003	1.0000	0.0487	0.0000	1.0487
2002	1.0000	0.0002	0.0000	1.0002
2001	1.0000	0.0002	0.0000	1.0002
2000	1.0000	0.0002	0.0034	1.0036
1999	1.0000	0.0001	0.0034	1.0035
1998	1.0000	0.0019	0.0034	1.0053

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller's Office

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2007			1999*	*
			Percent of			Percent of
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed	75	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value (1)	Value	Rank	د Value
General Mills, Inc	\$ 145,809	-	3.188 %	\$ 175,049	1 61	7.310 %
Pacific Coast Producers	34,451	7	0.753	44,686	36 2	1.866
Pacific Coast Producers Corp.	27,719	က	0.606			
Cottage Bakery Inc.	24,966	4	0.546			
Kristmont West	21,961	2	0.480			
Certainteed Corp.	19,455	9	0.425			
Parinehs Exchange 2004 LLC	19,318	7	0.422			
Dart Container Corp.	17,980	œ	0.393	12,885	35 5	0.538
Panattoni, Carl D ETAL	13,243	တ	0.290			
Ford Construction Co Inc	13,031	9	0.285			
Dayton Hudson Corp				15,623	23 3	
California Waste Removal System				14,354	54 4	
GFLIP Limited Partners				12,941	41 6	
Wells Fargo Bank				11,775	75 7	
First Lodi Associates				11,620	20 8	
Wallace Computer Service				10,738	38 9	
Edmund N. Richmond				10,455	55 10	
Principal Secured Property Valuation	337,933	_	7.390	320,126	56	13.368
Other Secured Taxpayers	4,461,208		97.553	2,254,496	96	94.142
Exemptions relative to secured tax roll	226,041		4.943	179,835	35	7.509
Total Secured Property Valuation	\$ 4,573,100		100.000 %	\$ 2,394,787	87	100.000 %

^{* 1998} information is not readily available.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	ł	_	S. Fisc	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	ithin the f the Levy		Total Collections to Date	ections te
Fiscal	Lev the	laxes Levied for the Fiscal			Percent of			Percent of
Year		Year	Ā	Amount	Levy (1)	Ā	Amount	Levy
2007	↔	8,170	↔	8,170	100.0%	↔	8,170	100.0%
2006		7,815		7,815	100.0%		7,815	100.0%
2005		7,057		7,057	100.0%		7,057	100.0%
2004		6,570		6,570	100.0%		6,570	100.0%
2003		5,832		5,832	100.0%		5,832	100.0%
2002		5,757		5,757	100.0%		5,757	100.0%
2001		5,182		5,182	100.0%		5,182	100.0%
2000		5,056		5,056	100.0%		5,056	100.0%
1999		4,653		4,653	100.0%		4,653	100.0%
1998		4,444		4,444	100.0%		4,444	100.0%

Per agreement with San Joaquin County, the County provides the City of Lodi with 100% of the
amount owed to the City for secured properties, regardless of collection status. In exchange, the
County is entitled to 100% of revenues collected for interest and penalties. This agreement is
commonly referred to as the Teeter Plan.

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller's Office

CITY OF LODI

ELECTRICITY SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Type of Customer	Billed Accounts	Billed Accounts
	2007	2006
City Accounts	186	184
Contract Large Industrial	5	9
Contract Medium Industrial	~	2
Contract Small Industrial	0	~
Domestic Residential	22,938	22,860
Domestic Mobile Home Park	13	13
Dusk to Dawn	95	95
Large Commercial	375	359
Large Industrial	33	33
Medium Industrial	10	13
Residental Low Income	2,003	1,910
Small Commerical	3,241	3,279
Small Industrial	10	6
Total	28,910	28,764

Information prior to the implementation of GASB 44 is not available.

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands, except per capita)

Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities

Per Capita	2,349	2,420	2,492	2,906	2,407	1,789	1,283	1,241	468	489	
Population	63	63	62	19	19	59	59	28	25	56	
Total Primary Government	\$ 148,000	152,451	154,488	177,284	146,839	105,557	75,705	71,977	26,669	27,385	
Total Business-type Activities	123,593	127,417	128,845	151,053	120,036	77,945	62,725	58,467	12,654	12,885	
Notes Payable	\$ 1,918	2,077	2,230	2,378	2,521	2,660	2,794	2,923	2,892	3,013	
Certificates of Participation	121,675	125,340	126,615	148,675	117,515	75,285	59,931	55,544	9,762	9,872	
Total Governmental Activities	24,407 \$	25,034	25,643	26,231	26,803	27,612	12,980	13,510	14,015	14,500	
Notes Payable	\$ 245	245	245	245	245	245					
Loan Payable	187	279	368	456	543	622					
Certificates of Participation	\$ 23,975 \$	24,510	25,030	25,530	26,015	26,745	12,980	13,510	14,015	14,500	
Fiscal Year	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Note 8 on pages 45-57 of these financial statements.

