CITY OF LAKEWOOD, WA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021





ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

City of Lakewood 6000 Main Street SW Lakewood, Washington 98499 (253) 983-7706

www.cityoflakewood.us

Administrative Services Department Finance Division

Tho Kraus
Deputy City Manager
(Chief Financial Officer)

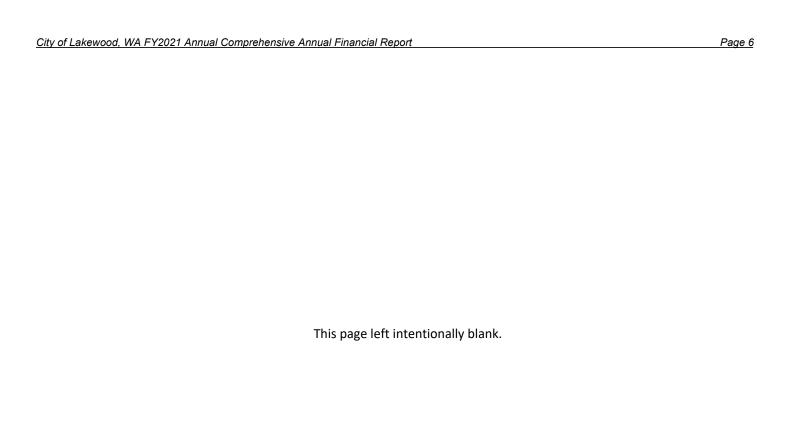
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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July 27, 2022

People of the City of Lakewood Honorable Mayor and City Council

THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF LAKEWOOD

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Lakewood (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2021. The responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with City management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misappropriation. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the anticipated benefits, the City's internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. While the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) only requires local governments to produce basic financial statements and required supplementary information, the City elects to prepare a more detailed ACFR to qualify for the reporting excellence award program of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

The City's ACFR has been audited by the Washington State Auditor's Office for which the auditors have concluded that there is a reasonable basis to grant an unmodified (clean) opinion to the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2021. The auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

This transmittal letter is designed to complement the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Lakewood is an optional code city incorporated in 1996. It is the second largest city in Pierce County and is the host community to Joint Base Lewis McChord (JBLM), the largest Army military installation in the western United States and the largest single-site employer in the state of Washington. Our legacy and commitment to each other dates back over 100 years to World War I and the creation of Camp Lewis that then became Fort Lewis, followed by the addition of McChord Air Force Base, and now JBLM, the sole "Power Projection Platform" on the West Coast. Lakewood has a population of 60,030 and covers an area of 18.95 square miles, of which 17.17 square miles is land and 1.78 square miles is water. The City is known for its lakes, natural beauty, and economic potential.

The City Council is responsible for enacting all legislation and making general policy decisions governing the City. The City Manager, who serves as the chief executive officer of the City, is appointed by, reports directly to, and serves at the pleasure of the City Council. The City Manager implements the policies and goals of the City Council, manages and coordinates the overall operations of the City and provides leadership, coordination, and development of City departments, while ensuring the delivery of quality service and serving the needs of the public. This is accomplished through the expressed direction of the Lakewood City Council.

The City provides the following services to residents and businesses: parks and recreation, police, jail, streets and roads, stormwater collection and treatment, economic development, public improvements, building, planning and zoning, social and senior services, municipal court, and general administrative services. Water is provided by the Lakewood Water District and sewer services are provided through Pierce County. Fire services are provided by the West Pierce Fire and Rescue. Garbage and recycling is provided by Waste Connections under contract with the City. Power is provided by Tacoma Power, Puget Sound Energy, and Lakeview Light and Power. Library services are provided by the Pierce County Library system. K-12 education is provided by Clover Park School District #400 and Steilacoom Historical School District #1. Higher education is provided by Pierce College at Fort Steilacoom Park and Clover Park Technical College. Interstate Highway 5 and State Highway 512 pass through Lakewood. Pierce Transit and the Sound Transit (ST) systems, with stations adjacent to the I-5 Corridor and the Lakewood Towne Center, serve the community. The combination of services from these agencies provides excellent public transportation to the greater Tacoma/Seattle area.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

While the economic situation in 2021 improved, it will be some time before cities and the country can return to pre-March 2020/ pandemic levels. While there are signs of recovery, the pace and extent of economic growth is still uncertain. The action strategies implemented in March 2020, outlined below, continued through 2021, with flexibility in some areas.

To address the economic uncertainty as a result of the pandemic, the City took immediate action to accommodate potential losses in revenue. On March 3, 2020, the City mandated action strategies to pause all general government expenditures and these actions continued, although less stringent, through 2021 until the economy improves and revenue collections rebound to normal levels.

The emergency strategies implemented that are still in place are as follows:

- All current and future vacant positions (regular full-time, regular part-time, limited term, temporary, interns, seasonal) will not be filled for the foreseeable future, with certain limited exceptions;
- All discretionary spending (e.g., supplies, travel, training, overtime, etc.) are on hold indefinitely. Only
 those expenditures related to basic services (e.g., employee compensation, mandated training &
 certifications, basic services such as street maintenance, park maintenance, public safety, etc.) are to
 be advanced during this time;
- Anything not covered above will require pre-approval by the Deputy City Manager and the City Manager;
- Fleet & equipment, information technology, and property management projects and replacement shall only include essential items as well as those items that will be completed in 2020. All other projects and purchases will be considered in the next biennial budget dependent on the state of the economy;
- Transportation, parks and sewer improvement projects will continue as planned as these projects are funded with very limited general government funds; and

• Excess real estate excise taxes (REET) will be set aside to offset any decrease in REET collections and to ensure payment of debt service.

The implementation of these strategies is working. To date, the City has not had to reduce or eliminate programs or services nor has the City had to draw on its financial reserves.

ECONOMIC TRENDS

According to the Puget Sound Economic Forecaster, retail sales in the Puget Sound area has remained fairly strong despite concerns about inflation and supply chain disruptions. December 2021 retail sales fell by nearly 3%, however, 4th quarter retail sales grew by 2.5% over 3rd quarter. Inventories struggled to keep up with surging demands for goods, causing prices to increase. The overall supply of good remains low even through inventory levels have shown signs of improvement. The demand for shipping and low supply has created bargaining power for shipping companies, allowing them to ask for more money to ship goods. For certain goods, shipping costs increased by four times the price prior to the pandemic, resulting in higher costs to consumers as rising costs of shipping is passed onto them. Although rising fuel costs, among other factors, is contributing to higher prices, has not yet impacted consumers yet but may in the future as wages fail to keep up with inflation.

The real estate market continued to boom regionally and nationally. Construction employment in the Puget Sound area increased by .36%, above the national level which increased by .16%. While the figures do not indicate strong growth, it is a positive sign for the labor-deficient industry. Lumber and other building materials remained higher than pre-pandemic. New tariffs on Canadian lumber is expected to increase prices in the US while other construction materials may also be hard to find as supply chains remain problematic.

In 2021, there were 27,031 housing units in Lakewood, an increase of 0.12% over 2020. Of these units, 50% or 13,577 were single-family homes, 44% or 12,003 multi-family units, and 5% or 1,451 mobile homes and trailers. Average home prices in 2021 increased 22% compared to 2020 due to Inventory shortages combined with increases in consumer spending.

The community is residential and commercial, with the populace employed locally, at JBLM and in the neighboring cities, such as, Tacoma, University Place, Steilacoom and unincorporated Pierce County. Employment in Lakewood is highly concentrated in the retail and services sectors which serves the needs of the local market area population.

Major employers are Western State Hospital, Clover Park School District, Pierce College, Pierce Transit, St. Claire Hospital, Aacres WA LLC, McClane Northwest, Clover Park Technical College, Walmart and Camp Murray.

Major retailers include Walmart, Lakewood Ford, Lowe's Home Improvement, Kenworth Northwest, Target Corporation, Amazon and Enterprise Rentals.

Local sales tax collected in 2021 total \$14.4M, an increase of \$2.5M or 21% compared to 2020. By sector, retail trade increased by \$1.1M or 20% with increases in motor vehicle and parts sales, online sales, clothing and accessories, health and personal care, general merchandise, building materials and home furnishings. Services sector increased by \$562K or 22% with food services and drinking places leading the increase. Construction increased by \$417K or 21% due to increases in building construction and specialty trade contractors.

The 2020 assessed value of \$8.1B for 2021 property tax collections includes new construction and added improvements assessed value of \$77.8M or approximately 1.0% of the City's 2020 assessed valuation. The \$8.1B assessed value is approximately 8.0% higher than the 2019 assessed valuation of \$7.5B for 2020 property tax collections.

Real estate sales increased from \$728M in 2020 to \$911M in 2021, an increase of 25% or \$183M. Major real estate transactions (sales price of \$1M+) and the resulting real estate tax revenue to the City in 2021 include: multi-family units, notably the Citizen and Oak apartments, Oak Terrace apartments, Days Inn, Monte Vista Court apartments, Villa Lane Village, and Evergreen Ridge apartments; Woodspring Suites Hotel and America's Best Value Inn; Maple Creek Retirement Home; various vacant industrial land; and various retail offices and plazas. The City continued to provide tax incentives in the form of tax abatements to developer/owners of new construction or rehabilitation of multifamily housing located in designated areas within the City. Tax relief applies to the value of the improvements, excluding land and nonresidential improvements. This program is designed to encourage increased residential opportunities for local governments that plan under the State's Growth Management Act.

LONG-TERM PLANNING

In 2014, the City began the development of a six-year financial forecast to help provide a more effective delivery of services. Moving into 2022, the City will continue the development of the financial forecast that includes facts and assumptions to enable an accurate forecast of the financial future of the city to ensure whether adequate resources will be available to maintain current and projected city service levels with a particular focus on the impact of current economic conditions and, if not, develop strategies to address them. The forecast will also serve as a tool to examine financial trends and identify opportunities, particularly as new services or programs are evaluated. The financial forecast will serve as the mechanism to ensure these investments, commitments, and contractual obligations are penciled in for at least six years.

With each budget, the City will update expenditure and revenue projections for the next six years. Projections will include estimated operating costs for capital improvements that are included in the capital budget. This budget data will be presented to the City Council in a form that will facilitate budget decisions, based on a multi-year perspective. This forecast is intended to be an internal planning tool and shall be included in the biennial budget document and updated at least annually as part of the adopted budget process in the even years and the mid-biennial review in the odd years.

In compliance with the Growth Management Act within the State of Washington, the City is updating its 6-Year Capital Improvement Plan which includes an inventory of existing facilities, a forecast of future needs, proposed locations, capacities for new or expanded facilities, and a financing plan. The financing plan outlines the costs, revenues, and schedules for each capital improvement project. Capital project proposals will include complete, reliable and attainable costs estimates as possible. Project costs will be based on a thorough analysis of the projects and are expected to be as reliable as the level of detail known about a project. Project costs estimates will vary in reliability depending on whether they are to be undertaken in the first, second, or third biennium of the plan.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

<u>25th Cityhood Anniversary:</u> The City celebrated its 25th anniversary with a street festival in Colonial Plaza. International performances representing Thailand, Mexico, Korea, and Guam showcased some of the rich cultures comprising Lakewood. The event also featured lived music by Chapter 5 and Michael Powers, local food trucks and vendors, and artistic and historical exhibits. To celebrate the momentous occasion, the City also held a number of special events throughout the year, including an art contest with two themes – Unity and Love Lakewood.

<u>Healthy Communities Award:</u> The City won the 2021 Healthy Communities Award from the Tacoma Pierce County Health Department for its new energy and climate change adopted into the City's Comprehensive Plan via Ordinance 756. The Healthy Communities Awards recognizes local jurisdictions that make a special effort to influence the health of their communities. The award is presented annually to the General Assembly of the

Pierce County Regional Council. The 2021 awards honored local jurisdictions and agencies that promote social, economic and environmental benefits for their communities by implementing either policies or actions they adopted from updates to their comprehensive plans or projects to innovatively to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Lakewood Station District Subarea Plan: The City Council took action to adopt the Lakewood Station District Subarea (LSDS) Plan, Hybrid Form-Based Code, and Planned Action on May 3, 2021 with an effective date of June 3, 2021. As the City plans for an additional 11,500 residents by 2030, new housing in the area near Lakewood Station will help meet this growth target as well as: provide additional affordable housing for current and future residents; add businesses and employment opportunities; maximize access to transit and use of the Sounder Station; improve safety for pedestrians and bicyclists; prevent the displacement of current residents when redevelopment occurs; and complement planning in the Downtown area. Opportunity abounds in the Lakewood Station District area to not only improve it for current residents and businesses, but to plan for the next 100+ years. The LSDS is located in the southeast section of the City, the subarea includes Sounder Station, St. Claire Hospital, the SR-512 Park-and-Ride, and the Pacific Highway and Bridgeport Way commercial areas. Also included is Lakewood Landing, a 30-acre mixed-use project currently being advertised nationwide to developers by the City.

<u>State Capital Funding:</u> The City secured \$3.7 million in capital funding from the state legislature for programs that will benefit the City. \$3.2 million was appropriated for improvements to American Lake Park, Wards Lake Park, and Fort Steilacoom Park. Another \$515 thousand was appropriated to the expansion of the Living Access Support Alliance (LASA) client services to reduce homelessness.

<u>Body Cameras:</u> In July 2019, the City Council approved the purchase of body cameras by the Lakewood Police Department. Lakewood will be the first Pierce County municipality to equip all marked vehicles with in-car cameras and all officers with body-worn cameras. The equipment to be purchased will equip all remaining officers with body cameras. Two additional employees will be hired to support public disclosure request and review of footage for prosecutorial purposes.

<u>SSHA³P</u>: The South Sound Housing Affordability Partners (SSHA³P) is a voluntary collaboration among 14 governments, including the City of Lakewood, to work together to create and preserve affordable, attainable, and accessible housing throughout Pierce County. Accomplishments in 2021 include: approval of the intergovernmental agreement by 14 Councils that will join SSHA³P; first executive board meeting occurred in October 2021; and Pierce County selected as the administering agency.

<u>Triple Crown Award:</u> In May 2019, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) notified the City of its Triple Crown Award. GFOA's Triple Crown recognizes government who have received the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (fiscal year 2019), Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award (fiscal year 2019) and the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award (2019/2020 biennial budget).

<u>New Traffic Signal Box Decorative Wraps:</u> Four local traffic signal boxes received decorative wraps under a new program led by the Lakewood Arts Commission. The wraps feature designs by local artists and add some exciting flair to several intersections across the City. The pieces include: <u>Tribal Quilt</u> by Rosa Cruz; <u>Colorful Rocks</u> by Rosa Cruz; <u>Leap of Faith</u> by Katie Dean; and <u>Steila-Cross</u> by Kelly Loney.

<u>Nearcation</u>: The City implemented its new "Nearcation" website which celebrates local attractions and recommends nearby activities. You don't have to go gar to have fun. Lakewood features outdoor fun, international flavors, world-class golf, exciting events, and so much more to do. Our new "Nearcation" website is a great reference for summer fun in Lakewood.

<u>Comfort Inn:</u> The Comfort Inn at 8620 South Hosmer Street was purchased for emergency shelter future permanent supportive housing. The 94-room shelter will accommodate up to 120 people. The Low Income Housing Initiative (LIHI) purchased the inn with funds contributed by Pierce County, the City of Tacoma, and the City of Lakewood (ARPA funds). The total cost was \$8.8 million; the City of Lakewood contributed \$1.0 million.

<u>AWC Retro Refund</u>: The city received \$117,286 from the Association of Washington Cities (AWC). The money is a refund awarded to the city as part of AWC's Workers' Comp Retro Program, which the city is a member. Refunds are disbursed base on workers' compensation claims within each jurisdiction. The AWC Workers' Comp Retro Program provides training and tools that empower employers to lower risks for on-the-job injuries. The focus on injury prevention and safety reduces a municipality's overall workers' compensation costs.

<u>CED+ Permitting System Launch</u>: The City partnered with Pierce County to utilize Pierce County's regional permitting and land use system ("PALS+") for the City's individual use. With the goal of delivering a "best in class" service to our community, the County and City worked on development the Lakewood system ("CED+") for nearly two years before launching the system for City users in October 2021, followed by public use on January 2022.

<u>Transportation Projects:</u> Completed sidewalk improvements at Lakewood Drive – Steilacoom Boulevard to Flett Creek. Improvements include curb, gutter, sidewalks, street lighting, drainage and overlay.

<u>Parks Projects:</u> Completed Fort Steilacoom Park ADA/Sensory All Abilities Playground. This playground is one of the most visited spaces at the park used by youth of all ages and abilities and improvements will allow children and family members of all abilities to more easily use and access this site. Additionally, restrooms were added at Fort Steilacoom Park Pavilion.

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

Preparation of the proposed 2023/2024 biennial budget will take into consideration of the current state of the local, regional, national and global economy under the COVID-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the resulting financial uncertainties, particularly as it relates to the global supply chain network. The supply chain crunch that was meant to be temporary is expected to last well into 2022 with port congestion, rising freight costs, labor and material shortages, and inflation are of concern. Throughout the pandemic, there have been historic wait times for ships headed into ports waiting to unload cargo from China. Meanwhile, gridlock at ports overseas creates additional delays as ships seek to obtain cargo. Freight costs are expected to increase with labor shortages, rising gas prices and port congestion all factor in. The United States labor market is in flux. The rollercoaster from layoffs and quarantine to flex work and work exodus in during the pandemic will continue to carry over into 2022. Material shortages is expected to persist in 2022 with virtually every key commodity is either up in price or scarce. Inflation is high, prices have skyrocketed and companies are beginning to pass them onto consumers.

As The Economist neatly put it recently, "the era of predictable unpredictability is not going away". As such, the City will continues to take a cautionary approach to revenue forecasting in accordance with the City's adopted financial policies. For example, sales tax revenue collections in 2020 came in at pre-pandemic levels, and 2021 collections came in even stronger, exceeding 2020 by \$2.4M or 20%. However, there is not a guarantee this level of sales tax collections will continue in 2023 given the continuing economic uncertainties. The good news is that the higher than anticipated revenue collections in 2020 and 2021 coupled with the action strategies put in place to address the impact of the pandemic in 2020 has resulted in one-time monies that are available for capital infrastructure projects and other one-time investment opportunities in 2022 to include the creation of an economic development opportunity program.

Given the 2022 operating margin between General Fund operating revenues and operating expenditures is very tight, new positions that are proposed beginning July 1, 2022 will not be filled until fiscal year 2021 is closed and a review and evaluation Q1, 2022 operating revenues is completed. We will also review and update and six-year financial forecast to ensure they are financially sustainable beyond 2022. These steps are necessary to ensure the General Fund has the fiscal capacity to fill the positions while operating within the City's adopted financial policies. This does not apply to ARPA funded positions or the permit technician position since these positions are funded with dedicated ARPA and development services fees, respectively.

A key attribute of the City's financial successes in recent years has been the adopted financial policies that provide a vital framework for governance and decision-making, especially in regards to issues that substantively impact the City's finances such as the current economic uncertainty. These policies have served the City very well during our region's pre-pandemic economic prosperity and they are serving us very well as the foundation for the City's response to the pandemic to include this mid-biennial budget review that in turn will allow the City to ensure a sustainable financial future by not overextending itself.

The City Council sets the vision for our City and adopts goals to reflect that vision and guide decision-making at all levels of City government. The goal setting process also builds consensus on policies and projects that impact City residents, businesses and the community as a whole.

The City's updated vision stated was adopted by the City Council on June 21, 2021 and includes significant public input provided via online community surveys, meetings with community groups and an open community interactive workshop, addresses community attitudes concerning current and anticipated issues affecting the City.

LAKEWOOD CITY COUNCIL GOALS

Lakewood is a thriving, urban, South Puget Sound City, possessing the core values of family, community, education, economic prosperity, and the equitable delivery of municipal services. We will advance these values by recognizing our past, taking action in the present, and pursuing a dynamic future.

The City Council's vision for Lakewood at its 30 Year Anniversary is a community:

- Inspired by its own sense of history and progress;
- Known for its safe and attractive neighborhoods, vibrant downtown, active arts and cultural communities;
- Sustained by robust economic growth and job creation;
- Recognized for the excellence of its public and private schools, and its community and technical colleges;
- Characterized by the beauty of its lakes, parks and natural environment;
- Acknowledged for excellence in the delivery of municipal services;
- That actively cultivates, embraces, and continually strives to create a more inclusive community with the equitable delivery of City services; and
- Supportive of Joint Base Lewis McChord (JBLM), Camp Murray, service members and their families.

On June 21, 2021 the Lakewood City Council officially adopted goals for 2021-2024. The purpose of the City Council Goals is to direct our community toward positive change and serve as the policy direction for City government as well as the policy guide for developing and implementing the City's upcoming 2023-2024 budget. City Council goals guide the allocation of resources through the budget and capital improvement program to assure that organizational work plans and projects are developed and achieved that move the community forward.

Operational values improve and optimize the functional performance of the City to achieve the Goals and Objectives listed in this plan.