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

CITY OF LODI

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per capita)

Per	Capita	381.66	390.18	400.69	420.12	430.00	450.02	221.50	233.33	246.31	260.32
Percent of Assessed Value (1) of	Property	\$ % 5.0	0.5	9.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Total	3 23,975	24,510	25,030	25,530	26,015	26,745	12,980	13,510	14,015	14,500
Certificates of	Participation	\$ 23,975 \$	24,510	25,030	25,530	26,015	26,745	12,980	13,510	14,015	14,500
Fiscal	Year	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

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

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

CITY OF LODI

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

					FISCAL YEAR	EAR				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Assessed valuation (1)	\$ 4,887,074	\$ 4,325,000	\$ 3,951,862	\$ 3,686,227	\$ 3,464,195	\$ 3,177,319	\$ 2,942,348	\$ 2,757,557	\$ 2,611,744	\$ 2,538,593
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	72%	75%	75%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,221,769	1,081,250	996'286	921,557	866,049	794,330	735,587	688'389	652,936	634,648
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt Limit	183,265	162,188	148,195	138,234	129,907	119,149	110,338	103,408	97,940	95,197
Total net debt applicable to limit	1	•	r	•		1	·	,	•	•
Legal debt margin	\$ 183,265	\$ 162,188	\$ 148,195	\$ 138,234	\$ 129,907	\$ 119,149	\$ 110,338	\$ 103,408	\$ 97,940	\$ 95,197
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percent of debt limit	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1982 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computation shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governements located within the state.

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

⁽¹⁾ Reflects City assessed valuation with other exemptions of \$156,922 deducted for 2007.

CITY OF LODI DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2007

		Total Debt 06/30/07	Percentage Applicable (1)	tage ole (1)	City's Share of Debt
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT: San Joaquin Community College District Lodi Unified school District City of Lodi 1915 Act Bonds TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	€7	82,231,890 105,175,000 735,000	ю т	8.332 % 35.678 100.00	\$ 6,851,561 37,524,337 735,000 \$ 45,110,898
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT: San Joaquin County Certificates of Participation Lodi Unified School District Certificates of Participation City of Lodi Certificates of Participation TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	()	121,090,000 36,275,000 23,975,000	<i>(i) (</i>	9.178 % 35.678 100.00	\$ 11,113,640 12,942,195 23,975,000 \$ 48,030,835
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT(2)					\$ 93,141,732
2006-07 Assessed Valuation	\$ 5,043,996,000				
2006-07 Population	63,395		Per Capita	aoita	Value
DEBT RATIOS	Total Gross Debt \$	93,141,732	 <i>↔</i>	1,469	1.85%

⁽¹⁾ Percent of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within the boundaries of the City.

SOURCE: California Municipal Statistics., San Francisco, CA

San Joaquin County Auditors-Controller Office

State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

CITY OF LODI

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollars amounts in thousands)

	Coverage
	Total
ebt Service	Interest
<u> </u>	Principal
Net Available	Revenue
Less: Operating	Expenses (2)
Gross	Revenues (1)
Fiscal	Year

Electric Revenue Certificates of Participation

\$6,484 1.56	2,049 2.96	9,436 0.73	5,353 1.53	7,411 1.70	2,459	1,391 (1.19)	1,330 0.90			
\$ 4,134	2,049	3,541	3,203	2,836	1,359	1,391	1,330			
\$ 2,350	1	5,895	2,150	4,575	1,100					
\$ 10,083	950'9	6,905	8,216	12,565	(14,456)	(1,659)	1,203	(294)	1,720	3,244
56,932	54,283	48,278	46,858	42,739	63,545	46,253	40,016	38,141	34,561	32,992
69										
67,015	60,339	55,183	55,074	55,304	49,089	44,594	41,219	37,847	36,281	36,236
69										
2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997

continued

CITY OF LODI

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollars amounts in thousands)

	Coverage
_	Total
ebt Service	Interest
٥	Principal
Net Available	Revenue
Less: Operating	Expenses (2)
Gross	Revenues (1)
Fiscal	Year

Wastewater Certificates of Participation

1.23	1.37	99.0	2.53	3.06	(0.77)	99'0	1.06	1.55	1.40	1.06
3,370	3,367	2,449	890	799	799	803	807	800	802	804
2,055	2,092	1,909	715	639	649	658	299	675	682	689
1,315	1,275	540	175	160	150	145	140	125	120	115
4,159	4,610	1,622	2,250	2,444	(615)	532	853	1,239	1,120	856
5,287	4,886	7,028	4,385	4,380	4,808	4,336	3,147	2,957	2,914	2,863
9,446	9,496	8,650	6,635	6,824	4,193	4,868	4,000	4,196	4,034	3,719
2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997

includes all nongeneral obligation long term debt backed by pledged revenues.

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Note 8 on pages 45-57 of these financial statements.

(1) Total operating revenues including investment earnings.

(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

CITY OF LODI

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Per	Capita	Personal	Income	n/a	5 27,144	26,181	25,527	24,620	24,150	24,086	24,209	22,867	21,952
Personal	Income	(millions of	dollars)	n/a	\$ 18,273 \$	17,387	16,573	15,543	14,747	14,281	13,757	12,632	11,859
	Rank in Size	of California (millions of	Cities	129	131	131	130	179	129	126	125	124	124
	Population	Percent	of County	9.3%	9.4%	89.6	89.6	%6.6	10.0%	10.0%	10.2%	10.3%	10.2%
	San Joaquin	County	Population	679,687	668,265	653,333	630,600	613,500	296,000	583,700	266,600	554,400	545.200
	Population	Percent	Change	%6.0	%9:0	2.8%	0.4%	1.8%	1.4%	1.2%	1.8%	2.2%	1.6%
		City	Population	63,395	62,817	62,467	69,769	60,500	59,431	58,600	57,900	56,900	55.700
		Square	Miles	13.17	12.81	12.81	12.79	12.69	12.62	12.60	12.50	12.32	12.32
		Fiscal	Year	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998

Personal income is the income received by all persons from all sources. Personal income is the some of net earnings by place of residence, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and personal current transfer receipts. Per capita personal income is calculated as the personal income of residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita personal income, Bureau of Economic analysis uses the Census Bureau's annual midyear population estimates.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Reseach Unit.

CITY OF LODI

PRINCIPAL PRIVATE EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		Current			Nine Years Ago	of
			Percent			Percent
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Lodi Unified School District	3,301	~	12.64 %	2,247	~	8.60
Pacific Coast Producers	1,430	2	5.47	530	4	2.03
Lodi Memorial Hospital	1,342	က	5.14	650	က	2.49
Cottage Bakery	695	4	2.66			0.00
Blue Shield	650	သ	2.49			0.00
City of Lodi	569	9	2.18	387	2	1.48
General Mills	438	7	1.68	852	2	3.26
Farmers & Merchants Bank	334	œ	1.28	183	တ	0.70
Walmart	317	O	1.21	226	9	0.87
Target	190	10	0.73	200	7	0.77
Valley Industries				191	∞	0.73
Lodi Fab Industries, Inc				170	10	0.65
Total	9,266		35.47	5,636		21.57

Note: The City of Lodi implemented GASB 44 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 44 is not available.

CITY OF LODI

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
BY DEPARTMENT FOR LAST TEN YEARS

1998	ć	56	1	44	34	48	7	27	112	94	413
1999	(30	15	44	32	49	1	56	113	95	418
2000	;	32	15	46	34	20	4	56	113	66	429
2001	į	34	17	47	34	52	4	29	411	103	444
2002		34	17	20	35	55	4	29	115	108	457
2003		37	18	52	38	89	15	34	117	110	489
2004		36	17	52	38	61	15	34	116	110	479
2005		37	17	52	38	89	15	34	117	111	489
2006		33	17	65	28	61	4	31	117	66	465
2007		35	18	64	30	64	16	34	116	114	491
ı	Department:	Administration	Community Development	Electric	Finance	Fire	Library	Parks & Recreation	Police	Public Works	Total

Source: City of Lodi Budget Document

CITY OF LODI

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT FOR LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2006
General government:		
Building permits issued	2,317	2,699
Business tax certificates:		
Retail sales and service	2632	2,565
Manufacturers and processors	78	125
Professions	404	322
Miscellaneous contractors, peddlers, delivery vehicles, etc.	1127	533
Utility billing/customer service:		٠
Number of customers	25,712	25,655
Energy sales (KWH)	458,740,745	459,637,092
Peak demand (MW)	144	127
Public safety:		
Police:	•	
Major reported crimes	3,096	3,234
Total arrests	5,463	5,162
Dispatched calls for service	53,686	55,937
Fire:		
Interior structure fire calls	79	99
Non-structural fire calls	163	158
Hazardous materials calls	27	56
Emergency medical calls	3,213	2,912
Total emergency calls	2,000	4,447
Total number of units dispatched	7,005	6,055
Public works:		
Miles of streets resurfaced	4	33
Fleet job orders completed	6,938	5,608
Trees planted	95	300
Water utility:		
New connections	110	566
Water main breaks	10	ω
Wastewater utility:		
Average daily treatment (million gal/day)	6.9MG	6.7MG
Library:		
Registered borrowers	44,558	
Circulation of library materials	273,270	281,216
Reference, research and informational questions answered	18,854	17,342
Annual attendance at libraries	288,070	287,986
Number of programs offered	339	320
Annual attendance at programs	10,700	10,872
Public access computer usage	35,260	29,896
Community center:		
Community center bookings	302	220