- Regional Partnerships The City encourages and participates in regional approaches to service delivery
 to the extent that a regional model produces efficiencies and cost savings, and ultimately improves
 service to our community members.
- Efficiency The City is committed to providing public services in the most efficient manner possible and maximizing the public's return on its investment. The City will concentrate efforts on data-driven decisions that optimize available resources.
- Accountability The City is accountable to the community for the achievement of City goals. The City will
 identify meaningful metrics and determine a series of benchmarks to convey City efforts within goal
 areas. The City will track performances over the next four years, adjusting when necessary, to optimize
 services and efforts.
- Proactive Focus The City proactively focuses on the entire condition of the City. The City will promote long-term financial and strategic planning backed by quantifiable data and analysis.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

GOAL: The City of Lakewood promotes and supports a dynamic and robust local economy.

Objectives:

1.1 Align economic goals and resources across departments.

- A. Implement and continue to adjust the City's comprehensive economic development strategy to attract and preserve family and high wage jobs.
- B. Review and develop prudent business incentives that enhance economic development.
- C. Direct growth through sound planning. Update land use codes as necessary and continue to improve internal processes, including the implementation of new technologies.

1.2 Pursue infrastructure improvements vital to economic development and to bolster the City's competitiveness.

- A. Implement catalyst projects that promote private investment, i.e., the Downtown Plan, Lakewood Station District Plan, and the development of the Woodbrook Business Park and Lakewood Landing.
- B. Improve underutilized commercial and mixed-use areas, e.g., the WSDOT facility, revise zoning regulations where appropriate and minimize nonconforming uses.
- C. Expand and improve utilities and community assets, such as sewers, libraries, parks, public spaces, etc.

1.3 Enhance and diversify housing stock and improve multi-generational community assets.

- A. Improve and expand programs and policies to increase homeownership, diversify housing stock, and preserve existing housing to meet community needs.
- B. Continue to support youth and senior programming and expand community events.
- C. Support and preserve historical, cultural, and ecological places of significance.

1.4 Foster collaborative and advantageous partnerships with businesses, community members, non-profits, and regional partners.

- A. Be a leader in local economic development, regional transportation and planning policies.
- B. Continue partnership with JBLM and Camp Murray to improve communication and connectivity, land use development, and transportation.
- C. Expand partnerships with the Chamber of Commerce, neighborhood groups and associations, and other civic groups.
- D. Develop an educated workforce through collaboration with local educational institutions to leverage collective resources and to enhance K-12 and higher education opportunities.

1.5 Promote and facilitate sustainable economic development.

- A. Focus resources on business creation, attraction, retention, and expansion.
- B. Promote an entrepreneurial environment, encourage a balance of manufacturing, commercial, professional, and retail and service businesses.
- C. Continue to leverage and improve City assets, e.g., location, access, lakes, parks, civic engagement opportunities, transit options, cultural amenities, activity hubs, and utilities.

DEPENDABLE INFRASTRUCTURE

GOAL: The City of Lakewood provides safe, clean, well-maintained, and dependable infrastructure.

Objectives:

2.1 Implement capital infrastructure projects to improve transportation, park, and utility systems.

- A. Identify future transportation projects and determine advantageous and sustainable funding strategies. Update the comprehensive plan and six-year TIP when necessary.
- B. Construct a Downtown Park that serves as a catalyst for the Downtown area.
- C. Expand neighborhood and non-motorized transportation infrastructure improvements to increase accessibility and connectivity to roadways, parks, public spaces, and public buildings.
- D. Provide a quality and diverse park and recreation system making strategic additions when prudent.
- E. Implement innovative technology solutions to enhance accessibility, operations, and City services.
- F. Partner with community members and stakeholders to identify and implement infrastructure solutions.

2.2 Invest in preventative maintenance of facilities, parks, and streets to protect City assets.

A. Maintain infrastructure using best management practices to ensure it is reliable, safe, aesthetically pleasing, cost effective, and improves municipal services.

2.3 Advance infrastructure projects that enhance the City's identity and diversity.

- A. Enhance and upgrade street amenities, public right-of-way, and wayfinding and reader board signage.
- B. Showcase art, culture, and history to enhance sense of place.

2.4 Increase connectivity and accessibility.

- A. Leverage transit, multimodal infrastructure, and new technologies to improve accessibility in the City and with neighboring communities.
- B. Implement "complete streets" and non-motorized transportation projects that enable safe access for all users, and increases connectivity between neighborhoods, parks, and commercial areas. Update the Non-motorized Transportation Plan.
- C. Proactively pursue transportation safety solutions, including rail safety improvements.

PUBLIC SAFETY

GOAL: The City of Lakewood is one of the safest cities in Washington State.

Objectives:

3.1 Improve community safety and reduce crime through data-driven processes.

- A. Enhance law enforcement services through on-going training and new technologies.
- B. Promote crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles.
- C. Develop, practice, update, and implement emergency management plans.

3.2 Match perception of public safety with reality.

- A. Promote advancements and achievements in public safety and the overall safety of the community.
- B. Provide streamlined and innovative public safety resources for residents, businesses, and visitors.

3.3 Provide resources to support the health, welfare, and safety of the community.

- A. Increase proactive abatement, code enforcement, and housing safety programs to eliminate blight and unsafe conditions.
- B. Encourage neighborhood association safety initiatives.
- C. Support creative criminal justice and alternative diversion programs.
- D. Take a proactive role in legislative advocacy in matters that impact public safety.
- E. Identify and implement new technologies and innovative programs that enhance municipal court services for the community and contract jurisdictions.

3.4 Expand community outreach and educational programs.

- A. Cultivate and sustain collaborative partnerships with law enforcement and community stakeholders to develop effective solutions, increase trust, and encourage mutual accountability.
- B. Continue to improve communication efforts with youth and underserved communities to remove barriers, increase trust, and provide opportunities for meaningful engagement.
- C. Emphasize crime prevention through public education.
- D. Use innovative approaches and partnerships to provide connections to services to individuals experiencing behavioral health incidents and/or homelessness.

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

GOAL: The City of Lakewood maintains a strong fiscal position.

Objectives:

4.1 Provide efficient and effective municipal services.

- A. Invest resources in core functions based on priorities.
- B. Continually analyze risk assumed by the City, adjust policies and programming if necessary.
- C. Monitor, refine, and respond to performance measures.

4.2 Evaluate revenues and expenditures and respond to changing service needs.

- A. Maintain and strategically use reserves in case of economic fluctuations, emergency needs, and to take advantage of emerging opportunities.
- B. Develop balanced biennial budgets consistent with adopted financial policies.
- C. Diversify revenue base and explore innovative funding sources.

4.3 Make smart investments in people, places, and resources.

- A. Continue to hire and cultivate top tier City personnel and strategically plan for future City leadership needs.
- B. Seek and promote diverse advisory groups.
- C. Continue to maintain "Well City" status.
- D. Continue to evaluate and implement strategic partnerships with other jurisdictions and entities for joint services when of benefit to the community.
- E. Continue to enhance cyber security measures to protect City systems.
- F. Effectively use American Rescue Plan Act funds to help the community recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

TRANSPARENCY

GOAL: The City of Lakewood communicates its goals, successes, and challenges to the community and serves as a leader and champion for the community.

Objectives:

5.1 Enhance communications with residents, businesses, and community stakeholders about City issues, projects, and services.

- A. Create and implement a Communication Strategic Plan that prioritizes inclusivity, community engagement, meaningful civic participation, and enhances branding standards.
- B. Leverage new and existing communication methods and innovative partnerships to effectively build trust, disseminate information, and reduce barriers to access.
- C. Enhance city's image through positive mixed media campaigns and spotlights, planning tools, land use codes, code enforcement, and infrastructure improvements.
- D. Continuously enhance online and digital services.
- E. Regularly implement surveys that measure community priorities, satisfaction, and specific projects.

5.2 Advocate for Lakewood at all levels of government.

- A. Continue to serve in a leadership capacity in national, regional, and local affairs.
- B. Develop annual legislative agenda and proactively engage with the county council, state legislature, and federal delegation.
- C. Improve awareness of JBLM's and Camp Murray's direct and indirect economic impacts on the city, region, county, and state.
- D. Advocate for increased public infrastructure funding for streets, non-motorized pathways, and parks and public spaces.
- E. Advocate for innovative solutions to lagging general fund growth, including: economic development programs to expand City revenues, such as including tax increment financing, and solutions to address unfunded mandates.

5.3 Strengthen connection and engagement with stakeholders, partners, and communities.

- A. Expand meaningful, two-way communication and engagement opportunities with community stakeholders and regional partners.
- B. Support and collaboratively engage with neighborhood groups, civic associations, and non-profits.
- C. Support access to information on workforce development, healthcare, and local services.
- D. Strengthen relationship with local school districts, colleges, and other public entities.

ROBUST & ACTIVE COMMUNITY

GOAL: The City of Lakewood is a livable, resilient, and inclusive community that embraces and celebrates diversity and delivers equitable municipal services.

NOTE: All Economic Development, Dependable Infrastructure, Public Safety, Fiscal Responsibility, and Transparency goals and objectives support the continued advancement of a robust and active community in Lakewood.

Objectives:

6.1 Continue to improve the quality of life for all residents, businesses, and visitors.

- A. Continue to partner with community-based organizations and partner entities to support the community's most vulnerable individuals and families.
- B. Support and encourage the physical, emotional, and behavioral health of those that live, work, and visit Lakewood.
- C. Develop, partner, and implement innovative strategies that foster a more livable, healthy, equitable, and resilient community.
- D. Enhance City-led community programing and events.

6.2 Continue to build and support an inclusive and equitable community that embraces, celebrates, and enhances diversity.

A. Develop a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Strategic Plan to identify and provide tools and solutions to equity gaps in processes, policies, plans, programs, and services offered by the City using data-driven approaches.

- B. Enhance and expand communication and outreach efforts to eliminate barriers to full civic engagement and participation, creating a more inclusive, connected, and active community.
- C. Continue to build diversity, equity, and inclusion competency in City leadership and across the organization.
- D. Facilitate relationships with external partners and community stakeholders to increase inclusion and equitable access to services in Lakewood and beyond.

6.3 Provide a range of amenities and events that attract residents, businesses, and visitors.

- A. Celebrate, value and support the cultural diversity of the community through partnerships, public art, events and programs.
- B. Develop and expand events and activity hubs with a sense of place, dynamic user experiences, and a diversity of opportunities.
- C. Increase the connectivity of people and places throughout the community to cultivate a "neighborhood-feel" using infrastructure improvements, design standard enhancements, and recreational amenities and event offerings.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Independent Audit

State law requires an annual audit of all City books of account, financial records, and transactions by the State Auditor, an independently elected state official. In addition to meeting the requirements under state law, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and related OMB Uniform Guidance. The 2021 audit of the City has been completed in conformance with generally accepted auditing standards. The financial statements of all City funds have been included in this audit. The City has been given an unmodified opinion on the annual financial statements in 2021 for the 24th consecutive year. The State Auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lakewood for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2020. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City of Lakewood received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its biennial budget for the years beginning January 1, 2021 and ending on December 31, 2022. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications medium.

The City of Lakewood also received the GFOA Popular Annual Financial Report Award for its 2020 PAFR. The GFOA established this program to encourage and assist state and local governments to extract information from their annual comprehensive financial report to produce high quality popular annual financial reports that are readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public, or other interested parties, who do not have a background in public finance. The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current popular annual financial report continues to meet the PAFR Report Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Division. In addition, staff in all City departments should be recognized for responding so positively to the requests for detailed information which accompany each audit. The role of the State Auditor's Office should also be acknowledged as a significant contribution to a fine product. Finally, we wish to express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances and for providing the firm foundation for the pursuit of excellence in all realms of professional endeavors.

Respectfully submitted,

John J. Caulfield

City Manager

Tho Kraus **Deputy City Manager** (Chief Financial Officer)

CITY OFFICIALS

As of December 31, 2021



Left to Right: Councilmember Linda Farmer, Councilmember Paul Bocchi, Councilmember Mike Brandstetter, Councilmember Don Anderson, Deputy Mayor Mary Moss, Mayor Jason Whalen, Councilmember Pattie Belle.

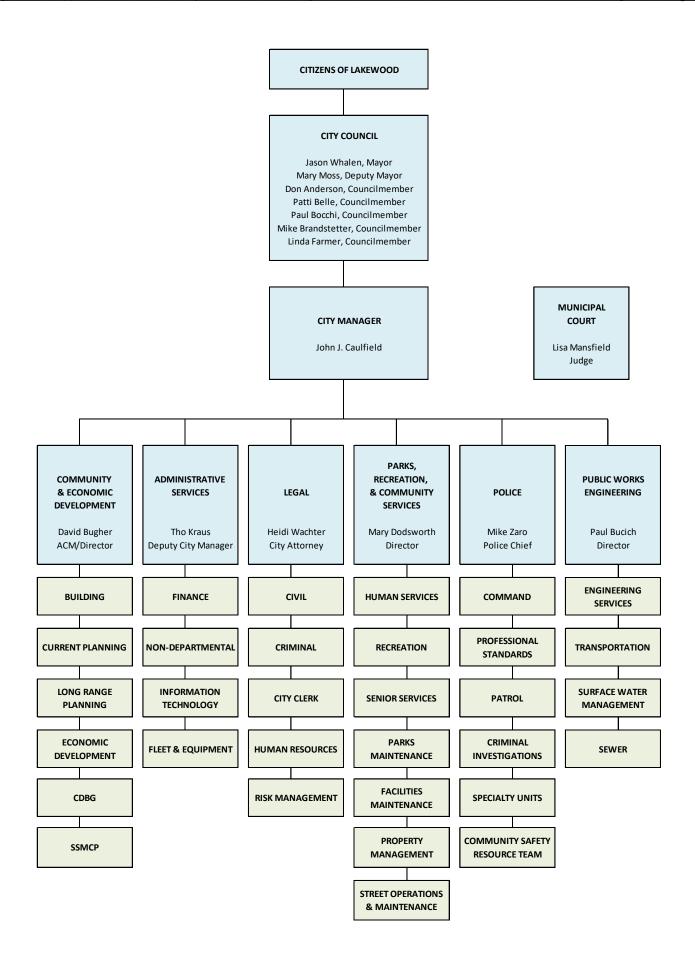
CITY MANAGER

John J. Caulfield

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Tho Kraus, Deputy City Manager (Chief Financial Officer)

M. David Bugher, Assistant City Manager/Community & Economic Development Director
Heidi Wachter, City Attorney
Mike Zaro, Police Chief
Lisa Mansfield, Municipal Court Judge
Paul Bucich, Public Works Engineering Director
Mary Dodsworth, Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lakewood Washington

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

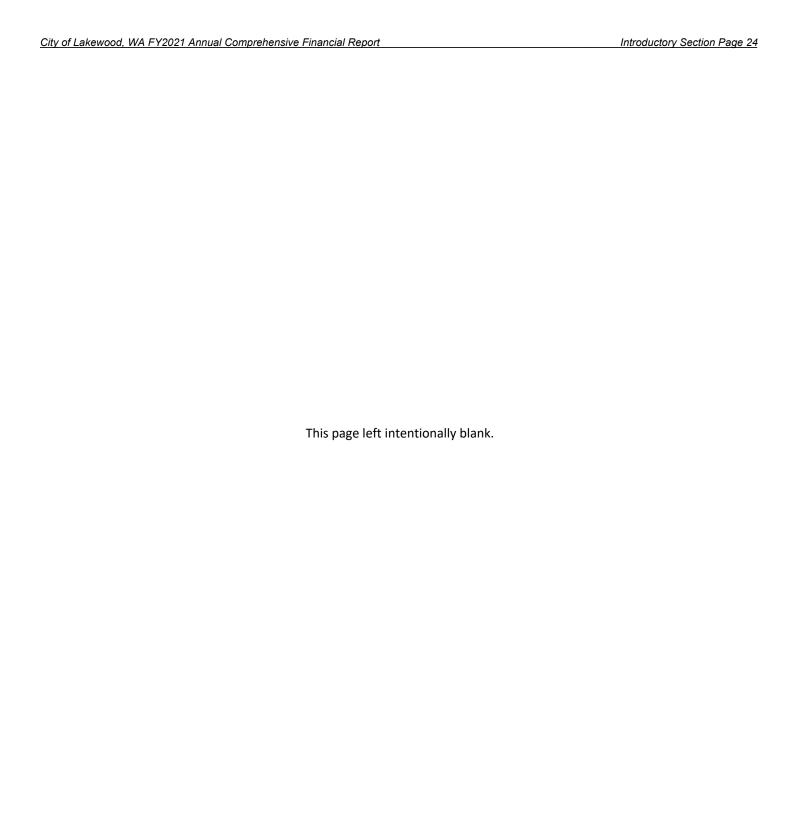
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mayor and City Council City of Lakewood Lakewood, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lakewood, as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lakewood, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Matter of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 15 to the 2021 financial statements, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the full extent of the financial impact on the City is unknown at this time. Management's plans in response to this matter are also described in Note 15. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* includes the following responsibilities:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed;

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements;
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

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

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated July 27, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report will be issued under separate cover in the City's Single Audit Report. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Michy

Olympia, WA

July 27, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Lakewood's (the City) annual financial report provides a narrative overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This information should be read in conjunction with the preceding letter of transmittal and the financial statements and notes to the financial statements that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2021 by \$239.4M. Net investment in capital assets (capital asset cost net of depreciation and related debt) accounted for 75% of this amount or \$180.5M. Of the remaining net position of \$58.9M or 25%, \$30.0M may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens, creditors and employees without legal restriction.
- The City's total net position increased by \$16.3, or 7% compared to 2020. Governmental activities increased by \$16.5M while business-type activities decreased by \$172K.
- Net investment in capital assets of governmental activities increased by \$3.5M mostly due to continuing capital
 construction and improvements of streets and parks. Restricted net position of governmental activities increased by
 \$10.3M or 55% due to increases in net pension assets and net increases in special revenue fund inflows and outflows
 of resources. Unrestricted net position of governmental activities increased by \$2.6M or 13% compared to 2020.
- Governmental fund balances at year-end were \$42.6, an increase of \$11.3M over the prior year. Of this fund balance, a total of \$11.2M or 26% is the unassigned balance which is available to fund ongoing activities without restrictions. The remaining fund balance is restricted or committed for housing assistance (including affordable housing), parks, transportation and sewer capital projects, local improvement district debt, tourism, police seizure, grants, public works trust fund loan debt, property abatement, and public art.
- All the unassigned fund balance of \$11.2M mentioned in the preceding belong to the City's general fund and the
 balance represented an increase of \$2.4M or 28% over 2020. This is attributed to the reduction in discretionary
 spending as mandated by the City Manager to lessen the impact of the economic crisis brought on by the pandemic
 and increase in sales tax, gambling tax, development services permits and fees, criminal justice sales tax, parks sales
 tax, admissions tax, franchise fees and state shared revenues.
- The City's long-term borrowing increased by \$9.0M or 50% during the current fiscal year. The increase was due to
 the issuance of \$6.6M in general obligation bonds in support of transportation projects and \$4.0 in surface water
 management revenue bonds for storm drainage elements of transportation improvements. Total principal
 repayment on outstanding debt during the year was \$1.7M.

OVERVIEW OF 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 consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. Other important information is also required to be disclosed to supplement the basic financial statements and is presented in the required supplementary information section following the notes to the financial statements.

In addition to the required components, the City's annual report also includes other supplementary information. The first set of supplementary information is the Combining Statements. These provide Balance Sheets, Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances with Budget to Actual Comparisons, Statement of Net Position, and Cash Flows for all nonmajor proprietary funds. Another set of supplementary information is the Statistical Section. This section provides a ten-year view of the City's revenues, expenditures, debt obligations and debt capacity, the City's largest

taxpayers, and those entities with the largest employment within the City. This section provides a long-term perspective on the City's economy.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and deferred outflows, with the difference reported as *net position*. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of a consolidated balance sheet in private business. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, law enforcement and public safety, construction and maintenance of streets, building inspection, municipal court services, jail services, community planning and development services, parks and recreation facilities, other community services and general administration. The business-type activities of the City includes surface water management.

The City has no separately identified component unit included in the government-wide financial statements or joint ventures.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the MD&A.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. (For example, capital assets and long-term debt are not reported in governmental funds). Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental

funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances include individual reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 22 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund, American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund, Local Improvement District (LID) Debt Service, and the Transportation Capital Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report. A separate fiduciary fund is reported in the Basic Statements but is not included in the governmental funds financial statements.

The City maintains control over its operating funds through the adoption of the biennial budget. Budgets are adopted at the fund level and according to state law. A budgetary comparison statement is presented in the basic statements for the General Fund, ARPA Fund, and CDBG Fund, and in other supplementary information for other major and nonmajor governmental funds, to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The City's fiduciary fund is not budgeted.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found after the government-wide financial statements of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Lakewood maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its surface water management. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet and equipment, information technology, property management and risk management.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Surface Water Management Fund. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The proprietary fund basic financial statements are presented following the governmental fund statements of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and can be found immediately following the basic financial statements of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position. This section provides analysis of the government-wide financial statements including long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. The following tables address the financial results of the City as a whole.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 77,939,251	\$ 50,054,923	\$ 11,448,156	\$ 6,148,554	\$ 89,387,407	\$ 56,203,477
Capital assets net of						
accumulated depreciation	171,547,428	164,748,039	26,434,333	27,700,554	197,981,761	192,448,593
Total Assets	249,486,679	214,802,962	37,882,489	33,849,108	287,369,168	248,652,070
Deferred ouflows of resources	1,924,078	1,769,955			1,924,078	1,769,955
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,924,078	1,769,955	-	-	1,924,078	1,769,955
Currentliabilities	12,721,813	7,176,490	749,859	131,979	13,471,672	7,308,469
Long-term liabilities	23,180,793	18,554,279	3,686,578	98,889	26,867,371	18,653,168
Total Liabilities	35,902,606	25,730,769	4,436,437	230,868	40,339,043	25,961,637
Deferred inflows of resources	9,534,659	1,332,029			9,534,659	1,332,029
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,534,659	1,332,029	-	-	9,534,659	1,332,029
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	154,064,390	150,518,400	26,405,968	27,700,554	180,470,358	178,218,954
Restricted	28,922,868	18,631,779	29,679	31,235	28,952,547	18,663,014
Unrestricted	22,986,234	20,359,940	7,010,405	5,886,451	29,996,639	26,246,391
Total Net Position	\$ 205,973,492	\$189,510,119	\$ 33,446,052	\$ 33,618,240	\$ 239,419,544	\$ 223,128,359

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$239.4M at December 31, 2021. This is an increase of \$16.3M or 7% compared to December 31, 2020. Governmental net position increased by \$16.5M or 9% while business-type activities decreased by \$200K of less than 1%.

The largest component of the City's net position, 75% or \$180.5M, is its net investment in capital assets which is calculated as the net book value of capital assets less the amounts of any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets such as land, streets, surface and storm water infrastructure, parks and trails, police vehicles, and machinery and equipment are used to provide services to the citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available to be sold or converted to cash in any other manner to cover current expenditures.

Of the \$30.0M unrestricted net position, \$7.0M belongs to the Surface Water Management enterprise while \$23.0M may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens, vendors and creditors. Examples of other city obligations for which the remaining unrestricted net position may be used are public safety, parks maintenance and street operations maintenance.

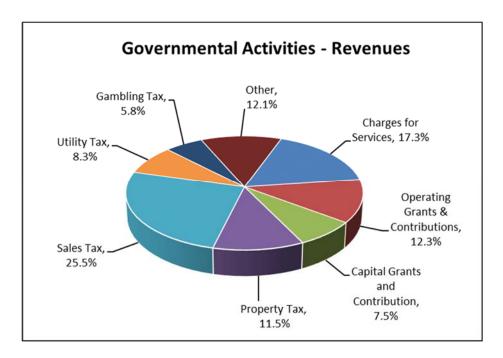
At the end of the fiscal year, the City reported positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, and for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

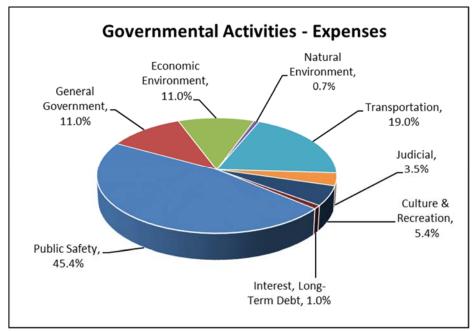
CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Programs revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 11,323,227	\$ 11,416,754	\$ 4,801,212	\$ 4,888,034	\$ 16,124,439	\$ 16,304,788
Operating grants & contributions	8,031,405	7,211,477	-	-	8,031,405	7,211,477
Capital grants & contributions	4,925,286	4,766,648	37,518	120,169	4,962,804	4,886,817
General revenues:						
Property tax	7,349,606	7,170,549	-	-	7,349,606	7,170,549
Sales tax	16,691,668	13,869,704	-	-	16,691,668	13,869,704
Utility tax	5,436,800	5,475,259	-	-	5,436,800	5,475,259
Excise tax	4,563,968	3,650,019	-	-	4,563,968	3,650,019
Gambling tax	3,786,769	1,910,429	-	-	3,786,769	1,910,429
Lodging tax	1,239,821	867,311	-	-	1,239,821	867,311
Other taxes	1,228,003	2,560,200	-	-	1,228,003	2,560,200
Gain on sale of capital assets	30,580	76,919	-	-	30,580	76,919
Judgment and settlements	34,823	49,328	-	-	34,823	49,328
Investment earning	256,059	294,892	6,486	23,677	262,545	318,569
Miscellaneous	576,783	278,159			576,783	278,159
Total Revenue	65,474,798	59,597,648	4,845,216	5,031,880	70,320,014	64,629,528
Expenses:						
General government	5,518,716	7,408,721			5,518,716	7,408,721
Public safety	22,845,631	24,667,652	_	-	22,845,631	24,667,652
Utilities	895,853	18,849	_	_	895,853	18,849
Transportation	9,559,055	8,187,395	_	_	9,559,055	8,187,395
Social Services	700,608	666,418	_	_	700,608	666,418
Econonic environment	5,518,816	4,506,421	_	_	5,518,816	4,506,421
Natural environment	369,110	319,129	_	_	369,110	319,129
Culture and recreation	2,711,011	2,254,703	_	_	2,711,011	2,254,703
Judicial	1,754,462	1,810,709		_	1,754,462	1,810,709
Debt interest	494,407	409,723	_	_	494,407	409,723
Surface water management	-	-	3,802,147	3,849,797	3,802,147	3,849,797
Total Expenses	50,367,669	50,249,720	3,802,147	3,849,797	54,169,816	54,099,517
·						
Change in net position before transfers	15,107,129	9,347,928	1,043,069	1,182,083	16,150,198	10,530,011
Transfers	1,215,257	543,762	(1,215,257)	(543,762)		-
Change in net position	16,322,386	9,891,690	(172,188)	638,321	16,150,198	10,530,011
Net position - beginning	189,510,119	179,618,429	33,618,240	32,979,919	223,128,359	212,598,348
Prior period adjustments	140,987	-	-	-	140,987	-
Adjusted net position - beginning	189,651,106	179,618,429	33,618,240	32,979,919	223,269,346	212,598,348
Net position - ending	\$ 205,973,492	\$ 189,510,119	\$ 33,446,052	\$33,618,240	\$ 239,419,544	\$ 223,128,359

Governmental Activities

Current and other assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$27.9M or 56% which is significantly higher than the previous year increase of \$2.1M or 4%. The largest increases are due to the City's proportionate share of LEOFF 2 pension assets which increased by \$11.1M or 169% as reported by the Washington Department of Retirement Services and unspent ARPA funds of \$5.7M. Other increases are attributable to sales tax (including parks sales tax, brokered natural gas use tax and criminal justice sales tax) which increased by \$2.8M or 20%, gambling tax which increased by \$1.9M or 98%, real estate excise tax which increased by \$914K or 25%, lodging tax which increased by \$653K or 39%, and fines & forfeitures which increased by \$357K or 28%. The remaining increase is due to unspent transportation bond proceeds of \$5.5M.

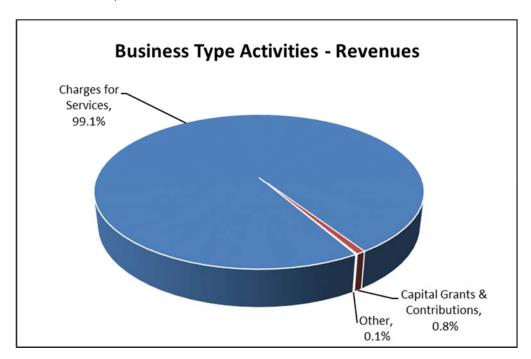




Business-Type Activities

Under business-type activities current and other assets increased by \$5.3M or 86% primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from the issuance of surface water management revenue bonds to pay for storm drainage element of transportation capital improvements. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation decreased by \$1.3M or 5% due to annual depreciation charges in surface water infrastructure and machinery and equipment. Correspondingly, net investment in capital assets decreased by the equivalent 5%.

Restricted net position of \$30K for business-type activities comprise the resources dedicated to American Lake Management District 1 which decreased by \$2K from 2020. Unrestricted net position increased by \$1.1M or 19% due primarily to a decrease in transfers to parks and transportation capital improvements for storm drainage related elements of the projects and increase in capital contributions.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary spending as they represent the portion of fund balance that has not yet been constrained to a specific purpose by either an external authority, the City governance itself or a group or individual that has been delegated authority by the City Council.

As of the end of 2021, the City's governmental funds had a combined ending fund balance of \$42.6M which increased by \$11.3M or 36% from the prior year. Approximately \$11.2M or 26% of this amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the City Council's discretion. Restricted fund balance is \$18.8M while \$12.6M is committed fund balance both of which are unavailable for new spending because of existing legal and legislative constraints.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund ending fund balance at December 31, 2021 is \$17.6M. This ending fund balance represents 38% of the General and Street M&O operating revenues and is 24% or \$11.2M greater than the required ending fund balance reserves per the City's financial policies as follows:

- 2% General Fund Contingency Reserves: The purpose of this reserve is to accommodate unexpected operational changes, legislative impacts, or other economic events affecting the City's operations which could not have been reasonably anticipated at the time the original budget was prepared. A 2% reserve fund based on the General/Street O&M Funds operating revenues equates to \$927.0K.
- 5% General Fund Ending Fund Balance Reserves: The purpose of this reserve is to provide financial stability, cash flow for operations and the assurance that the City will be able to respond to revenue shortfalls with fiscal strength. A 5% reserve fund based on the General/Street O&M Funds operating revenues equates to \$2.3M
- 5% Strategic Reserves: This reserve provides some fiscal means for the City to respond to potential adversities such as public emergencies, natural disasters or similarly major unanticipated events. A 5% reserve fund based on the General/Street O&M Funds operating revenues equates to \$2.3M.
- **Economic Development Opportunity Fund:** The purpose of this reserve to accumulate excess funds from the General Fund and other funds that are eligible to provide economic development opportunity related expenditures. The set aside is \$1.0M each year in 2021 and 2022 for a total of \$2.0M.

Compared to 2021, total revenues and other financing sources in the General Fund increased by \$2.4M or 6% to \$46.3M while total expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$2.0M or 5% to \$42.0M. Within these increases, operating revenues increased by \$2.4M or 6% to \$46.3M, and operating expenditures decreased by \$771K or 2% to \$36.8M. Ending fund balance of \$16.8M at December 31, 2021 is an increase of \$4.0M or 29% due to increases in tax revenue and fines and penalties, offset by decreases in intergovernmental and charges for services. Additionally, expenditures and one-time transfers in support of capital improvements projects decreased.

Changes in General Fund activity compared to the prior year were:

- Tax revenues increased by \$5.0 or 18% as follows:
 - o Local sales and use tax revenue increased by \$2.5M or 21%.
 - o Gambling tax revenue increased by \$1.9M or 98%.
 - Other sales tax revenue (parks sales tax, brokered natural gas, criminal justice sales tax) increased by \$354K or 18%.
 - o Property tax revenue increased by \$172K or 2%.
 - Admissions tax increased by \$130K or 134%.
- Development services permits and fees revenue decreased by \$187K or 8%.
- Other licenses and permits increased by \$56K or 16%,
- State shared revenues decreased by \$106K or 7% (increase in criminal justice high crime offset by increase in liquor revenues).
- Intergovernmental contract revenue for municipal court services decreased by \$236K or 63%.
- Fines and forfeitures from photo and school zone infractions increased by \$418K or 63% while other municipal court fines and forfeitures decreased by \$62K or 10%.
- Grant revenues decreased by \$2.7M or 81% mainly due to the CARES Act grant funding received in the prior year.
- Capital and other 1-time programs decreased by \$2.9M or 71% mainly due to CARES Act grant spending in the prior year.
- Transfers out increased by \$2.5M or 243% due to increased support to capital improvement projects.

The remaining increases in governmental funds ending fund balance increase of \$7.3M is attributable primarily to:

- Other Major Funds increased by \$2.1M:
 - o Transportation Capital Projects Fund increased by \$2.1M due to unspent capital sources.
- NonMajor Funds increased by \$5.2M:
 - Transportation Benefit District Fund increased by \$900K due not allocating \$20 vehicle licensing fees to eligible transportation capital projects and earmarking those proceeds for future eligible projects.
 - Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax Fund increased by \$700K due to increased lodging tax revenues and unspent grant awards.
 - o Parks Capital Projects Fund increased by \$500K due to unspent capital sources.
 - Real Estate Excise Tax Capital Fund increased by \$2.8M due to strong real estate market resulting in higher real estate tax revenue as well as less funding provided to eligible capital projects.

Proprietary Fund

The City of Lakewood's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Surface Water Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$7.0M representing an increase over the prior year of \$1.1K or 19%. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Compared to 2020, business-type activities of the City's Surface Water Management reduced the City's total net position by \$172K. Operating revenues decreased by \$187K or 4% and operating expenses decreased by \$47K or 1%. Transfers to governmental funds decreased by \$671K or 124%.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY AND ACTUAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City budgets on a biennial basis with each budget beginning in an odd numbered year. Appropriations for operating funds are authorized for two years, but must be reviewed and reauthorized by the City Council in the middle of the biennial period. In 2021, the City made three budget adjustments. The following discussion is reflective only of the current year of the biennium.

The General Fund operating expenditure budget increased by \$3.2M between the original adopted budget and the final adjusted budget for fiscal year 2021. The following are the major changes for the General Fund's 2021 budget:

- \$250K for jail services
- \$142K for Build Your Better Marketing Campaign
- \$55K for oak tree mitigation
- \$383K for various grant funded programs
- \$32K for WSDOT relocation analysis
- \$30K for human services programs
- \$495K for information technology projects (servers, cybersecurity, co-location, new position
- \$121K for vehicle and equipment purchases
- \$30K for City Hall reconfiguration study
- \$9K for Washington Cities Insurance Authority annual assessment increase
- \$23K in support of Colonial Plaza public art
- \$17K for communications camera equipment
- \$35K for communications strategic plan
- \$10K for third part SEPA review
- \$60K for tree preservation public participation plan
- \$36K for economic development strategy
- \$238K for body worn cameras funded by law enforcement and criminal justice legislative funding
- \$427K to implement the Lakewood Police Independent Guild collective bargaining agreement
- \$823K to restore fleet and equipment reserves collection

The General Fund's ending fund balance of \$17.8M is \$7.9M above the projected \$9.8M for 2021 due to increases in revenues and other sources of \$4.5M or 11% and decreases in expenditures and other uses of \$3.4M or 8%.

- Almost all revenues and other sources were exceeded budget estimates. Notable among these are local sales and use tax revenue (over by \$2.4M or 20%), gambling taxes (over by \$986K of 35%), other tax revenue (over by \$457K or 3%), franchise fees (over by \$95K or 2%), development services and fees (over by \$306K or 17%), state shared revenues (over by \$137K or 11%), and fines and forfeitures (over by \$242K or 17%).
- All departments had budgetary saving. Notable among these are police (below by \$1.2M or 5%), parks, recreation and community services (below by \$328K or 11%), capital and other 1-time programs (below by \$1.0M or 47%, interfund transfers (below by \$152K or 8%), community and economic development (below by \$96K or 4%), legal services (below by \$69K or 4%), administrative services (below by \$38K or 2%), municipal court (below by \$252K or 13%), and city manager department (below by \$94K or 13%).

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021 amounted to \$197.9M (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. For more details, please see Note 6.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END, NET OF DEPRECIATION

	Government	tal Activities	ctivities Business-Typ		pe Activities		То	tal
	2021	2020		2021		2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 23,935,478	\$ 23,819,258	\$	1,860,947	\$	1,860,947	\$ 25,796,425	\$ 25,680,205
Construction in progress	33,614,356	23,094,709		37,485		526,240	33,651,841	23,620,948
Building	18,664,675	19,119,086		1,608,882		1,646,016	20,273,557	20,765,102
Infrastructure	90,308,271	93,637,997		22,874,492		23,606,149	113,182,763	117,244,147
Machinery and equipment	5,024,647	5,076,989		52,527		61,202	5,077,174	5,138,191
Total Capital Assets	\$ 171,547,427	\$164,748,038	\$	26,434,333	\$	27,700,554	\$197,981,760	\$192,448,592

Capital construction activity during the year was concentrated on the continued expansion and improvement of city streets, traffic corridors and parks grounds and facilities. Major projects along with 2021 construction spending included the following:

Streets: 112th/111th (Bridgeport Way to Kendrick)	\$1.0M
Traffic Signal Replacement: 100th & Lakewood Drive	\$713K
Overlay: 108th Street – Bridgeport Way to Pacific Highway	\$721K
Sidewalks: Lakewood Drive - Steilacoom Blvd. to Flett Creek	\$850K
Sidewalks: Veterans Drive - Gravelly Lake Drive to American Lake Park	\$1.6M
Streets: Washington Blvd and Edgewood Drive (North Fort to Gravelly Lk. Dr.)	\$5.4M

Long-term debt

At the end of 2021, the City had total General Obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$18.6M for future principal payments which are backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City's debt represents Public Works Trust Fund Loans, special assessment bonds, notes payable, and revenue bonds.

LONG-TERM DEBT

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Type A	Activities	Tot	:al
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
2020 LTGO - Private Placement	\$ 667,375	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ 667,375	\$ -
2020 LTGO - Private Placement	5,971,635	-	-	-	5,971,635	-
2020 LTGO - Private Placement	2,853,435	3,029,885	-	-	2,853,435	3,029,885
2019 LTGO	6,930,000	7,200,000	-	-	6,930,000	7,200,000
2019 LTGO Premium	506,505	536,305	-	-	506,505	536,305
2016 LTGO	1,355,590	1,536,314	-	-	1,355,590	1,536,314
LOCAL Financing	840,000	960,000	-	-	840,000	960,000
LOCAL Financing Premium	90,934	108,254	-	-	90,934	108,254
Public Works Trust Fund Loan	2,646,882	3,110,818	-	-	2,646,882	3,110,818
Promissory note (59th Ave)	214,742	281,225	-	-	214,742	281,225
Special Assessment w/ governmental commitments	918,397	1,255,428	-	-	918,397	1,255,428
2021 Revenue Bonds		-	4,028,365	-	4,028,365	-
Total	\$ 22,995,494	\$ 18,018,229	\$ 4,028,365 \$	-	\$ 27,023,859	\$ 18,018,229

The City's total debt increased by \$9.0M during the current fiscal year due to the issuance of a new general obligation and special assessment bonds to finance construction and improvements in transportation infrastructure.

The City's most current general obligation bond rating (as of April 2019) by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) is "AA". Issuers or issues rated AA demonstrate very strong creditworthiness relative to other U.S. municipal or tax-exempt issuers or issues. Standard & Poor's rated the City's special assessment bonds as "A-".Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 and in the Statistical Section of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

As mentioned in the Letter of Transmittal, local government's finances tend to lag changing economic conditions by 18 months. While the rollout and popular acceptance of vaccines seem to point to the way out of the health crisis and towards reopening of the economy, most acute effects of the economic downturn upon local governments may not be felt fully until 2021, and could continue through 2023. Much uncertainty also looms over the lingering effects of the crisis and the fiscal spending countermeasures on markets and the overall economy.

The Adopted 2021/2022 Biennial Budget does not reduce services even though operating revenues have declined. The development of the adopted budget focuses on life/health/safety service elements, legal mandates, and the Lakewood City Council goals and priorities. The overall budget is balanced and, while not consistent with adopted financial policies, is part of an overall strategy based on a conservative expectation of when full economic recovery will occur. While the recovery is expected to be strong given that the pre-pandemic economy was highly functioning and federal support for individuals, businesses and governments were sustained, there are still both existential and unknown risks that can slow it down. Yet if the economy recovers in the next two years, cutting or eliminating services now for perhaps a year or two is not very efficient since it will take time and resources to restart these services. More importantly, the action strategies in place are working, required reserves are not being impacted and in the event the economy worsens we have time to adjust accordingly.

A key attribute that places Lakewood in a position of strength to overcome challenges and orient ourselves to take advantage of future opportunities is our ability to make strategic decisions and investments for the betterment of the community. This adopted budget continues this approach by providing a path that supports the City's Vision Statement, City Council goals and funds the top-notch municipal services our community has come to expect. Once adopted by the Lakewood City Council, the budget establishes the direction for all City programs and services for the coming biennium. This document serves as a synthesis of the Lakewood City Council's direction and employee recommendations on how to best accomplish the Lakewood City Council Goals and respond to community needs in accordance with available resources, established policies, and sound financial and business practices.