CITY OF LODI

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT FOR LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Instructional classes	2007	509
	0.10	1000
Registered students	3,348	4,509
Yearly attendance	14,429	15,369
Parks and recreation:		
After school program registration (number of participants/sites)	145,000/12	135,000/12
Adult sports		
Program/Participation	36,000	36,000
Programs offered	=	=
Partnerships	က	5
Tournaments	20	20
Youth/Teen sports		
Program attendance	200,000	200,000
Programs offered	14	20
Aquatics		
Program attendance	29,000	29,000
Number of programs	∞	9

Note: The City of Lodi implemented GASB 44 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 44 is not available.

Source: City of Lodi

CITY OF LODI

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Ī.	Fiscal Year	
	2007	2006	2005
General government:			
Total square miles	13.17	12.81	12.81
Public safety:			
Police:			
Facilities:			
Stations	~	_	~
Animal control facility	~	τ	-
Police training facility (pistol range)	~	~	~
Vehicles:			
Marked patrol cars	25	28	28
Motorcycles and scooters	5	4	
Animal control vehicles	2	က	ო
Other automobiles	41	41	41
Fire:			
Facilities:			
Fire stations	4	4	4
Vehicles:			
Fire engines	9	S	2
Trucks/Trailers	∞	7	7
Other automobiles	10	=	7
Public works:			
Miles of streets	184	198	100
Miles of alley ways	16	16	4
Traffic signals	99	64	09
Street lights	7,270	7,203	6,995

CITY OF LODI

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year	
	2007	2006	2005
Parks and recreation:			
Parks and squares	23	23	23
Park acreage	275	275	275
Boating facilities - launch lanes	~	~	~
Senior center	-	~	~
Community Centers	~	~	_
Swimming pools	က	က	က
Baseball/softball diamonds	26	26	26
Tennis courts	7	7	7
Skateboard park	_	~	~
Playgrounds	22	22	22
Ballpark	26	26	26
Soccer Field	22	22	22
Football Field	က	က	က္
Handball/Basketball/Volleyball Courts	80	80	∞
Horseshoe Pits	10	10	10
Library:			
Central library	_	~	~
Total items in collection	142,098	134,129	137,673
Integrated library system	_	~	~
Microform readers	_	~	~
Microform readers/printers	~	~	~~
Self check out machines	~	~	_
Electric utility:			
Overhead lines 12kv (miles)	129	129	129
Overhead lines 60kv (miles)	13	13	13
Underground lines (miles)	151	151	151

CITY OF LODI

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year	
	2007	2006	2005
Water utility:			
Water main lines	238	235	230
Water storage capacity (gallons)	1,100,000	1,100,000 1,100,000 1,100,000	1,100,000
Water wells	26	26	25
Water reservoirs	2	2	2
Wastewater utility:			
Wastewater main lines (miles)	189	183	182
Treatment capacity	8.5	8.5 MG	8.5 MG
Wastewater treatment plant	_	~	
Stormwater utility:			
Stormwater main drain lines (miles)	161	115	114
Stormwater pump stations	14	13	14
Central parking district:			
Parking structure	~	_	_
Parking spaces	2453	2,453	2,453
Parking lots	25	25	25

Note: The City of Lodi implemented GASB 44 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Information prior to 2005 are not readily available.