The 2021/2022 budget includes the following:

Advancements in Dependable Infrastructure

- Update of the Non-Motorized Transportation Plan;
- Update 2009 Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) street ends report to include a more comprehensive update on each street end in terms of site feasibility and financial costs;
- With the loss of TBD revenue, the 2022 chip seal and pavement management programs are currently not funded (\$640,000). However, like replacement reserves, it is recommended that these funds be reinstated when financial resources become available in 2021 and 2022;

Advancements in Economic Development

- Implement PALS+ permit system in partnership with Pierce County;
- Continue with targeted economic development with a specific focus on the Downtown, the Lakewood Station
 District which includes Lakewood Landing, the I-5 retail frontage along Pacific Highway South, Woodbrook
 Industrial Business Park, International District, Springbrook and Tillicum, and McChord North Clear Zone (NCZ);
- Implement the Five Year 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan to include funding in support of an expansion of LASA and funding to support Habitat for Humanity and the building of nine new low-income homes;
- Continue to proactively represent the City and participate at PCRC and PSRC to include sub-group meetings;

Advancements in Public Safety

- Continue commitment to setting aside 1% of General Fund for human and social services to include homelessness and mental illness:
- Continue Veteran's Treatment Court and evaluate other types of Community/Mental Health court models;
- Evaluate feasibility of body camera program now that in-car camera systems are installed in all patrol vehicles;
- Continue implementation of the Rental Housing Safety Program (RSHP);
- Continue proactive Abatement Program;
- Continue the partnership between the City, West Pierce Fire and Rescue (WPFR) and University Place (new in 2020) in support of expanded regional emergency management services;

Advancements in Fiscal Responsibility

- Continue to provide strong and transparent financial reporting with a focus on full disclosure to include the preparation of the biennial budget, Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR), Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), six-year financial forecast, performance measures, and fleet user's manual;
- Implement a city-wide document management system that will help advance the City's efforts to go paperless;

Advancements in Transparency

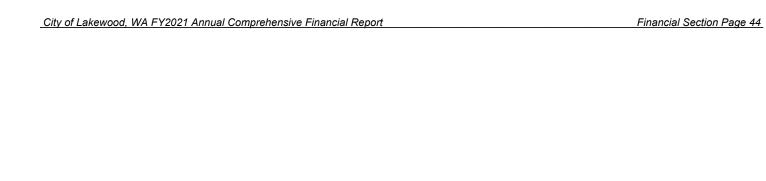
- Continue to strengthen the City's relationships and opportunities for collaboration with neighborhood groups, associations, JBLM, local schools and institutions and advisory boards and committees;
- Grow connection with recently reinstated Lakewood African American Policy Advisory Committee (LAAPAC);
- Continue youth summit to engage teens in community issues and gather information for future programs;
- Implement a cooperative use agreement between the City and Clover Park School District;
- Continue to act and serve in a leadership capacity in national, state, regional and local affairs;
- Continue to provide a proactive County, State and Federal legislative agenda that promotes and protects the interests and needs of the Lakewood community;

- Provide leadership that advances the City's diversity, equity, inclusion and engagement strategies to include the
 addition of a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Manager to serve as a subject matter expert for the City's Equity
 Team. This position will focus on workforce development and diversity, increasing cultural awareness of city
 personnel, diversity training, community engagement, and increased community stakeholder collaboration;
- Continue City's leadership and contribution to the South Sound Military and Communities Partnership (SSMCP)
 continues with a focus on transportation, housing, child care services, the North Clear Zone (NCZ) and the
 development of an updated Growth Coordination Plan;
- Continue with the number of events sponsored by the City each year to include a Farmers Market at the Colonial Plaza, a 25th cityhood anniversary celebration, and evaluate a potential community Independence Day fireworks event in 2022;
- Complete an updated City Strategic Plan for 2021-2022;
- Continue the implementation of the Build Your Better Here imaging campaign;
- Continue with Lakewood Community Dashboard;
- Continue to partner with the Pierce County Library System to identify options for new libraries in the Downtown and Tillicum neighborhoods;
- Evaluate new Public Art Policy and Public Art Program implementation; and
- Develop virtual programming options in support of youth, families, older adults and special events

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lakewood's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Tho Kraus, Deputy City Manager (Chief Financial Officer), City of Lakewood, 6000 Main Street SW, Lakewood, Washington 98499, telephone (253) 983-7706, or visit the City's website at https://cityoflakewood.us

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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City of Lakewood Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,393,465	\$ 11,258,613 \$	59,652,078			
Receivables (net)	10,117,038	118,838	10,235,876			
Due from other governments	1,675,238	6,499	1,681,737			
Internal balances	(64,206)	64,206	-			
Total current assets	60,121,535	11,448,156	71,569,691			
Noncurrent assets			_			
Net pension asset	17,817,716	-	17,817,716			
Capital assets - not depreciated	57,549,834	1,898,431	59,448,265			
Capital assets - depreciated - net	113,997,594	24,535,902	138,533,496			
Total noncurrent assets	189,365,144	26,434,333	215,799,477			
TOTAL ASSETS	249,486,679	37,882,489	287,369,168			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,855,674	-	1,855,674			
Deferred charge on refunding	68,404	<u> </u>	68,404			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,924,078	-	1,924,078			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accruals	2,460,179	221,060	2,681,239			
Wages payable and benefits payable	1,447,609	49,601	1,497,210			
Unearned revenue	5,685,046	-	5,685,046			
Due to other governments	575	-	575			
Contracts payable	331,508	-	331,508			
Other accrued liabilities	130,241	400	130,641			
Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,666,655	478,798	3,145,453			
Total current liabilities	12,721,813	749,859	13,471,672			
Noncurrent liabilities						
General obligation bonds and notes	18,210,546	-	18,210,546			
Other bonds, notes and loans payable	2,182,944	3,590,670	5,773,614			
Special assessment debt with government commitment	790,935	-	790,935			
Compensated absences payable	1,996,368	95,908	2,092,276			
Total noncurrent liabilities	23,180,793	3,686,578	26,867,371			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	35,902,606	4,436,437	40,339,043			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	9,534,659	<u> </u>	9,534,659			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,534,659	<u> </u>	9,534,659			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	154,064,390	26,405,968	180,470,358			
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	13,139,038	-	13,139,038			
Debt Service	986,136	-	986,136			
Grants	1,800,470	-	1,800,470			
Law enforcement	371,705	-	371,705			
Affordable housing	181,358	-	181,358			
Tourism related activities	2,305,431	-	2,305,431			
Pensions	10,138,731	-	10,138,731			
Lake Management District	-	29,679	29,679			
Unrestricted	22,986,234	7,010,405	29,996,639			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 205,973,492	\$ 33,446,052 \$	239,419,544			

City of Lakewood Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Pos		
			Operating	S Capital Grants	Р	rimary Governme	nt
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	<u>Contributions</u>	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 5,518,716	\$ 4,535,576	\$ 1,832,995	\$ -	\$ 849,855	\$ -	\$ 849,855
Public safety	22,845,631	1,352,288	2,674,101	-	(18,819,242)	-	(18,819,242)
Utilities	895,853	1,403,995	-	-	508,142	-	508,142
Transportation	9,559,055	189,474	1,786,206	4,241,203	(3,342,172)	-	(3,342,172)
Social services	700,608	-	-	-	(700,608)	-	(700,608)
Economic environment	5,518,816	2,003,579	971,753	-	(2,543,484)	-	(2,543,484)
Natural environment	369,110	87,086	766,350	-	484,326	-	484,326
Culture and recreation	2,711,011	151,462	-	684,083	(1,875,466)	-	(1,875,466)
Judicial	1,754,462	1,599,767	-	-	(154,695)	-	(154,695)
Debt interest	494,407	-	-	-	(494,407)		(494,407)
Total governmental activities	50,367,669	11,323,227	8,031,405	4,925,286	(26,087,751)		(26,087,751)
Business-type activities:							
Surface Water Management	3,802,147	4,801,212		37,518		1,036,583	1,036,583
Total business-type activities	3,802,147	4,801,212		37,518		1,036,583	1,036,583
Total primary government	\$ 54,169,816	\$ 16,124,439	\$ 8,031,405	\$ 4,962,804	(26,087,751)	1,036,583	(25,051,168)
	General revenues	:					
	Property tax				7,349,606	-	7,349,606
	Sales tax				16,691,668	-	16,691,668
	Utility tax				5,436,800	-	5,436,800
	Excise tax				4,563,968	-	4,563,968
	Gambling tax				3,786,769	-	3,786,769
	Hotel/motel lodgi	ng tax			1,239,821	-	1,239,821
	Other taxes				1,228,003	-	1,228,003
	Gain (loss) on sal	e of capital asset	S		30,580	-	30,580
	Judgments and se	ttlements			34,823	-	34,823
	Investment earnir	ngs			256,059	6,486	262,545
	Miscellaneous				576,783		576,783
	Total genera	l revenues			41,194,880	6,486	41,201,366
	Change in net pos	ition before trans	fers		15,107,132	1,043,072	16,150,201
	Transfers				1,215,257	(1,215,257)	
	Change in ne	et position			16,322,389	(172,185)	16,150,201
	Net position - beg	J			189,510,119	33,618,240	223,128,359
	Prior period adjusted net posis				140,987 189,651,106	- 33,618,240	140,987 223,269,346
	Net position - end				\$ 205,973,492	\$ 33,446,052	\$ 239,419,544
	race position - citu	סייי			7 203,313,432	7 33,740,032	7 233,713,374

City of Lakewood Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General Fund	CDBG Fund	ARPA Fund	LID Debt Service Fund	Transportation Capital Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	General Fund	CDBG Fullu	ARPA FUIIU	Service Fund	Capital Fullu	Fullus	Fullus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$14,516,795	\$ -	\$5,691,488	\$ 118,950	\$ 6,806,288	\$15,493,452	\$42,626,973
Customer accounts receivable	1,091,544		75,051,400	7 110,550	Ç 0,800,288	2,195	1,093,739
Due from other governments	174,113	114,000	_	_	883,593	503,532	1,675,238
Notes/contracts receivable	174,113	1,524,367	_	_	-	5,250	1,529,617
Special assessments receivable	_	1,324,307	_	1,226,803	_	41,128	1,267,931
Taxes receivable	4,996,010			1,220,003	54,165	1,175,576	6,225,751
Interfund Ioan receivable	342,941	_	_	_	54,105	1,173,370	342,941
Total assets	21,121,403	1,638,367	5,691,488	1,345,753	7,744,046	17,221,133	54,762,190
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	1,060,236	3,074	99,250	_	434,437	566,740	2,163,737
Wages payable	1,295,435	11,064	7,167	_	-34,437	93,488	1,407,154
Due to other governments	259	130	7,107	_	_	186	575
Unearned revenue	99,022	-	5,585,053	_	_	971	5,685,046
Contracts payable	-	16,073	-	_	262,631	52,804	331,508
Other accrued liabilities	61,197	-	18	_	57,405	11,621	130,241
Interfund Ioan payable	-	94,532	-	_	-	248,409	342,941
Total liabilities	2,516,149	124,873	5,691,488		754,473	974,219	10,061,202
			3,001,.00		75.,	37.,223	10,001,202
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	854,597			1,226,803		46,377	2,127,777
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Restricted	-	1,513,494	-	118,950	6,109,142	11,042,552	18,784,138
Committed	6,560,616	-	-	-	880,431	5,157,985	12,599,032
Unassigned	11,190,041						11,190,041
Total fund balances	17,750,657	1,513,494		118,950	6,989,573	16,200,537	42,573,211
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund							
balances	\$21,121,403	\$1,638,367	\$5,691,488	\$1,345,753	\$ 7,744,046	\$17,221,133	\$54,762,190

205.973.492

City of Lakewood Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

\$ 42,573,211 Fund balances of governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds Governmental capital Assets (net) beginning of year 159,753,006 Plus: capital assets additions 13,120,081 Less: depreciation expense (6,053,292) Less: prior period adjustment 116,220 166,936,015 Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's activities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as fund liabilities Long term liabilities outstanding beginning of year (21,157,941)Plus: debt issued (6,639,010) Less: debt redeemed, including amortization 1,661,747 Plus: compensated absences issued (2,760,144)Less: compensated absences redeemed 3,047,900 Plus: deferred charge on refunding 68,404 Compensated absences in internal service funds 52,517 (25,726,527)Certain revenues reported on the government-wide Statement of Activities is reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds **Property Tax** 175,281 Municipal Court 679,316 **Property Abatements** 41,128 Local Improvement Districts 1,226,803 **Public Works Trust Fund Loans** 5,250 2,127,778 Assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position Fleet & Equipment Fund Assets 8,137,090 **Property Management Fund Assets** 803,708 Information Technology Fund Assets 1,371,128 Risk Management Fund Assets 65,978 Fleet & Equipment Fund Liabilities (41,373)**Property Management Fund Liabilities** (72,084)Information Technology Fund Liabilities (209,979)Risk Management Fund Liabilities (65,978)Less balances in internal service funds (64,206)9,924,284 Long term assets and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions and losses on debt refunding are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position Net pension asset 17.817.716 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 1,855,674 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (9,534,659) 10,138,731

City of Lakewood Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				LID Debt			Total
				Service	Transportation	Total Nonmajor	Governmental
	General Fund	CDBG Fund	ARPA Fund	Fund	Capital Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 33,579,772	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,798,691	\$ 40,378,463
Special assessments	-	-	-	195,085	-	-	195,085
Licenses and permits	5,913,172	-	-	-	-	189,474	6,102,646
Intergovernmental	2,272,903	923,863	1,298,065	-	4,046,118	2,514,559	11,055,508
Charges for goods and services	2,304,135	-	-	-	994,553	1,862,328	5,161,016
Fines and penalties	1,485,321	95	-	-	-	-	1,485,416
Interest and other earnings	46,851	1,492	1,209	57,357	4,346	140,434	251,689
Miscellaneous	138,020	5,781	-	-	-	28,771	172,572
Contributions and donations	33,641					37,655	71,296
Total revenues	45,773,815	931,231	1,299,274	252,442	5,045,017	11,571,912	64,873,691
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	4,297,518	-	1,155,905	2,690	-	-	5,456,113
Public safety	24,432,945	-	-	-	-	457,761	24,890,706
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	895,853	895,853
Transportation	265,410	-	-	-	1,793,499	2,252,912	4,311,821
Social services	700,608	-	-	-	-	-	700,608
Economic environment	2,749,008	781,325	45,325	-	-	1,885,673	5,461,331
Natural environment	369,110	-	-	-	-	-	369,110
Culture and recreation	2,090,034	-	-	-	-	91,091	2,181,125
Judicial	1,647,317	-	-	-	-	70,256	1,717,573
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	337,031	-	1,277,595	1,614,626
Interest and other debt service costs	-	-	-	41,808	49,389	424,586	515,783
Capital outlay	238,260		98,044		10,188,473	2,758,287	13,283,064
Total expenditures	36,790,210	781,325	1,299,274	381,529	12,031,361	10,114,014	61,397,713
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	8,983,605	149,906		(129,087)	(6,986,344)	1,457,898	3,475,978
OTHER FINANCING COURSES (USES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	204 700				2.455.000	5 752 604	0.504.000
Transfers in	284,700	- (40.407)	-	-	2,466,988	5,752,601	8,504,289
Transfers out	(5,248,450)	(18,137)	-	-	-	(2,007,945)	(7,274,532)
Bonds Issued	- (1.050 == 0)	- (10.107)			6,639,010		6,639,010
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,963,750)	(18,137)			9,105,998	3,744,656	7,868,767
Net change in fund balances	4,019,855	131,769	-	(129,087)	2,119,654	5,202,554	11,344,745
Fund balances - beginning	13,730,802	1,381,725	_	248,037	4,869,919	10,997,983	31,228,466
Fund balances - ending	\$ 17,750,657	\$ 1,513,494	\$ -	\$ 118,950	\$ 6,989,573	\$ 16,200,537	\$ 42,573,211
	 	Ţ 1,313, 13T	<u> </u>	7 110,550	- 0,505,575	Ţ 10,200,337	Ţ 12,373,211

City of Lakewood

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	11,344,745
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets (includes capital assets of internal service funds):			
Capital asset purchases and construction in progress capitalized	13,283,064		
Book value assets retired	(162,983)		
Depreciation expense	(6,053,292)		
			7,066,789
Expenses for compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Prior year compensated absences	3,082,161		
Current year compensated absences	(2,799,436)		
Change in Internal Service Funds compensated absences	-		
			282,725
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. These			
transactions have no effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance			
costs, premiums, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and			
amortized in the statement of activities.			
Issuance of G.O. bonds	(6,639,010)		
Premium on bond issuance	-		
Bond principal retired	1,614,626		
Bond premium amortized	47,121		
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(25,747)		
Issuance of long term debt and premiums on bonds sold			
			(5,003,010)
Adjustment for GASB 68 pension reporting			
Pension expense adjustment	2,767,068		
State contributions	394,485		
			3,161,553
Interfund revenues and expenditures are not reported on the Statement of Activities:			
Net effect of internal service funds consolidation			(49,977)
Deferred inflows of resources reported in the funds are reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements			
Prior year deferred inflows	(2,608,214)		
Current year deferred inflows	2,127,778		
current year deterred millows	2,127,770		(480,436)
		ċ	16,322,389
	=	ڔ	10,322,303

City of Lakewood General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Va	riance with	
		Original	Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	27,259,500	\$ 29,722,500	\$	33,579,772	\$	3,857,272
Licenses and permits		5,684,825	5,684,825		5,913,172		228,347
Intergovernmental		1,535,360	2,196,865		2,272,903		76,038
Charges for goods and services		2,283,255	2,288,255		2,304,135		15,880
Fines and penalties		1,110,600	1,135,600		1,485,321		349,721
Interest and other earnings		97,930	97,930		46,851		(51,079)
Miscellaneous		54,071	54,071		138,020		83,949
Contributions and donations		90,250	125,696		33,641		(92 <i>,</i> 055)
Total revenues		38,115,791	41,305,742		45,773,815		4,468,073
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		4,443,344	4,582,559		4,297,518		(285,041)
Public safety		24,533,267	26,380,110		24,432,945		(1,947,165)
Transportation		179,028	251,314		265,410		14,096
Social services		725,339	911,060		700,608		(210,452)
Economic environment		2,653,336	3,120,752		2,749,008		(371,744)
Natural environment		356,269	357,249		369,110		11,861
Culture and recreation		2,069,640	2,382,289		2,090,034		(292,255)
Judicial		1,656,922	1,742,891		1,647,317		(95 <i>,</i> 574)
Capital outlay			 238,260		238,260		-
Total expenditures		36,617,145	39,966,484		36,790,210		(3,176,274)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	1,498,646	 1,339,258	_	8,983,605		7,644,347
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		284,700	284,700		284,700		-
Transfers out		(2,746,823)	 (5,522,530)		(5,248,450)		274,080
Total other financing source (uses)		(2,462,123)	 (5,237,830)		(4,963,750)		274,080
Net change in fund balances		(963,477)	(3,898,572)		4,019,855		7,918,427
Fund balances - beginning		5,767,631	 13,730,802		13,730,802		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,804,155	\$ 9,832,231	\$	17,750,657	\$	7,918,427

City of Lakewood CDBG Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Va	riance with	
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	595,000	\$	4,364,908	\$	923,863	\$	(3,441,045)
Fines and penalties		-		-		95		95
Interest and other earnings		-		-		1,492		1,492
Miscellaneous						5,781		5,781
Total revenues		595,000		4,364,908		931,231		(3,433,677)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		595,000		5,446,633		781,325		(4,665,308)
Total expenditures		595,000		5,446,633		781,325		(4,665,308)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(1,081,725)		149,906		1,231,631
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		<u> </u>		(300,000)		(18,137)		281,863
Total other financing source (uses)				(300,000)		(18,137)		281,863
Net change in fund balances		-		(1,381,725)		131,769		1,513,494
Fund balances - beginning		-		1,381,725		1,381,725	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,513,494	\$	1,513,494

City of Lakewood ARPA Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 4,192,719	\$ 1,298,065	\$ (2,894,654)	
Interest and other earnings	-	-	1,209	1,209	
Total revenues	-	4,192,719	1,299,274	(2,893,445)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	3,651,577	1,155,905	(2,495,672)	
Public safety	-	102,198	-	(102,198)	
Economic environment	-	-	45,325	45,325	
Capital outlay:					
Capital		438,944	98,044	(340,900)	
Total expenditures	-	4,192,719	1,299,274	(2,893,445)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out		<u> </u>			
Total other financing source (uses)					
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances - beginning					
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

City of Lakewood Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2021

	Business-type	Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Surface W				
	Manager		Interna	l Service Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11	,258,613	\$	5,766,492	
Due from other governments	•	6,499	•	-	
Taxes Receivable		118,838		-	
Total current assets	11	,383,950		5,766,492	
Noncurrent assets:		<u>, , , </u>	-	, ,	
Land	1	,860,947		-	
Construction in Progress		37,484		11,999	
Buildings	1	,849,673		-	
Infrastructure		,146,843		-	
Improvements other then buildings		-		137,279	
Machinery and equipment		332,332		11,434,954	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(21	,792,946)		(6,972,821)	
Total noncurrent assets		,434,333		4,611,411	
Total assets		,818,283		10,377,903	
		/===/===	-	==,=:,;===	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		221,060		290,749	
Wages and benefits payable		49,601		40,455	
Contracts payable		-		5,692	
Other accrued liabilities		400		-	
Compensated absences		41,103		15,755	
Revenue bonds payable		437,695		-	
Total current liabilities		749,859		352,651	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences		95,908		36,763	
Revenue bonds payable	3	,590,670		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		,686,578		36,763	
Total liabilities		,436,437		389,414	
		, ,			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	26	,405,968		4,611,412	
Restricted for Lake Management District		29,679		-	
Unrestricted	6	,946,199		5,377,078	
Total net position		,381,846	\$	9,988,490	
		,002,010	<u> </u>	3,500,150	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities					
related to enterprise funds		64,206			
·	<u> </u>				
Net position of business-type activities	\$ 33	,446,052			

City of Lakewood Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
	Surface Water			
	<u>Management</u>	Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES	ć 4.004.242	ć 5.024.040		
Charges for goods and services Miscellaneous	\$ 4,801,212	\$ 5,021,819		
	4,801,212	117,286 5,139,105		
Total operating revenues	4,001,212	5,159,105		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal Services	829,077	770,268		
Materials and supplies	18,703	519,032		
Services and charges	1,402,014	3,437,574		
External and interfund taxes	218,046	-		
Depreciation	1,273,282	1,050,148		
Total operating expenses	3,741,122	5,777,022		
Operating income (loss)	1,060,090	(637,917)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	_	30,580		
Investment earnings	6,282	4,696		
Interest expense	(28,361)	-		
Insurance recoveries	<u>-</u>	215,508		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(22,079)	250,784		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,038,011	(387,133)		
Capital contributions	37,518	319,195		
Transfers out	(1,215,256)	(14,500)		
Change in net position	(139,727)	(82,438)		
Total net position - beginning	33,521,573	10,046,161		
Prior period adjustment (Note 11)		24,767		
Total net position - beginning - Restated	33,521,573	10,070,928		
Total net position - ending	\$ 33,381,846	\$ 9,988,490		
Adjustment to reflect the game of internal coming for d				
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	(32,461)			
Changes in net position of business-type activities	\$ (172,188)			
	→ (172,100)			

City of Lakewood Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		s-type Activities	Governmental		
		rprise Funds face Water	A	ctivities	
		anagement	Intornal	Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		anagement	IIICIIIai	Service runus	
Cash receipts from customers	\$	4,862,134	\$	_	
Cash from interdepartmental services	Y	-,002,134	Y	5,139,105	
Cash paid to employees		(806,486)		(738,322)	
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,235,681)		(3,824,850)	
Cash paid to interfund and external taxes		(218,046)		(3,024,030)	
Other operating receipts (payments)		(210,040)		5,692	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	2,601,921		581,625	
6. 5 (66) 2 6				001,010	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		246,088	
Transfers to other funds		(1,215,256)		(14,500)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,215,256)		231,588	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Intergovernmental revenue		37,518			
Capital contributions		37,316		319,195	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(37,484)		(641,761)	
Interest paid on long-term debt		(28,361)		(041,701)	
Debt proceeds		4,028,365		_	
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND CAPITAL-RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	4,000,038		(322,566)	
		, ,		(= ,= ==,	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		6,281		4,697	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		6,281		4,697	
NET CASITY NO VIDED (OSED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		0,201		4,037	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		5,392,984		495,344	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,865,629		5,271,148	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	11,258,613	\$	5,766,492	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities:					
Operating Income	\$	1,060,090	\$	(637,917)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities:					
Increase/(decrease) in depreciation expense		1,273,282		1,050,148	
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable - supplier		209,933		174,356	
Increase/(decrease) in payable to other governments		10,132		153	
Increase/(decrease) in wages payable		6,167		(3,946)	
Increase/(decrease) in retainage payable		(4,214)		-	
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences payable		(4,259)		(1,169)	
Increase/(decrease) in accounts receivables		50,790			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,601,921	\$	581,625	
NON-CASH CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$		\$		
NOT CASH CALLED HOLD	-		-		

City of Lakewood Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund

December 31, 2021

	Custodial Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 143,408
Due from other governments	38,328
Total assets	\$ 181,736
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Payable to State of Washington	-
Payable to other governments	\$ 81,944
Total liabilities	\$ 81,944
NET POSITION	
Restricted	99,792
Total net position	\$ 99,792

City of Lakewood Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Custoo Activit				
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Court receipts	\$	728,472			
State excise tax collections		105,756			
Police cash seizures deposits		293			
Total additions	\$	834,521			
	-				
DEDUCTIONS					
Court remittances	\$	728,772			
State excise tax remittances		105,756			
Total deductions	\$	834,528			
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(7)			
Total net position - beginning					
Beginning balance adjustment		99,799			
Total net position - ending	\$	99,792			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Lakewood, Pierce County, Washington (the "City"), was incorporated in 1996 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to an optional code city. The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the funds, agencies and boards controlled by or dependent upon the City. In conformance with GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the primary basis of determining whether outside agencies and organizations should be considered component units of the City is financial accountability. Financial accountability is dependent on the City's obligation to redeem the organization's debts, to finance the organization's deficits, and the extent to which subsidies from the City constitute a major portion of the organization's total resources. Applying these criteria in GASB Statement 14, the City had no relationships that qualify as component unit in 2020.

FUND RECLASSIFICATION

The Real Estate Excise Tax Fund was reclassified from special revenue to capital project fund as use of these funds is restricted for capital purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. 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 from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the City's lone major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

MAJOR FUNDS

Major Governmental Funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required or elected to be accounted for in another fund. These include the costs of legislative and executive departments, municipal court services, finance and information technology departments, legal department, community development services, human resources; parks, recreation, and human services; economic development, police and animal control. Major sources of revenue reported for the General Fund include property, sales and use, and utility taxes, as well as franchise fees.

The *Transportation Capital Fund* accounts for capital projects related to street infrastructure. Revenue and other resources reported for the Transportation Capital Fund include real estate excise taxes, direct and indirect federal grants, state grants, motor vehicle fuel taxes and transfers in from the Transportation Benefit District \$20 vehicle license fee.

The *CDBG (Community Development Block Grant) Fund* was established to account for revenues and expenditures associated with Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), and HOME Investment Partnership Act grants. Revenue and other resources reported in the CDBG Fund include direct and indirect federal grants and local donations and contributions.

The **ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) Fund** was established for the purpose of segregating revenues received through and expenditures eligible under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The ARPA Fund consists of monies allocated to the City under ARPA and distributed to the City in 2021 and 2022. The City shall appropriate and use ARPA funds only for eligible purposes as permitted by ARPA and the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

The *LID Debt Service Fund* was established to account for both the payment of special assessment bonds, as well as the collection of assessments from property owners within the local improvement district (LID). The assessment payments are the revenue source for the debt payments.

Major Proprietary Fund:

The *Surface Water Management Fund* accounts for activities that provide storm water collection and disposal services to the City. Activities include administration, engineering, construction, operation, maintenance, and repairs, which are primarily supported by user fees. The fees are billed along with Pierce County's semi-annual property taxes, and remitted by the County to the City.

OTHER FUND TYPES

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Capital projects funds account for the acquisition and construction of the government's capital facilities, other than those by proprietary funds.

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by fleet and equipment, property management, information technology and risk management provided to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary fund accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. These include: court fines and forfeits due to other jurisdictions; seized assets in the form of cash; and taxes and fees collected for other governments. While the fiduciary fund is included in the Basic Statements section, it is not consolidated with any of the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds are not budgeted.

In order to obtain an understanding of changes in the City's net position and the results of the City's operations, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded 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 levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements.

The *accrual basis* of accounting is used by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. The measurement focus s is based on the commercial model, which uses a flow of economic resources approach. Under this approach, the operating statements for the proprietary funds focus on a measurement of net income (revenues and expenses) and both current and non-current assets and liabilities are reported on the related balance sheets.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general ruse are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's Surface Water Management Fund and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported to the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are user charges, the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds are reported under the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The *modified accrual* basis of accounting is used by governmental funds. Revenues and other financial resources are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., when the related funds become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. To be considered "available", revenue must be collected during the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City uses sixty days when evaluating the availability criteria.

Property taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, licenses, franchise fees, and interest associated within the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year-end). Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year-end). Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Since the recognition of depreciation does not reduce net

financial resources, it is not considered as expenditure. Other exceptions include (1) inventories of materials and prepaid items are

reported as expenditures when purchased, (2) interest on long-term debt is not accrued but is recorded as an expenditure when due, (3) accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay are considered expenditures when paid.

Major revenues recorded on the modified accrual basis are:

Property Taxes - Pierce County acts as the City's collection agent for these taxes. Each month, the County electronically transmits to the City the taxes which it has collected on the City's behalf in the prior month. On this basis, property taxes received in January and February are considered both measurable and available and are therefore recognized as revenue in the current year.

Other Locally Levied Taxes - Pierce County also acts as the City's collection agent for the ¼% and optional ¼% real estate excise taxes. Although a time lag occurs in payment of these taxes to the City, since the taxes are actually collected by Pierce County in December and receipted to the City within 10 days after the end of the year, they are considered to be both measurable and available, and are, therefore, accrued as revenue at year end. The State of Washington acts as the City's collection agency for the locally levied sales tax. The sales tax is distributed monthly and remitted to the City in the following month. The Sales Tax remittance in January and February are considered both measurable and available and is therefore accrued as revenue at year-end.

Grant Revenues - Under Section G60.109 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, revenues for cost reimbursement grants are determined to be earned and, therefore, available at the time related expenditures are incurred. For this reason, grant revenues to be received as reimbursement for expenditures incurred in the current year are also recognized as revenue in that year.

Shared Revenues - Revenues that have been collected, but not remitted by an intermediary collection agency to the City, are considered measurable and available.

Other Revenue Sources - Other items recognized as revenue in the current year on the modified accrual basis include investment interest earned but not received at year end; inter-fund and intergovernmental service billings related to services provided in the current year which are outstanding at year-end, and any other material revenue amounts determined to be both measurable and available under current modified accrual accounting practices.

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Scope of Budget

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted, on a biennial basis, for the general, special revenue, and capital project funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. For governmental funds, both budget and actual information is presented on a GAAP basis of accounting. Budgetary accounts are integrated in fund ledgers for all budgeted funds, but the financial statements include budgetary comparisons for the general fund, major special revenue funds, debt service funds, and CIP funds only.

Budgets for debt service funds are adopted at the level of the individual debt issue and for fiscal periods that correspond to the lives of debt issue.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted at the fund level, and the budgets constitute the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Total fund appropriation includes expenditures, other financing uses, and estimated ending fund balance. Subsidiary revenue and expenditure ledgers are used to compare the budgeted amounts with actual revenues and expenditures.

At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. Appropriations for general and special revenue funds lapse at year-end. The budgeted financial statements represented in this report reflect the final budget authorization, including all amendments.

Amending the Budget

The City Manager, or designee, is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within the same fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund, or that affect salary ranges, hours, or other conditions of employment must be approved by the City Council.

When the City Council determines that it is in the best interest of the City to increase or decrease the appropriation for a particular fund, it may do so by ordinance approved by one more than the majority after holding public hearing(s). The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

The financial statements contain the original and final budget information. The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized changes applicable for the fiscal year.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, FUND BALANCE, AND NET POSITION

Cash and Investments

It is the City's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. Short-term residual investments of surplus cash in the primary government is classified on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents in various funds. The interest on these investments is prorated to the various funds based on the participating fund's ending cash balance.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (WPDPC).

The City is authorized by State law to purchase certificates of deposit issued by Washington State depositories that participate in a state insurance pool managed by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission; securities purchased by the Washington State Investment Pool; U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, banker's acceptances trading in the secondary market; and repurchase agreements with dealers that use authorized securities as collateral. In accordance with GASB 31, investments in money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. There was no material deviation from fair value quoted at year-end.

Receivables

Receivables include taxes receivable, accounts receivable, interest receivable, notes receivable and grants receivable. Taxes receivable consist of property taxes receivable. (See Note 4)

Accounts receivable consist of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for goods and services including amounts owed for which the City is not required to bill. Notes receivable include amounts owed from private individuals for money loaned to provide assistance in paying for side sewer connection costs. Public works trust fund loan proceeds were the funding source for the loans made.

Also included in General Fund receivables are amounts due in connection with municipal court fines, fees, and penalties. The Washington State Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) provides the primary information system for many courts in the state of Washington through its Judicial Information System (JIS). The City utilizes JIS for tracking all court revenues, and followed the AOC-recommended methodology for determining the amount of current local receivables, as well as for estimating future collections related to current local receivables.

Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on investments and notes at the end of the year.

Grants Receivable consists of amounts owed from governmental or other third parties. Special Assessments are recorded when levied.

Special assessments receivable consist of current and delinquent assessments and related interest and penalties. Deferred assessments on the fund financial statements consist of unbilled special assessments that are liens against the property benefited. As of December 31, 2021, no amount of special assessments receivable were delinquent.

Uncollected amounts are considered immaterial and the direct write-off method is used when applicable.

Amounts Due to and from Other Funds

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as interfund loans receivable/payable. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds.

Inventories

Inventories in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Amounts remaining at year-end are immaterial and, therefore, are not reflected on the balance sheets of those funds. There were no material inventories at year-end in the Internal Service or Enterprise Funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated fair market value if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Costs for additions or improvements to capital assets are capitalized when they increase the effectiveness or efficiency of the asset. The costs for normal maintenance and repairs are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are recorded in Construction in Progress as they are constructed, and capitalized upon completion.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following ranges of estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings & improvements	25 – 75
Improvements other than buildings	10 – 20
Public domain infrastructure	10 - 50
Police boats	15-20
Police vehicles	6 – 10
Police vehicles (seizure)	3 - 5
Operations & maintenance vehicles	6 – 10
Operations & maintenance equipment	2 - 5

Compensated Absences

The City records a liability for all outstanding vacation pay and accrued compensatory time. In governmental funds, vacation pay, personal time off, and compensatory time is recorded as expenditures when paid, which occurs when used or upon termination. In the entity-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements, vacation pay and compensatory time is recorded as a liability and expense in the year earned. Accrued compensated absences for proprietary fund employees are recorded as liabilities in those funds expected to incur the related future expense

City employees who are non-represented accumulate combination leave and major medical leave. Upon termination or retirement, the employees in this group who have less than three years of service with the City receive 75% of his or her combination leave at the current rate of pay. Employees with three or more years of service receive 100% of their combination leave at their current rate of

pay. Those individuals who are of retirement age upon separation or who are laid off from the City receive 25% of their major medical leave at their current rate of pay, with a maximum of 160 hours to be paid out.

The Teamsters Union members receive one type of leave, Paid Time-Off (PTO), and are paid 65% of their leave balance at their current rate of pay upon separation.

The Lakewood Police Independent Guild members receive one type of leave, PTO, and are paid 65% of their leave balance at their current rate of pay upon separation.

The Lakewood Police Management Guild (LPMG), receive one type of leave, PTO, and are paid 65% of their leave balance at their current rate of pay upon separation.

City employees who are members of the Associate of Federal, State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) union also accumulate PTO, and upon separation receive 65% of their PTO at their current rate of pay.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all state sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Long-term debt outstanding at year-end is outlined in Note 9.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The deferred inflow of resources account is used to offset receivables established in the governmental funds for certain revenues that are measurable but not considered available to finance payment of current obligations and, therefore, are not susceptible to accrual on the modified accrual basis. When the receivable amounts are collected in future periods, this liability account is reduced and corresponding revenue is recorded. The portions of Property Taxes that do not meet the availability criteria are recorded as deferred inflow of resources. (See Note 4)

Fund Balance Classification

Fund balance is a measurement of available financial resources in governmental funds and is the difference between total assets plus deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources.

Beginning with the most restrictive constraints, fund balance amounts will be reported in the following categories:

Nonspendable – amounts that are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external parties either constitutionally or through enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted by referring to the formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned – amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent is expressed by the governing body (City Council) or a body or official to which the City has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes (City Manager). In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount

that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other government funds, at a minimum, are intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned – includes all amounts not contained in other classifications and is the residual classification of the general fund only. Unassigned amounts are available for any legal purpose.

The responsibility for allocating funds to specific classifications is designated as follows:

Committed Fund Balance – The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority, and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is established by ordinance approved by the Council.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category of available funds.

Fund Balance Details

2	2021 Fund Balance Classification								
	General Fund	CDBG Fund		Transportation CIP Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total			
Restricted for:	\$ -	\$ 1,513,494	\$ 118,95	0 \$ 6,109,142	\$11,042,552	\$ 18,784,138			
Transportation CIP	-	-		- 6,109,142	-	6,109,142			
Parks CIP	-	-			368,008	368,008			
Real Estate Excise Tax	-	-			5,080,464	5,080,464			
Transportation Benefit District	-	-			1,581,424	1,581,424			
Property Abate/Rental Housing Safety Prog/1406 Funds	-	-			181,358	181,358			
Local Improvement District-related debt	-	-	118,95	0 -	-	118,950			
Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax	-	-			2,305,431	2,305,431			
Police Seizure	-	-			371,705	371,705			
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant	-	-			254,677	254,677			
Office of Economic Adjustment Grant/SSMCP	-				32,299	32,299			
Public Works Trust Fund Debt	-	-			734,093	734,093			
LID Guaranty	-	-			133,093	133,093			
CDBG Fund	-	1,513,494			-	1,513,494			
Committed to:	\$ 6,560,615	\$ -	\$	- \$ 880,431	\$ 5,157,985	\$ 12,599,031			
2% Contingency Reserves	926,769	-			-	926,769			
5% Ending Fund Balance Reserves	2,316,923	-			-	2,316,923			
5% Strategic Reserves	2,316,923	-			-	2,316,923			
Economic Development Opportunity Fund	1,000,000	-			-	1,000,000			
Transportation CIP		-		- 880,431	-	880,431			
Street Operations & Maintenance	-	-			23,780	23,780			
Property Abate/Rental Housing Safety Prog/1406 Funds	-	-			468,263	468,263			
Public Art	-	-			120,224	120,224			
Parks CIP	-	-			3,020,215	3,020,215			
Sewer Project CIP	-				1,525,503	1,525,503			
Unassigned:	\$11,190,042	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$11,190,042			
General Fund	11,190,042	-			-	11,190,042			
Total Fund Balances:	\$ 17,750,657	\$ 1,513,494	\$ 118,95	0 \$ 6,989,573	\$16,200,537	\$ 42,573,211			

NOTE 2-SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

Operating Budget Funds

Appropriations established during 2021 are provided below. As explained in Note 1, both original and supplemental appropriations are adopted by the City Council by ordinance. Both original and final budget appropriations are shown on the accompanying financial statements. The final budget values include all adopted adjustments to original budget amounts.

				2021				
	Supplemental							
Governmental Funds	Original Budget			Appropriations	Final Budget			
General Fund	\$	39,363,968	\$	6,125,046	\$	45,489,014		
Special Revenue Funds:								
Street Operations & Maintenance		2,343,813		171,660		2,515,473		
Transportation Benefit District		-		-		-		
Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax		672,250		140,941		813,191		
Property Abatement/RHSP/1406 Funds		470,000		758,001		1,228,001		
Public Art		7,500		158,000		165,500		
Narcotics Seizure		120,000		120,696		240,696		
Felony Seizure		-		47,837		47,837		
Federal Seizure		120,000		40,906		160,906		
Community Development Block Grant		595,000		5,151,632		5,746,632		
Neighborhood Stabilization Program		78,000		219,114		297,114		
South Sound Military Communities Partnership		227,500		8,935,573		9,163,073		
Public Safety Grants		132,328		583,153		715,481		
American Rescue Plan Act		-		4,192,719		4,192,719		
Debt Service Funds:								
General Obligation Debt Service		1,690,821		-		1,690,821		
LID Debt Service		268,920		113,084		382,004		
Sewer Project Debt		670,086		-		670,086		
LID Guaranty		-		-		-		
Capital Projects Funds:								
Parks Capital Improvements		570,000		12,672,089		13,242,089		
Transportation Capital Improvements		15,732,002		11,685,153		27,417,155		
Real Estate Excise Tax		2,078,195		139,000		2,217,195		
Sewer Project Capital Improvements		795,000		948,461		1,743,461		
Total Budgeted Funds	\$	65,935,383	\$	52,203,065	\$	118,138,448		

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As required by state law, all deposits and investments of the City's funds are obligations of the U.S. Government, the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), bankers' acceptances, or deposits with Washington State banks and savings and loan institutions. In 2017 the City utilized obligations of the Local Government Investment Pool and Washington state banks as legal authorized investment instruments.

Cash and Deposits

At year-end, the City had \$59,652,078 in cash and cash equivalents. Custodial credit risk for these deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the City's deposits are covered up to \$250,000 through federal depository insurance and through the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (WPDPC), a multiple financial institution collateral pool, for amounts over \$250,000. Under Washington State statutes, members of the WPDPC may be assessed on a prorated basis if the pool's collateral is insufficient to cover a loss.