Source: City of Lodi Departments

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SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor Pass-through Grantor or Direct Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant/Project Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through San Joaquin County Department of Planning and Building Inspection Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants:		·	
2005-2006 Program Year 2004-2005 Program Year	14.218 14.218	N/A N/A	\$ 1,538 50,098
2003-2004 Program Year 2001-2002 Program Year	14.218 14.218	N/A N/A	36,024
Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants			81,687
U.S. Department of Justice			
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.592 16.738	2004-LB-BX-0133 2005-DJ-BX-1492	14,959
Total U.S. Department of Justice			35,099
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct:			
redetal 1 fansit Formula Grants: 2006-2007 Program Year - Operating 2006-2007 Program Year - Canital	20.507	CA-90-Y565-00	1,057,688
2005-2006 Program Year - Capital 2004-2005 Program Year - Capital	20.507 20.507 20.507	CA-90-Y413-00 CA-90-Y432-00	300,000 41,616
Total Federal Transit Formula Grants			1,497,215
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through San Joaquin County Department of Health Services Agency: National Family Caregiver Support, Title III. Part E	93.052	A-06-371	7,500
Total federal awards			\$ 1,627,501

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF LODI NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City of Lodi, California (City). The City reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included in the SEFA.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying SEFA is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants accounted for in governmental fund types and the full accrual basis of accounting for grants accounted for in proprietary fund types, as described in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements.

NOTE 3 - CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE

The CFDA numbers included in the accompanying SEFA were determined based on the program name, review of grant contract information and Office of Management and Budget's Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

NOTE 4 - SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Amount Provided	to Subrecipients	\$ 296,076
Federal	CFDA Number	20.507
	Federal Program	Federal Transit Formula Grants

The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lodi, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNIMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lodi, California (City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing City's internal control over financial reporting. A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Lodi, in a separate letter dated December 5, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, federal and state grantor agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Macias Gini : O'Counell LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California December 5, 2007

The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lodi, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Compliance

ended June 30, 2007. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule We have audited the compliance of the City of Lodi, California (City), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year program is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal

applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2007. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic by OMB Circular A-133, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required basic financial statements taken as a whole. This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, federal and state grantor agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California December 5, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified? Simificant deficioning identified that one	No
organization teneralization in a second organization of the considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

•	Material weaknesses identified?	No
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are	
	not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Ty	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?

for major programs:

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Unqualified

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Identification of major programs:

Federal Transit Formula Grant CFDA #20.507

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between type A and type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

\$300,000

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Prior Year Finding No. 05-03

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants CFDA No. 14.218

Department of Housing and Urban Development Sub-recipient Monitoring

Criterio

recipient administers federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements and that Monitoring the sub-recipient's use of federal awards through site visits or other means is required to provide reasonable assurance that the subperformance goals are achieved.

Condition

quarterly reports and one annual report. Per our testing, we noted that the Salvation Army has not submitted any of the required reports as required by the sub-recipient agreement. Further inquiry established that the City Community Development Department does not have a The City has a sub-recipient agreement dated November 1, 2004 with the Salvation Army that requires the Salvation Army to submit three written sub-recipient monitoring procedures policy.

Questioned Costs

The amount passed-through to the Salvation Army during the year was \$355,360.

Come

effective monitoring of sub-recipients. In addition, per admission of the Community Development Director of the City, the Community Development Department does not have sufficient staff to document timely management decisions for audit and monitoring findings, maintain a The City Community Development Department does not have in place a sub-recipient monitoring policy that establishes written procedures for system to track and following-up on reported deficiencies related to programs funded by the recipient, or maintaining regular contacts with subrecipients and appropriate inquiries concerning the federal programs.

Effect

The City could be subject to sanctions.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 CITY OF LODI

Recommendation

award requirements to sub-recipients, responsibilities for monitoring sub-recipients, process and procedures for monitoring, methodology for resolving findings of sub-recipient noncompliance or weaknesses in internal control, and requirements for and processing of sub-recipient audits, including appropriate adjustment of pass-through entity's accounts. In addition, we recommend that the City obtain sufficient staffing resources in order to enhance monitoring of sub-recipients. Additional funding for staff can be obtained by using Community Development Block Funds for administration. Currently, the Community Development Department can use 20% of Community Development Block Grant We recommend that the City put into place a comprehensive monitoring policy that establishes clear guidelines for communication of federal Funds for administration; however, administration charges to these funds have been well below the allotted percentage.

Prior Year's Management's Response

The Community Development Director indicates that they will not receive any monitoring reports from the Salvation Army until after the City delivers the funds and that any monitoring requirements can be handled in their day to day involvement with the Salvation Army.

Prior Year Status

In the current year, there is a new project allocated to the Salvation Army, but the contract has yet to be executed. As such, the City has not disbursed any funds to the Salvation Army this year. Therefore, for the current year there are no progress reports or an annual report for testing. However, the City has not received the required progress reports or an annual report from the prior year's project with the Salvation Army. Although City staff has compiled information from the Salvation Army for reporting purposes, we considered the prior year finding to be a continuing finding for the current year.

Current Year Status

The City has implemented a subrecipient monitoring plan for the CDBG program and obtained monitoring reports of it's subrecipients' grant activity, therefore, we consider this finding resolved.