The City is a participant in the Local Government Investment Pool was authorized by Chapter 294, Laws of 1986, and is managed and operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The State Finance Committee is the administrator of the statute that created the pool

and adopts rules. The State Treasurer is responsible for establishing the investment policy for the pool and reviews the policy annually and proposed changes are reviewed by the LGIP advisory Committee.

Investments in the LGIP, a qualified external investment pool, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool. The pool portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth by the GASBS 79 for external investments pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The LGIP does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. The LGIP does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

The Office of the State Treasurer prepares a stand-alone LGIP financial report. A copy of the report is available from the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 40200, Olympia, Washington 98504-0200, online at http://www.tre.wa.gov.

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Maturities									
Investment	< 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	> 3 Years	Total					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 52,825,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,825,269					
_	Total: \$ 52,825,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,825,269					

Reconciliation of Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:

Cash in bank accounts per books	\$ 6,958,316
Petty cash/change fund/investigative fund	11,900
Local Government Investment Pool	52,825,269
Cash reported in fiduciary fund	 (143,408)
Total cash and investment, Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	\$ 59,652,078

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy states: The City will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds in primarily short-term securities, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter-party has to an investment in not fulfilling its obligations. The City's investment policy states that the City will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities; prequalifying the financial institutions and brokers/dealers with which the City will do business; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

State law and the City's investment policy limits the instruments in which the City may invest. The following are categories of investments authorized under the City's policy, in general order of safety and liquidity: Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP); repurchase agreements; U.S. treasury obligations; U.S. government agencies; U.S. government-sponsored corporations/instrumentalities; bankers' acceptances (secondary market domestic and foreign); commercial paper (secondary market); insured certificates of deposit (banks and savings & loans); and uninsured/collateralized certificates of deposit (banks and savings & loans).

The credit risk of the State Investment Pool is limited to obligations of the US Government, government sponsored enterprises, or insured demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

As of December 31, 2021, the City had \$52,825,269 in the LGIP. The LGIP is unrated and is comparable to a Securities Exchange Commission 2a-7 pool which is designed to minimize credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The City diversifies its investments by security type and institution. The investment policy states: "No more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in the securities of a single issuer, except for the U.S. Treasury, to which no limits apply. No more than 30% of the portfolio may be invested in bankers' acceptances and certificates of deposit."

Due to fluctuations in the aggregate surplus funds balance, maximum percentages for a particular issuer or investment type may be exceeded at a point in time subsequent to the purchase of a particular issuer or investment type. Securities need not be liquidated to realign the portfolio; however, consideration should be given to this matter when future purchases are made to ensure that appropriate diversification is maintained.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Property Taxes

The Pierce County Assessor Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes levied in the County by all taxing districts. Amounts collected by the County on the City's behalf are remitted monthly.

PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

January 1 Taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against properties.

February 14 Tax bills are mailed.

April 30 First of two equal installment payments is due.

May 31 Assessed value of property established for next year's levy at 100% of market value.

October 31 Second installment is due.

Taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against properties as of January 1. Annual tax billings may be paid in two equal installments, due April 30 and October 31. At December 31, 2021, the total balance of property taxes receivable recorded by the City was \$175,281. All of this is recorded as deferred inflow of resources, since it was not collected within the first 60 days of 2022.

Property taxes are recorded as a receivable when levied, offset by deferred inflow of resources. During the year, property tax revenues are recognized when cash is collected. At year-end, property tax revenues are recognized for collections expected to occur within 30 days. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is established because delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible.

Under State law, the maximum levy (for general governmental services) is up to \$3.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, subject to two limitations, set forth below. Since the City is not a full service city, the City is only allowed \$1.60. The remaining \$2.00 is for the fire district (\$1.50) and library district (\$0.50).

- 1. Chapter 84.55 of the State RCW was amended most recently by Initiative No. 747 (which was passed by voters on November 6, 2001), limits the total dollar amount of regular property taxes levied by the City to the amount of such taxes levied in the three most recent years multiplied by a limit factor, plus an adjustment to account for taxes on new construction, improvements and state-assessed property at the previous year's rate. As amended by Initiative No. 747, the limit factor is the lesser of 101% or 100% plus the percent change in the Implicit Price Deflator, unless a greater amount is approved by a simple majority of the voters; and
- 2. The Washington State Constitution limits the total regular property taxes to 1% of assessed valuation or \$10 per \$1,000 of value. If the taxes of all districts exceed this amount, each is proportionately reduced until the total is at or below the 1% limit.

The City's regular levy for 2021 was \$0.91 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$8,111,198,629 for a total regular levy of \$7,404,572.

Receivables & Due from Other Governments

The receivables and due from other governmental entities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 are detailed below.

Receivables & Due From Other Governments									
			As of D	ecember 31	, 2021	1	1	1	1
Receivable	General	CDBG	LID Debt Service	Trans- portation CIP	Nonmajor Govt'l	Total Govt'l Funds	Total Govt'l Activities	Total Business Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Property Tax	\$ 175,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,281	\$ 175,281	\$ -	\$ 175,281
Sales and Use Tax	1,780,307	-	-	-	796	1,781,103	1,781,103	-	1,781,103
Other Tax (County & State)	3,040,421	-	-	54,165	1,154,355	4,248,941	4,248,941	118,838	4,367,779
Municipal Court Receivables	780,310	-	-	-	-	780,310	780,310	-	780,310
Other Receivables	311,234	-	-	-	-	311,234	311,234	-	311,234
Notes/Loans Receivable	-	1,524,367	-	-	5,250	1,529,617	1,529,617	-	1,529,617
Abatement Assessments	-	-	-	-	16,221	16,221	16,221	-	16,221
Special Assessments	-	-	1,226,803	-	47,527	1,274,330	1,274,330	-	1,274,330
City of Dupont	8,649	-	-	-	-	8,649	8,649	-	8,649
City of Federal Way - WATPA	-	-			67,232	67,232	67,232	-	67,232
City of Puyallup - TNET	3,977	-	-		-	3,977	3,977		3,977
City of Tacoma	-	22,133	-		-	22,133	22,133	-	22,133
Department of Commerce	4,405	-	-	-	60,756	65,161	65,161	-	65,161
Department of Defense	-	-			257,773	257,773	257,773	-	257,773
Department of Justice	-	-	-		7,701	7,701	7,701	-	7,701
Department of Ecology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,499	6,499
FBI PNWIL	1,601	-	-		-	1,601	1,601	-	1,601
Housing and Urban Development Program	-	91,867	_	_	_	91,867	91,867	_	91,867
Office of Justice Programs	-	-	-	-	24,225	24,225	24,225	-	24,225
Pierce County	-	-	-	-	7,315	7,315	7,315	-	7,315
Pierce County (Sex Offender Residency)	3,733	-	-	-	-	3,733	3,733	-	3,733
Puget Sound Police Departments (EVOC Trainings)	3,942				_	3,942	3,942		3,942
Sound Transit	12,803	-	-	_	-	12,803	12,803	_	12,803
South Sound 911	1,615	-	-	_	_	1,615	1,615	_	1,615
Town of Steilacoom	8,171	-	-	-	-	8,171	8,171	-	8,171
WA State Dept of Transportation	-	-	-	883,593	3,124	886,717	886,717	-	886,717
WA State Military	8,665	-	-	_	25,406	34,071	34,071	-	34,071
WA State Recreation									
and Conservation	-				50,000	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Western State Hospital	89,000	-	-	-	-	89,000	89,000	-	89,000
Washington State Health Authority	27,553	-	_	-	_	27,553	27,553	-	27,553
Total by Fund	\$ 6,261,667	\$ 1,638,367	\$ 1,226,803	\$ 937,758	\$1,727,681	\$ 11,792,276	\$ 11,792,276	\$ 125,337	\$11,917,613

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The table below provides details of the deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the accrual basis Government-Wide Statement of Activities because, while unavailable at December 31, 2021, the amounts were known and due to the City.

Deferred Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2021								
LID Debt Nonmajor Total Ger Deferred Inflows of Resources General Service Governmental Governmental								
Local Improvement Districts	deneral c	\$ 1,226,803	\$ -	\$ 1,226,803				
Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Side Sewer	- -	\$ 1,220,803 -	5,249	5,249				
Property Tax	175,281	-	-	175,281				
Municipal Court	679,316	-	-	679,316				
Abatements	-	-	41,128	41,128				
Total: Deferred Inflows - Governmental Funds	\$ 854,597	\$ 1,226,803	\$ 46,377	\$ 2,127,777				

NOTE 5 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

At December 31, 2021, the City recorded \$575 as due to other governments as follows:

Due to Other Governments								
As of December 31, 2021								
		Nonmajor						
Payable		General	CDBG	Governmental			Total	
Use Tax	\$	259	\$	-	\$	186	\$	445
HUD - Section 108 Loan		-		130		-		130
Total by Fund	\$	259	\$	130	\$	186	\$	575

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Prior Period		Adjusted Beginning				Ending Balance
Governmental Activities	1/1/2021		justment	Bala	ance 1/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land and land rights	\$ 23,819,258	\$	116,220	\$	23,935,478	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,935,478
Constuction in progress	23,094,709		-		23,094,709	12,859,204	(2,339,557)	33,614,356
Total capital assets, being not depreciated	46,913,967		116,220		47,030,187	12,859,204	(2,339,557)	57,549,834
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	26,227,943		-		26,227,943	69,915	-	26,297,858
Infrastructure	159,687,526		-		159,687,526	2,327,816	-	162,015,342
Machinery and equipment	13,024,047		-		13,024,047	1,007,447	(465,031)	13,566,462
Total capital assets, being depreciated	198,939,516		-		198,939,516	3,405,178	(465,031)	201,879,662
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	(7,108,857)		-		(7,108,857)	(524,326)	-	(7,633,183)
Infrastructure	(66,049,529)		-		(66,049,529)	(5,657,542)	-	(71,707,071)
Machinery and equipment	(7,947,058)		24,767		(7,922,291)	(1,084,555)	465,031	(8,541,815)
Total accumulated depreciation	(81,105,444)		24,767		(81,080,677)	(7,266,423)	465,031	(87,882,069)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	117,834,072		24,767		117,858,839	(3,861,245)	-	113,997,594
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 164,748,038	\$	140,987	\$	164,889,025	\$ 8,997,959	\$ (2,339,557)	\$171,547,427

Capital asset activity for Business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_	Adjusted Beginning				Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities	1/1/2021	Ва	lance 1/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	12	2/31/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land and land rights	\$ 1,860,947	\$	1,860,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,860,947
Constuction in progress	 526,240		526,240	37,484	(526,239)		37,485
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 2,387,187		2,387,187	37,484	(526,239)		1,898,432
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	1,849,673		1,849,673	-	-		1,849,673
Infrastructure	43,651,027		43,651,027	495,816	-		44,146,843
Machinery and equipment	332,332		332,332	-	-		332,332
Total capital assets being depreciated	45,833,032		45,833,032	495,816	-		46,328,848
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(203,657)		(203,657)	(37,133)	-		(240,791)
Infrastructure	(20,044,877)		(20,044,877)	(1,227,473)	-	(21,272,350)
Machinery and equipment	(271,130)		(271,130)	(8,676)	-		(279,806)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,519,665)		(20,519,665)	(1,273,282)	=	(21,792,947)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	25,313,367		25,313,367	(777,466)	-		24,535,901
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,700,554	\$	27,700,554	\$ (739,982)	\$ (526,239)	\$	26,434,333

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

Capital Asset Depreciation by Function		
As of December 31, 2021		
Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	556,063
Judicial		4,255
Public Safety (Police)		816,239
Transportation (Highways and Streets)		5,220,920
Economic Environment		13,232
Culture and Recreation		655,714
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities		7,266,424
Business-Type Activities:		
Utilities and Environment (Surface Water Managemen	ıt)	1,273,282
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	1,273,282	
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	8,539,706

The City has active construction projects at December 31, 2021. The City's commitments to contractors are as follows:

	Construction Commitments			
		Contract		Balance at
Vendor	Contract Name	Amount	Payments	12/31/2021
Construction Contracts				
Axum General Construction	Streets: Steilacoom Blvd/88th (Weller to Custer Rd.)	\$ 400,211	¢ .	\$ 400,211
Plumb Signs Inc	Gateways	10,990	8,929	2,061
1	,	•	•	•
R. L. Alia Company	Streets: 112th/111th (Bridgeport Way to Kendrick)	7,619,065	4,701,994	2,917,070
Saybr Contractors Inc	Fort Steilacoom Park Pavilion Restroom Improvements	101,846	81,745	20,101
Tucci & Sons, Inc	Fort Steilacoom Park/Angle Lane Parking & Trail Improvement	1,129,442	1,003,278	126,165
Consulting and Engineering Services				
AHBLInc	146th St. SW: Murray Rd. SW to Woodbrook Dr. SW	20,210	18,380	1,830
Aquatechnex LLC	American Lake Treatment Project / Lakewwood Management District	39,042	33,780	5,262
Brown and Caldwell	Clover Creek Flood Risk Reduction Study	271,377	6,263	265,115
Bruce Dees & Associates	Springbrook Park Expansion V	140,085	93,334	46,752
Cascade Right-Of-Way Svcs LLC	Streets: Steilacoom Blvd – Farwest to Phillips Road	63,234	44,215	19,019
Cascade Right-Of-Way Svcs LLC	Streets: Washington Blvd and Edgewood Drive	45,580	33,126	12,454
Cascade Right-Of-Way Svcs LLC	Wards Lake Improvements	18,205	11,470	6,735
D.A. Hogan and Associates Inc	Fort Steilacoom Park Turf Infields	259,365	60,756	198,609
KPG INC	Safety: SRTS - Phillips Rd W-Side - Agate to Onyx	19,052	18,344	708
KPG INC	Streets: S Tacoma Way - 88th to 80th St	49,434	41,929	7,505
Parametrix	Streets: Washington Blvd and Edgewood Drive	2,133,703	2,065,840	67,863
SCJ Alliance	Seeley Lake Improvement Project	49,000	44,142	4,858
Tetra Tech Inc	Waughop Lake Alum Treatment	95,757	85,471	10,286
		\$12,465,597	\$ 8,352,995	\$4,112,603

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

The City participates in four retirement plans. Two are defined contribution pension plans administered by International City Manager's Association (ICMA), and two are defined benefit pension plans administered by Washington State, namely, the Law Enforcement Officers Plan 2 (LEOFF Plan 2) under the WA State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), and the Volunteer Fire Fighters and Reserve Officers Relief and Pension Plan (VFFRPF) under a separate Washington State board.

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* for the year 2021:

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All							
Pension assets	\$	17,817,716					
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,855,674					
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	(9,534,659)					
Pension expenditures	\$	2,137,743					

The City's contributions to the two ICMA plans in 2021 are the same as the plan sponsor's reported contributions. The VFFRPF is not reported due to materiality considerations but plan information is provided in this section.

Descriptions of the plans are as follows:

Plan 1-City of Lakewood: A Defined Contribution Plan, Retirement Trust - ICMA # 109566

During the first couple of months of 1995-96 (the City became incorporated February 28, 1996), the City's employees voted not to join the State's Public Employees Retirement Systems (PERS). Instead, the employees of the City voted to participate in a section 401 (a) - IRS, plan administered through International City Manager's Association (ICMA). The plan was established under the authority of the

City Council, which is responsible for amending the provisions and contribution requirements. The plan is a qualified plan – "a defined contribution plan" registered through the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as a section 401 (a). The vesting schedules are the same as PERS with added enhancements where employees can manage their own investment portfolio of both the employee and employer contributions. Contributions to the plan are not subject to federal income tax (pre-tax dollars). All full time employees are required to participate. A vesting schedule, shown below, is tied to years of service that an employee may bring from the previous vesting in PERS or another qualified plan.

	-			
Years of Service	Vesting Percentage			
0 - 1 Year of Service	20%			
1 - 2 Years of Service	40%			
2 - 3 Years of Service	60%			
3 - 4 Years of Service	80%			
4+ Years of Service	100%			

The table below shows the percentage contributions that are made bi-monthly by the employer and employee to this qualified money purchase plan. Contributions are made every payroll cycle (on the 5^{th} & 20^{th} of each month). The balance in the trust as of December 31, 2021, was \$29,040,001.

2021 Employer	2021 Employee
Contribution	Contribution
7.62%	5.08%
\$730,102	\$468,735

Each employee directs his/her investment among various investment options as defined by the ICMA group for both the employee and employer contributions. Upon separation of service prior to retirement, all employee contributions may be withdrawn without regard to age. Employer contributions will be distributed to the employee based upon the vesting schedule. The contract has identified regular retirement age at 55.

Plan assets, which consist of stocks, bonds, and guaranteed insurance contracts, are not the property of the City are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors. The program is administered by a private consulting firm, the ICMA. Actuarial determinations are not required because benefits paid to participants upon retirement are limited to: (a) A non-forfeitable, non-transferable annuity contract purchased by the plan's trustee; (b) Retirement benefits paid from the employee's deferred savings to which no contributions by the City or the participants can be added after retirement; or (c) A single lump-sum payment equal to the accumulated balance in the employee's deferred savings account as of his or her retirement date.

Plan 2-City of Lakewood: A Defined Money Contribution Plan, Money Purchase Retirement Trust-ICMA # 109266

During the first couple of months of 1995-96 (the City became incorporated February 28, 1996), the City's employees, through an election, voted not to join Social Security Retirement Plan (SSI). Instead, the City participates in a Money Purchase qualified plan, a defined money contribution plan - Retirement Trust Section 401 (a), administered through ICMA, which is registered with the Internal Revenue Service section 401. The plan was established under the authority of the City Council, which is responsible for amending the provisions and contribution requirements. The benefit package includes the following: 1) long term disability benefits, 2) survivor benefits for spouse and children, 3) lump sum death benefits and, 4) life benefits. Contributions to the plan are not subject to federal income tax. All full time employees and the City Council members who are under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 are required to participate. The contribution percentages are listed as follows:

2021 Employer Contribution	2021 Employee Contribution
4.77%	6.20%
\$1,049,131	\$1,363,649

Each employee directs his/her investment among various investment options for both the employee and employer contribution.

Upon separation of service prior to retirement, all employee contributions may be withdrawn without regard to age which may include a penalty from the Internal Revenue Service. Employer contributions must be left in the plan and distributed when the participant attains age 55. Employee and employer contributions for retirement benefits are 100% vested.

Temporary employees are not part of the 401(a) plan. Temporary employees contribute to social security insurance. The balance in the trust as of December 31, 2021, was \$54,537,239.

Law Enforcement Officers' LEOFF Plan 2

All City commissioned officers participate in LEOFF Plan 2 retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The state Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (Annual Report) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS Annual Report may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit P.O. Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98540-8380

Or the DRS ACFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

LEOFF Plan 2 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are calculated using 2% of the member's Final Average Salary (FAS) times the member's years of service. FAS is the monthly average of the member's 60 consecutive highest-paid service credit months. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at age 53 with at least five years of service credit. Members who retire before age 53 receive reduced benefits. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50 to 52, the reduction is 3% for each year before age 53. Otherwise, the benefits are actuarially reduced for each year before age 53. LEOFF Plan 2 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other LEOFF Plan 2 benefits include duty and nonduty disability payments; a Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3% annually; and a one-time, duty-related death benefit, if the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries finds the member eligible. LEOFF 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

Contributions

The **LEOFF Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) to fully fund Plan 2. The employer rate includes an administrative expense component set at 0.18%. Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at the level adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board.

Effective July 1, 2017, when a LEOFF employer charge a fee or recovers costs for services rendered by a LEOFF 2 member to a non-LEOFF employer, the LEOFF employer must cover both the employer and state contributions on the LEOFF 2 basic salary earned for those services. The state contribution rate (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) was 3.41% in 2021.

The LEOFF Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2021 were as follows:

LEOFF Plan 2						
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee				
January - June 2021						
State and local governments	5.15%	8.59%				
Administrative Fee	0.18%					
Total	5.33%	8.59%				
July - December 2021						
State and local governments	5.12%	8.53%				
Administrative Fee	0.18%					
Total	5.30%	8.53%				

The City's actual contributions to the plan were \$629,325 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state General Fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute. For the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the state contributed \$78,170,320 to LEOFF to LEOFF Plan 2. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of this amount is \$394,485.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total net pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2021 with a valuation date of June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2013-2018 *Demographic Experience Study* and the 2019 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent and law changes are current as of the 2020 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.50% salary inflation
- **Salary increases**: In addition to the base 3.50% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.40%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub. H-2010 mortality rates, which vary by member status, as the base table. The OSA applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society of Actuaries to project mortality rate for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis, meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

There were no changes in assumptions since the last valuation. There were changes in methods since the last valuation.

- For purposes of the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR), a non-contribution rate setting valuation under current funding policy, the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) introduced temporary method changes to produce asset and liability measures as of the valuation date. See high-level summary below. OSA will revert back to the methods outlined in the 2019 AVR when preparing the 2021 AVR, a contribution rate-setting valuation, which will serve as the basis for the 2022 ACFR results.
- To produce measures at June 30, 2020, unless otherwise noted in the 2020 AVR, OSA relied on the same data, assets, methods, and assumptions as the June 30, 2019 AVR. OSA projected the data forward one year reflecting assumed new

hires and current members exiting the plan as expected. OSA estimated June 30, 2020, assets by relying on the fiscal year end 2019 assets, reflecting actual investment performance over FY 2020, and reflecting assumed contribution amounts and benefit payments during FY 2020. OSA reviewed the actual June 30, 2020, participant and financial data to determine if and any material changes to projection assumptions were necessary. OSA also considered any material impacts to the plans from the 2021 legislation. See the 2020 AVR for more information.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether each pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefits for current plan members. Based on OSA's assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.40% was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.40% was determined using a building-block method. In selecting this assumption, OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMA's) and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the CMA's and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various times.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.20% and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-Term Expected Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	2.2%
Tangible Assets	7%	5.1%
Real Estate	18%	5.8%
Global Equity	32%	6.3%
Private Equity	23%	9.3%
	100%	

Sensitivity of Net Pension Asset

The table below presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.40%, as well as what the City proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.40%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.40%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.4%)		Rate (7.4%)			1% Increase (8.4%)		
LEOFF 2	\$	(11,235,865)	\$	(17,817,716)	\$	(23,206,940)		
Total	\$	(11,235,865)	\$	(17,817,716)	\$	(23,206,940)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the State's pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS financial report.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a total pension asset of \$17,817,716 for its proportionate share of the net pension assets as follows:

	Pension Asset
LEOFF 2	(\$17,817,716)

The amount of the liability (or asset) reported above for LEOFF Plan 2 reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability (or asset), the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability (or asset) that was associated with the City were as follows:

	F	Pension Asset
LEOFF 2 - Employer's proportionate share	\$	(17,817,716)
LEOFF 2 - State's proportionate share of the net pension asset associated with the employer		(11,494,372)
Total	\$	(29,312,088)

At June 30, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

	Proportiona	Proportionate Share						
	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	Proportion					
LEOFF 2	0.32519%	0.30676%	-0.018%					

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Non-employer Allocations* for all plans except LEOFF 1.

In fiscal year 2021, the State of Washington contributed 39% of LEOFF 2 employer contributions pursuant to RCW 41.27.725 and all other employers contributed the remaining 61% of employer contributions.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension Exper	nse
LEOFF 2		\$2,137,743
	\$	2,137,743

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	808,144	(94,165)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(8,495,615)
Change of assumptions	\$7,702	(847,412)
Changes in proportion and differences between contrbutions and proportionate share of contributions	707,745	(\$97,467)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$332,081	-
Total	\$ 1,855,672	\$ (9,534,659)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	LEOFF 2
2022	(2,205,021)
2023	(2,050,497)
2024	(1,933,747)
2025	(2,185,167)
2026	30,296
Thereafter	333,068
Total	\$ (8,011,068)

Volunteer Fire Fighters' and Reserve Officers' Relief and Pension Fund (VFFRPF)

VFFRPF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the State Board for Volunteer Fire Fighters and Reserve Officers. The Board is appointed by the Governor and is comprised of five members of fire departments covered by Chapter 41.24 RCW. Administration costs of the VFFRPF are funded through legislative appropriation. Approximately 362 local governments, consisting of fire departments, emergency medical service districts and law enforcement agencies, contribute to the plan. In addition, the state, a non-employer contributing entity, contributes 40% of the fire insurance premium tax. Retirement benefits are established in Chapter 41.24 RCW and may be amended only the Legislature.

The VFFRPF plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, but is included in the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) of the State of Washington. The State ACFR may be downloaded from the Office of Financial Management (OFM) website at www.ofm.wa.gov.

Membership in the VFFRPF includes volunteer firefighters, emergency medical technicians, and commissioned reserve law enforcement officers of participating employers. After 25 years of active membership, members having reached the age of 65 and who have paid their annual retirement fee for 25 years are entitled to receive a monthly benefit of \$50 plus \$10 per year of service, for a maximum monthly benefit of \$300. Reduced pensions are available for members under the age of 65 or with less than 25 years of service.

Members are vested after ten years of service. The VFFRPF members earn no interest on contributions and may elect to withdraw their contributions upon termination. Death and active duty disability benefits are provided at no cost to the member. Death benefits in the line of duty consist of a lump sum of \$214,000 and funeral and burial expenses of \$2,000. Members receiving disability benefits at the time of death shall be paid \$500.

Contributions

Contribution rates for emergency medical service districts (EMSD) and law enforcement agencies are set each year by the Board based on the actual cost of participation as determined by the OSA. All other contribution rates are set by the Legislature. Municipalities may opt to pay the member's fee on their behalf.

The contribution rates for 2021 were as follows:

VFFRPF						
	Firef	ighters	EMSD & Reserve Officer			
Municipality Fee	\$	30	\$	105		
Member Fee		30		30		

The City's actual contributions to the plan were \$1,850 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City has opted to pay members' fees on their behalf. Contributions on behalf of members were \$150 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

In accordance with Chapter 41.24 RCW, the State contributes 40% of the fire insurance premium tax to the plan. For fiscal year 2021the fire insurance premium tax contribution was \$7.7 million.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset for the VFFRPF was determined by an actuarial valuation by the Office of the State (OSA) as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.25%Salary Increases: N/A

Investment Rate of Return: 6.00%

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the OSA's 2021 Report on Financial Condition and Economic Experience Study, the 2021 Pension Experience Study, and the 2018 Relief Experience Study. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2020 valuation report. Mortality assumptions used for this plan are consistent with assumptions used for Public Employees' Retirement System. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout their lifetime.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VFFRPF pension liability was 6 percent. To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Consistent with current law, the completed asset sufficiency test included an assumed 6 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. Consistent with the longterm expected rate of return, a 6 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members, municipalities, and the state will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the VFFRPF pension plan investments of 7.4 percent was determined using a building-block-method. In selecting this assumption, the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered capital market assumptions and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the capital market assumptions and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.25% and represents WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-Term Expected Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	2.2%
Tangible Assets	7%	5.1%
Real Estate	18%	5.8%
Global Equity	32%	6.3%
Private Equity	23%	9.3%
	100%	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the VFFRPF net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.0%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5%) or 1-percentage point higher (7%) than the current rate.

				Current			
	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% increase		
Asset Class	(5%)			(6%)		(7%)	
VFFRPF	\$	7,790	\$	(17,604)	\$	(38,374)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VFFRPF plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Washington ACFR.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the City reported an asset of \$16,969 for its proportionate share of the VFFRPF plan's net position. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on actuarial contributions to the plan relative to total contributions of all participating municipalities. At June 30, 2021 the City's proportion was .08%

The VFFRPF collective net pension asset was measured based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability is based was as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1850. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not material to the VFFRPF plan.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Lakewood is a member of the Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA). Utilizing Chapter 48.62 RCW (self-insurance regulation) and Chapter 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act), nine cities originally formed WCIA on January 1, 1981. WCIA was created for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and / or jointly contracting for risk management services. WCIA has a total of 166 members.

New members initially contract for a three-year term, and thereafter automatically renew on an annual basis. A one-year withdrawal notice is required before membership can be terminated. Termination does not relieve a former member from its unresolved loss history incurred during membership.

Liability coverage is written on an occurrence basis, without deductibles. Coverage includes general, automobile, police, errors or omissions, stop gap, employment practices and employee benefits liability. Limits are \$4 million per occurrence in the self-insured layer, and \$21 million in limits above the self-insured layer is provided by reinsurance. Total limits are \$25 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. The Board of Directors determines the limits and terms of coverage annually.

Insurance for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and boiler and machinery coverage are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$750,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that to \$400 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. Automobile physical damage coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$250,000 and insured above that to \$100 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits.

In-house services include risk management consultation, loss control field services, and claims and litigation administration. WCIA contracts for claims investigations, consultants for personnel and land use issues, insurance brokerage, actuarial, and lobbyist services.

WCIA is fully funded by its members, who make annual assessments on a prospectively rated basis, as determined by an outside, independent actuary. The assessment covers loss, loss adjustment, reinsurance and other administrative expenses. As outlined in the interlocal act, WCIA retains the right to additionally assess the membership for any funding shortfall.

An investment committee, using investment brokers, produces additional revenue by investment of WCIA's assets in financial instruments which comply with all State guidelines.

A Board of Directors governs WCIA, which is comprised of one designated representative from each member. The Board elects an Executive Committee and appoints a Treasurer to provide general policy direction for the organization. The WCIA Executive Director reports to the Executive Committee and is responsible for conducting the day to day operations of WCIA

No amounts of settlements exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years, 2019-2021.

The following is a summary of coverage in force in 2021:

			Schedule of Insurance in Force As of December 31, 2021
Company	Policy Period	Details of Coverage	Limit
WCIA	1/1/21 - 12/31/21	Liability Program (Auto, General, Police, Errors or Omissions, Employment Practices, Employee Benefit and Stop Gap)	\$20M per Occurrence Subject to Aggregates and Sub-Limits. Self-Insured Layer Limit \$4M per Occurrence; (Reinsured Layers) - Governmental Entities Mutual, Inc. \$6M per Occurrence; Argonaut Insurance Company \$5M per Occurrence and Aggregate per Member, and Allied World Assurance Company, Inc. \$5M per Occurrence and per Member Aggregate and 25M Pool Aggregate.
WCIA	1/1/21 - 12/31/21	Property Program - Manuscript Policy All Risk Form	\$400M per occurrence. Sub-Limits: \$150M Earthquake per Occurrence and Annual Pool Aggregate; \$100M Flood per Occurrence and Annual Pool Aggregate, except \$50M Flood Sub-Limit within Flood Zones A and V. Other Sub-Limits may apply. Deductible: Earthquake: 2% of Values Involved Subject to \$250K Minimum per Occurrence; Flood: \$250K per Occurrence, except within Flood Zones A and V; 3% of the total building/facility values involved in the loss subject to a \$500K minimum occurrence. All Other Perils, \$5K.
WCIA	1/1/21 - 12/31/21	Auto Physical Damage Program	Actual Cash Value for scheduled vehicles except optional replacement cost coverage for vehicles valued over \$50K and scheduled with the current replacement value. Deductible, \$1K (waived for glass repair and damage by fire or lightning).
Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company	1/1/21 - 12/31/21	Boiler and Machinery (Equipment Breakdown) Insurance	\$100M maximum limit (Equipment Breakdown); \$10M Business Income, Service Interruption; \$5M Demolition Ordinance of Law; and \$1M Extra Expense; \$500K Perishable Goods, Expediting Expenses, Hazardous Substances \$100K Off Premises Equipment Breakdown, Contingent Business Income, Data Restoration; Deductible: \$10K for Combined All Coverage (With Exceptions).
Chubb Insurance Company	1/1/21 - 12/31/21	Pollution Liability	\$2M Per Condition, Pollution Condition or Indoor Environmental Condition Limit of Liability; \$10M Total Policy and Program Aggregate Limit of Liability for all Pollution Conditions and Indoor Pollution and Indoor Environmental Conditions.\$250K Maximum for "Catastrophe Management Costs" Arising out of all Pollution Conditions and Indoor Environmental Conditions. Deductibles: \$100K Per Pollution Condition or Indoor Environmental Condition; and, 5 Days per Pollution Condition or Indoor Environmental Condition for Business Interruption Loss
AIG National Union Fire Insurance Company	1/1/21 - 12/31/21	Crime/Fidelity Insurance Blanket Coverage	\$2.5M for: Employee Theft Per Loss Coverage, Forgery or Alteration, Inside Premises – Theft of Money and Securities, Inside Premises – Robbery or Safe Burglary of Other Property, Outside the Premises, Computer and Funds Transfer Fraud, Money Orders and Counterfeit Money, and Faithful Performance of Duty required by law. Blanket coverage for all employees unless excluded under the insurance policy. Deductibles: \$10,000; and, \$50K Impersonation Fraud Coverage Deductible with a \$250K sub-limit.
AIG Specialty Insurance Company	1/1/21 - 12/31/21	Information Security Insurance (Cyber Insurance)	\$10M Aggregate Pool Policy Limit and per Member \$1M Limit. Sublimits: 1M Security and Privacy Liability per Member; \$1M Regulatory Action per Member; \$1M Cyber Extortion including Bitcoin Ransom Coverage; \$1M PCI-DSS Assessment or Fine per Member; \$75K Affected Individuals Privacy Event Svc per Member; \$1M Event Mgmt. Electronic Data and \$1M Event Management Event Response per Member; \$1M Bricking; and \$1M Cyber Extortion Including Bitcoin Ransom Coverage. Deductibles: \$25K Security and Privacy Liability Insurance Including Regulatory Action; \$25K PCI-DSS Assessment; 100 Affected Individuals Privacy Event Services; and, \$25K Event Management, E-Discovery None.
AIG Specialty Insurance Company	1/1/21 - 5/31/21	Information Security Insurance (Cyber Insurance)	\$10M Aggregate Pool Policy Limit and per Member \$1M Limit. Sublimits: 1M Security and Privacy Liability per Member; \$1M Regulatory Action per Member; \$1M PCI-DSS Assessment or Fine per Member; \$75K Affected Individuals Privacy Event Svc per Member/5M Aggregate; \$1M Event Mgmt. Electronic Data; \$1M Event Management Event Response per Member; \$1M Bricking, and \$1M Cyber Extortion Including Bitcoin Ransom Coverage. Deductibles: \$25K Security and Privacy Liability Insurance Including Regulatory Action; \$25K PCI-DSS Assessment; 100 Affected Individuals Privacy Event Services; and, \$25K Event Management, E-Discovery None.
AIG Specialty Insurance Company	5/31/21 - 12/31/21	Information Security Insurance (Cyber Insurance)	\$10M Aggregate Pool Policy Limit and per Member \$1M Limit. Sublimits: 1M Security and Privacy Liability per Member; \$1M Regulatory Action per Member; \$1M PCI-DSS Assessment or Fine per Member; \$1M Privacy Event Svc per Member/\$10M Pool Limit; \$1M Event Mgmt. Electronic Data; \$1M Event Management Event Response per Member; \$1M Bricking and \$100K per member /1M Cyber Extortion Including Bitcoin Ransom Coverage. Deductibles: \$50K Security and Privacy Liability Insurance Including Regulatory Action; \$50K PCI-DSS Assessment; \$50K Event Management, E-Discovery None and \$50K Cyber Extortion.

Source: Washington Cities Insurance Authority

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt activity, including compensated absences liabilities, for the year ended December 31, 2021, is recapped below.

Description	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Beginning of Year O/S Debt	Amount Issued	Amount Redeemed	End of Year O/S Debt	Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion
General Obligation Bonds										
2021A LTGO - Private Placement 2021B LTGO - Private Placement	10/16/2021 10/16/2021		1.00% 1.84%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 667,375 5,971,635	\$ -	\$ 667,375 5,971,635	\$ 333,130	\$ 334,245 5,971,635
2020 LTGO - Private Placement 2019 LTGO	12/09/2019	12/01/2035	2.00%	3,029,885	3,029,885	-	176,450	2,853,435	178,630	2,674,805
2016 LTGO - Private Placement	05/08/2019 04/19/2016		1.40% -2.41%	7,460,000 1,884,032	7,200,000 1,536,314	-	270,000 180,724	6,930,000 1,355,590	285,000 181,819	6,645,000 1,173,771
LOCAL Financing	03/24/2015		2.33%	1,460,000	960,000	-	120,000	840,000	125,000	715,000
Subtotal GO Bonds				13,833,917	12,726,199	6,639,010	747,174	18,618,035	1,103,579	17,514,456
Unamortized bond and local financing pre	<u>mium</u>									
2019 LTGO - Unamortized Premium	05/08/2019	12/01/2038	3.0% - 5.0%	595,905	536,305	-	29,800	506,505	29,800	476,705
LOCAL Financing - Unamortized Premium	03/24/2015	12/01/2027	2.33%	207,849	108,255	-	17,321	90,934	17,321	73,613
Subtotal Unamortized Premiums				803,754	644,559	-	47,121	597,438	47,121	550,317
Special Assessment Bonds (with government	ental commitn	nents)								
CLID 1109 - Private Placement	03/01/2020	03/01/2033	2.78%	922,757	922,757	-	70,757	852,000	71,000	781,000
CLID 1101/1103 - Private Placements			3.75% - 4.65%	2,824,704	210,000	-	210,000	-	-	-
LID 1108 - Private Placement	01/18/2008	12/01/2027	4.22% - 5.30%	880,000	122,671	-	56,274	66,398	56,463	9,935
Subtotal Special Assessment Bonds				4,627,461	1,255,428	-	337,031	918,398	127,463	790,935
Notes Payable										
59th Avenue	04/30/2005	04/30/2024	Varies	1,071,000	281,225	-	66,483	214,742	68,969	145,773
Subtotal Notes Payable				1,071,000	281,225	-	66,483	214,742	68,969	145,773
Government Loans										
PWTF – 04-691-PRE-132	07/07/2005	07/07/2024	1.00%	593,864	118,861	-	29,715	89,145	29,715	59,430
PWTF – 06-962-022	09/18/2006	09/18/2026	0.50%	5,000,000	1,766,892	-	294,482	1,472,410	294,482	1,177,928
PWTF - 08-951-025		07/01/2028	0.50%	1,840,000	832,209	-	104,026	728,183	104,026	624,157
PWTF - 12-951-025	06/01/2012	06/01/2031	0.50%	500,000	392,857	-	35,714	357,143	35,714	321,429
Subtotal Government Loans				7,933,864	3,110,819	-	463,938	2,646,882	463,938	2,182,944
<u>Compensated absences</u>					3,139,710	2,760,144	3,047,900	2,851,954	855,586	1,996,368
Subtotal Governmental Activities					21,157,941	9,399,154	4,709,647	25,847,448	2,666,655	23,180,793
Business-type Activities										
Surface Water Management Revenue Bo	<u>nd</u>									
SWM Revenue Bond - 2021	10/16/2021	12/1/2030	1.74%	-	-	4,028,365	-	4,028,365	437,695	3,590,670
Subtotal HUD Loans				-	-	4,028,365	-	4,028,365	437,695	3,590,670
<u>Compensated absences</u>					141,270	86,912	91,171	137,011	41,103	95,908
Subtotal Business-type activities					141,270	4,115,277	91,171	4,165,376	478,798	3,686,578
				Total	\$21,299,211	\$13,514,431	\$4,800,818	\$ 30,012,824	\$3,145,453	\$ 26,867,371

On October 14, 2021 the City issued \$667,375 taxable limited tax general obligation bonds through private placement. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to finance transportation projects and the bond's issuance cost. The bonds carry an interest rate of 1.00% and are scheduled to fully mature in 2023.

On October 14, 2021 the City issued \$5,971,635 in limited tax general obligation bonds through private placement. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to finance transportation projects and the bond's issuance cost. The bonds carry an interest rate of 1.84% and are scheduled to fully mature in 2037.

On October 14, 2021 the City issued \$4,028,365 in surface water revenue bonds through private placement. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to finance storm drainage element of transportation projects and the bond's issuance cost. The bonds carry an interest rate of 1.74% and are scheduled to fully mature in 2030.

On December 9, 2020 the City issued \$3,029,885 in limited tax general obligation bonds through private placement. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to finance transportation projects and the bond's issuance cost. The bonds carry an interest

rate of 2.00% and are scheduled to fully mature in the year 2035. In the event of a default, defined as nonpayment of principal and interest within ten days of the due date, the creditor bank may elect to increase the interest rate on the bond by an additional 2.00%. On March 2, 2020 the City issued special assessment long-term debt in the amount of \$922,757 through private placement. The bond pays interest at 2.70% maturing in 2033. The City has issued similar special assessment debt to provide funds for the residential infrastructure improvements. Special assessment bonds were created by ordinance, adopted by Council, and repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefitted by the construction.

The Local Improvement District (LID) bonds were issued through private placements. A separate guaranty fund is available to cover most outstanding delinquencies at the end of the assessment period. The City's obligation doesn't extend beyond the guaranty fund assets. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service is due, the government must provide the resources to cover the deficiency until other resources, for example, foreclosure proceeds, are received. The City's LID Guaranty Fund also covers any uncollectible special assessment debt. As of December 31, 2021, no amount of special assessment receivables was considered delinquent.

The 2016 LTGO Bonds was used to refund 2009 LTGO Bonds. The 2016 bonds were issued through a private placement and are a limited general obligation of the City. For as long as the bonds are outstanding, the City has irrevocably pledged to budget and appropriate from all monies legally available, within the constitutional and statutory limitations provided by law without a vote of the electorate, the amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds when due.

The City has four outstanding public works trust fund loans (PWTFL) in support of sewer extensions into the Tillicum and Woodbrook neighborhoods that are financed with an assessment on all Lakewood sewer accounts.

Compensated absences are a liability of the City for accrued vacation and compensatory time of employees. The liability for compensated absences in prior years has mainly been liquidated in the General Fund, and to a smaller extent, the Street Operations and Maintenance Fund, Street Capital Projects Fund and the Surface Water management fund.

Future payment requirements on existing debt balances are as follows:

Year(s)	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 2,201,643	\$	617,115	
2023	2,218,548		547,748	
2024	2,245,843		501,326	
2025	2,190,269		450,906	
2026	2,229,105		403,301	
2027-2031	8,010,643	:	1,368,599	
2032-2036	5,735,340		612,567	
thereafter	1,595,030		57,105	
Totals	\$ 26,426,421	\$ 4	4,558,667	

Conduit Debt

A Section 108 Loan in the amount of \$700,000 was issued in 2014 for Curbside Motors Incorporated and another for \$310,000 in 2015 for Living Access Support Alliance by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to the City. The outstanding combined principal balance as of December 31, 2021, of \$788,000 is being repaid by a third party and, therefore, do not constitute a debt or a pledge of the City's full faith and credit. Accordingly, this debt is not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Arbitrage Liability

Arbitrage is the reinvestment of the proceeds of tax-exempt securities in materially higher yielding taxable securities. The federal government requires that such excess earnings be remitted to the federal government (arbitrage rebate). The City reviewed the applicability of arbitrage rebate regulations on its outstanding general obligation and LID bonds and is in compliance with those regulations.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Under RCW 39.36.020, a City may incur general obligation debt for general city purposes in an amount not to exceed 2½% of the value of all taxable property within the City. State law requires all property to be assessed at 100% of its true and fair value. Unlimited tax general obligation debt requires an approving vote of the people, and any election to validate such general obligation debt must have a voter turnout of at least 40% of those who voted in the last State general election and of those voting; 60% must be in the affirmative. The City Council may, by ordinance, authorize the issuance of limited tax general obligation debt in an amount up to 1.5% of the valuation within the City without a vote of the people. No combination of limited or unlimited tax debt may exceed 7½% of the valuation. The debt service on unlimited tax debt is secured by excess property tax levies, whereas the debt service on limited tax debt is secured by property taxes collected with the City's council-manic levy.

The City's assessed valuation for 2021 was \$9,388,375,496 and the total amount of debt the City may issue is \$681,267,020. Remaining legal debt capacities as of December 31, 2021 are:

Legally Remaining Debt Ca	apacity
As of December 31, 20	21
General Government (no vote required)	\$ 117,964,491
General Government (3/5 majority vote required)	93,883,755
Parks and open space (3/5 majority vote required)	234,709,387
Utilities (3/5 majority vote required)	234,709,387
	Total Capacity \$ 681,267,020

Leases

Senior Center Lease: In 2006, the City entered into a 5-year cancelable lease agreement with Pierce County to provide facilities for the Senior Center, which was renewed twice for a total of 10 years. In 2015, the City switched to an annual renewal of the lease. Beginning in 2017, the City entered into a 3-year lease agreement with renewal options for 2 additional 1-year terms (2020 and 2021). In 2021 renovations have been going on by Pierce County to bring the building up to code, therefore the building lease payments for 2021 totaled \$0. Future lease payment will be determined when renovation has been completed and a new contract has established.

McGavick Center Lease: In 2007, the City entered into an agreement with Clover Park Technical College to contribute eleven percent of the construction costs for the McGavick Center. The contribution is in equal installments of \$101,850 over 20 years. In return for the contribution, the City has use of the center for 18 days per year for a 30-year period to be used for tourism related activities. Lease payments to Clover Park Technical College for 2021 totaled \$101,850. The future minimum lease payments for the years 2022 through 2027 are \$101,850 per year, subject to future contract renewal provisions.

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, were as follows:

		Transfer-Out From								
		General	CDBG	Trans- portation CIP	Nonmajor Govt'l Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Activities	Total Business- Type Activities	Total
	General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 284,700	
-in To	Transportation CIP	3,262,260	18,137	-	1,044,344	4,324,740	-	4,324,740	930,556	
ısfer	Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,986,190	-	-	963,601	2,949,791	14,500	2,964,291	-	2,964,291
Trar	Total	\$ 5,248,450	\$ 18,137	\$ -	\$ 2,007,945	\$ 7,274,532	\$ 14,500	\$ 7,289,032	\$ 1,215,256	\$ 8,504,288

The following describes the amounts transferred out during 2021:

General Fund:

- \$3,262,260 to the Transportation Capital to fund various transportation capital projects
- \$1,986,190 to nonmajor governmental as follows:
 - o \$1,280,910 to subsidize street operations
 - o \$184,287 in support of abatement programs
 - o \$22,500 for public art
 - o \$50,000 for South Sound Military Communities Partnership
 - o \$448,494 for general obligation debt

CDBG:

\$23,177 from CDBG to Transportation CIP for eligible construction project

Surface Water Management (SWM) Fund:

- \$284,700 to General Fund for administrative fees and landscape maintenance
- \$930,556 to Transportation Capital Projects Fund for storm drainage element of projects

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

- \$64,048 from Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax Fund to Parks Capital Project
- \$190,000 from Sewer Debt to Sewer Capital Fund to fund various sewer projects
- \$1,749,896 from Real Estate Excise Tax as follows:
 - o \$773,601 to GO Bond Debt Service Fund in support of transportation capital projects
 - o \$158,000 to Parks Capital Projects Fund
 - o \$818,295 to Transportation Capital Projects Fund

Internal Service Funds:

• \$14,500 to reimburse seizure fund for transfer of seizure funded vehicle for general operations

In addition, at the end of 2021, the General Fund made the following interfund loans:

- \$33,777 to the CDBG Fund
- \$49,861 to OEA Grant/SSMCP Fund
- \$229,425 to the Public Safety Grants Fund, to cover year-end negative cash balances resulting from the timing of grant eligible expenditures prior to grant billing.

NOTE 11 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Governmental-type capital asset activity prior period adjustment of \$140,987 is for \$116,220 in Land and land rights for Springbrook Park purchased in 2019 being capitalized in 2021, and \$24,767 in overstated 2020 financial statement accumulated depreciation on machinery and equipment.

	Beginning Balance	Prio Peri			Adjusted Beginning				Ending Balance
Governmental Activities	1/1/2021	Adjust		Bala	ance 1/1/2021	Increases		Decreases	12/31/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land and land rights	\$ 23,819,258	\$ 13	16,220	\$	23,935,478	\$	- \$	-	\$ 23,935,478
Constuction in progress	23,094,709		-		23,094,709	12,859,20	4	(2,339,557)	33,614,356
Total capital assets, being not depreciated	46,913,967	1:	16,220		47,030,187	12,859,20	4	(2,339,557)	57,549,834
Capital Assets being depreciated:									
Buildings	26,227,943		-		26,227,943	69,91	5	-	26,297,858
Infrastructure	159,687,526		-		159,687,526	2,327,81	6	-	162,015,342
Machinery and equipment	13,024,047		-		13,024,047	1,007,44	7	(465,031)	13,566,462
Total capital assets, being depreciated	198,939,516		-		198,939,516	3,405,17	8	(465,031)	201,879,662
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	(7,108,857)		-		(7,108,857)	(524,32	6)	-	(7,633,183)
Infrastructure	(66,049,529)		-		(66,049,529)	(5,657,54	2)	-	(71,707,071)
Machinery and equipment	(7,947,058)	2	24,767		(7,922,291)	(1,084,55	5)	465,031	(8,541,815)
Total accumulated depreciation	(81,105,444)	- 2	24,767		(81,080,677)	(7,266,42	3)	465,031	(87,882,069)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	117,834,072	- 2	24,767		117,858,839	(3,861,24	5)	-	113,997,594
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 164,748,038	\$ 14	40,987	\$	164,889,025	\$ 8,997,95	9 \$	(2,339,557)	\$171,547,427

NOTE 12 - HEALTH AND WELFARE

The City of Lakewood is a member of the Association of Washington Cities Employee Benefit Trust Health Care Program (AWC Trust HCP). Chapter 48.62 RCW provides that two or more local government entities may, by Interlocal agreement under Chapter 39.34 RCW, form together or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insurance, to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, or self-insure.

An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The AWC Trust HCP was formed on January 1, 2014, when participating cities, towns, and non-city entities of the AWC Employee Benefit Trust in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to jointly self-insure certain health benefit plans and programs for participating employees, their covered dependents and other beneficiaries through a designated account within the Trust.

As of December 31, 2021, 262 cities/towns/non-city entities participate in the AWC Trust HCP.

The AWC Trust HCP allows members to establish a program of joint insurance and provides health and welfare services to all participating members.

In April 2020, the Board of Trustees adopted a large employer policy, requiring newly enrolling groups with 600 or more employees to submit medical claims experience data in order to receive a quote for medical coverage. Outside of this, the AWC Trust HCP pools claims without regard to individual member experience. The pool is actuarially rated each year with the assumption of projected claims run out for all current members.

The AWC Trust HCP includes medical, dental and vision insurance through the following carriers: Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington Options, Inc., Regence BlueShield, Asuris Northwest Health, Delta Dental of Washington, and Vision Service Plan. Eligible members are cities and towns within the state of Washington. Non-City Entities (public

agency, public corporation, intergovernmental agency, or political subdivision within the state of Washington) are eligible to apply for coverage into the AWC Trust HCP, submitting application to the Board of Trustees for review as required in the Trust Agreement.

Participating employers pay monthly premiums to the AWC Trust HCP. The AWC Trust HCP is responsible for payment of all covered claims. In 2020, the AWC Trust HCP purchased stop loss insurance for Regence/Asuris plans at an Individual Stop Loss (ISL) of \$1.5 million through Commencement Bay Risk Management, and Kaiser ISL at \$1 million with Companion Life through Intermediary Insurance Services. The aggregate policy is for 200% of expected medical claims.

Participating employers' contract to remain in the AWC Trust HCP for a minimum of three years. Participating employers with over 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 12 months in advance of the termination date, and participating employers with under 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 6 months in advance of termination date.

When all coverage is being terminated, termination will only occur on December 31. Participating employers terminating a group or line of coverage must notify the AWC Trust HCP a minimum of 60 days prior to termination. A participating employer's termination will not obligate that member to past debts, or further contributions to the AWC Trust HCP. Similarly, the terminating member forfeits all rights and interest to the AWC Trust HCP Account.

The operations of the Health Care Program are managed by the Board of Trustees or its delegates. The Board of Trustees is comprised of four regionally elected officials from Trust member cities or towns, the Employee Benefit Advisory Committee Chair and Vice Chair, and two appointed individuals from the AWC Board of Directors, who are from Trust member cities or towns. The Trustees or its appointed delegates review and analyze Health Care Program related matters and make operational decisions regarding premium contributions, reserves, plan options and benefits in compliance with Chapter 48.62 RCW. The Board of Trustees has decision authority consistent with the Trust Agreement, Health Care Program policies, Chapter 48.62 RCW and Chapter 200-110-WAC.

The accounting records of the AWC Trust HCP are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor's office under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The AWC Trust HCP also follows applicable accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). In 2018, the retiree medical plan subsidy was eliminated, and is noted as such in the report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. Year-end financial reporting is done on an accrual basis and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor as required by Chapter 200-110 WAC. The audit report for the AWC Trust HCP is available from the Washington State Auditor's office.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

The City of Lakewood is occasionally subject to routine legal proceedings as it carries on with the functions of government. The City's threshold for disclosing potential losses from judgements against the City is \$50,000. The City does not believe that each pending or potential claim will exceed the threshold but acknowledges them in an abundance of caution based on representations by the plaintiffs. While there may be potential judgements that exceed this amount, the City carries liability and property insurance through the Washington Cities Insurance Authority and retains insurance defense counsel services.

There are additionally two litigation items that have the potential for judgements exceeding \$50,000. Each is brought under the Public Records Act, for which the range of penalties is broad. We are confident that these will not exceed \$50,000 but mention them here in an abundance of caution. This type of claim is not insured and the City can cover the expected judgment.

As of July 27, 2022, there are five pending claims, cases and/or litigation against the City, with potential to exceed the \$50,000 threshold. All five are expected to be covered by insurance.

NOTE 14 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Lakewood offers Multiunit Housing Tax Incentive Program per RCW 84.14.100. The purpose of the program is to encourage increased residential opportunities, including affordable housing, in cities that are required to plan or choose to plan, under the Growth Management Act, within urban centers where the affected city's governing authority has found the problem to exist. The program aims to stimulate new construction of multifamily housing units and the rehabilitation of existing vacant and underutilized buildings for multifamily housing in the urban centers having such deficiencies, thereby, increasing residential opportunities.

Thirty days after the anniversary of the date of the certificate of tax exemption and each year for the tax exemption period, the owner of the rehabilitated or newly constructed property must file with a designated authorized representative of the city an annual report indicating the following:

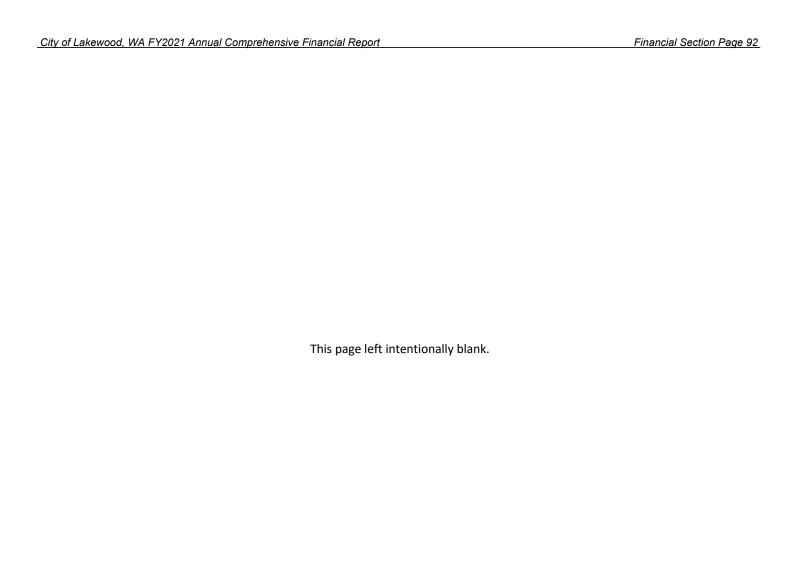
- (a) A statement of occupancy and vacancy of the rehabilitated or newly constructed property during the twelve months ending with the anniversary date;
- (b) A certification by the owner that the property has not changed use and, if applicable, that the property has been in compliance with the affordable housing requirements, as described in RCW 84.14.020, since the date the certificate was approved;
- (c) A description of changes or improvements constructed after issuance of the certificate of tax exemption; and
- (d) Any additional information requested by the City in regards to the tax-exempt units.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the City abated property taxes totaling \$42,868 under this program. The abatement amount is calculated by applying the applicable multiplier to the difference between the assessed and taxable value. Because the property taxes that were abated pertain to the regular levy, rather than the excess levy, the potential tax loss to the City of \$42,868 was shifted to other property taxpayers.

NOTE 15 – COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In February 2020, the Governor of the State of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of COVID-19. Precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus continued throughout 2021. The measures included limitations on business operations, public events, gatherings, travel, and in-person interactions.

The City responded by restricting all general government expenditures, such as new hires, discretionary spending, etc., a countermeasure that will remained in place in 2021 and will continue through 2022 and beyond depending on when full recovery happens. The full extent of the financial impact on the City is unknown at this time. The length of time these measures will continue to be in place, and the full extent of the direct or indirect financial impact on the City is unknown at this time.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Lakewood Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) LEOFF 2

As of June 30, 2021 Last 7 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension asset	0.3068%	0.3252%	0.3474%	0.3547%	0.3452%	0.3379%	0.3406%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ (17,817,717)	\$ (6,633,401)	\$ (8,048,562)	\$ (7,200,919)	\$ (4,790,743)	\$ (1,965,200)	\$ (3,500,512)
State's proportionate share of the net pension asset associated with the employer	\$ (11,494,372)	\$ (4,241,558)	\$ (5,270,730)	\$ (4,662,459)	\$ (3,107,666)	\$ (1,281,167)	\$ (2,314,541)
Total	\$ (29,312,089)	\$ (10,874,959)	\$ (13,319,292)	\$ (11,863,379)	\$ (7,898,409)	\$ (3,246,367)	\$ (5,815,053)
Covered payroll	\$ 11,711,902	\$ 13,035,430	\$ 11,959,728	\$ 11,243,699	\$ 10,882,017	\$ 10,274,320	\$ 10,067,043
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of covered employee payroll	152.1%	50.9%	67.3%	64.0%	44.0%	19.1%	34.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	142.0%	115.8%	128.7%	118.5%	113.4%	106.0%	111.7%

^{*}This schedule continutes to be built prospectively until it accumulates ten fiscal years of data that is required under GAAP.

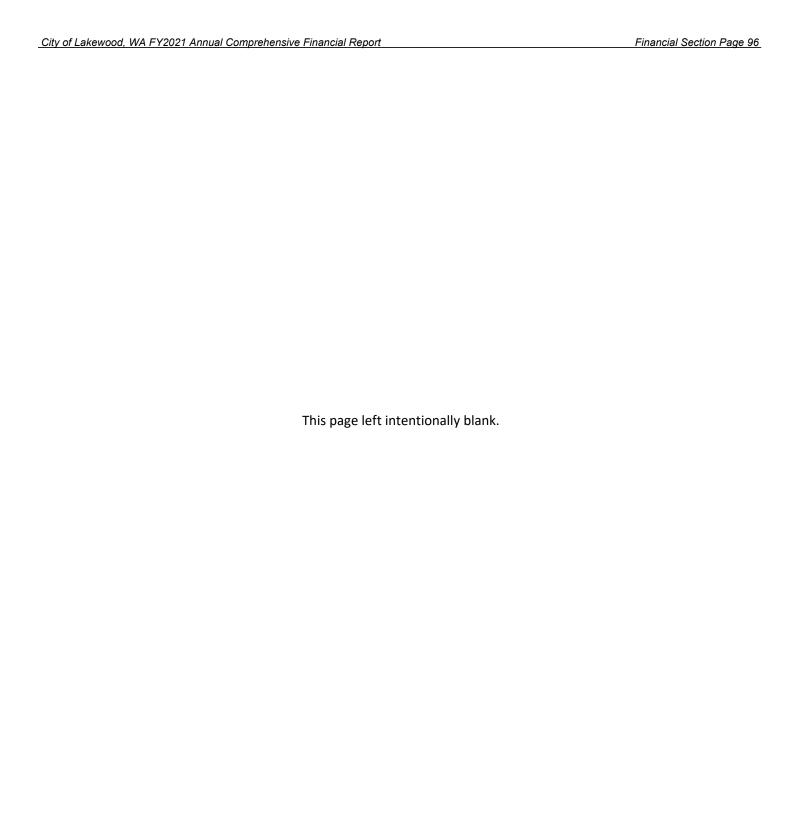
City of Lakewood Schedule of Employer Contributions LEOFF 2

As of December 31, 2021 Last 7 Fiscal Years*

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$	629,325	\$	636,136	\$	620,348	\$	631,767	\$	580,241	\$	544,089	\$	516,402
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$	(629,325)	\$	(636,136)	\$	(620,348)	\$	(631,767)	\$	(580,241)	\$	(544,089)	\$	(516,402)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 1	.2,062,758	\$ 1	1,859,179	\$ 1	12,107,278	\$:	11,545,187	\$ 1	1,003,434	\$:	10,844,951	\$!	9,525,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		5.2%		5.4%		5.1%		5.5%		5.3%		5.0%		5.4%

^{*}This schedule continutes to be built prospectively until it accumulates ten fiscal years of data that is required under GAAP.

 $Note: Significant\ methods\ and\ assumptions\ used\ in\ calculating\ the\ actuarial\ determined\ contribution\ are\ presented\ in\ Note\ 7.$



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Lakewood Schedule of Expenditures for Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Expenditures					
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note	
Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation,	Community Economic Adjustment	12.610	HQ00051910022		\$ 503,592.68	\$ 503,592.68		Note	
Department of Defense	Assistance for Compatible Use & Joint Land Use Studies		W9124J1920006	-	30,911.29	30,911.29	-		
CDBG - Entitlement Cluster			Total ALN 12.610:	-	534,503.97	534,503.97	-		
Assistant Secretary for Community Planning &	Community Development Block	14 218	B19MC5-30016	_	87,754.24	87,754.24	_		
Development, Department of Housing & Urban	Entitlement Grants	14.210	B20MC5-30016	-	98,598.10	98,598.10	-		
Development			B21MC5-30016	-	52,624.53	52,624.53	-		
· ·			B21MC5-30016	-	58,794.78	58,794.78	-		
			B21MC5-30016	-	221,671.48	221,671.48	-	3	
Assistant Secretary for Community Planning & Development, Department of Housing & Urban Development	COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants	14.218	B20MW5-30016	-	571,364.15	571,364.15	-		
	Total CDBG Grants Er	ntitleme	nt Cluster ALN 14.218:	-	1,090,807.28	1,090,807.28	-		
Assistant Secretary for Community Planning & Development, Department of Housing & Urban Development (via Washington State Department of Commerce)	Community Development Block Grants/State's program & Non-		08-F6401-012	9,263.18		9,263.18	-	5	
			11-67400-002	43,357.30		43,357.30	-	5	
	1		Total ALN 14.228:	52,620.48	-	52,620.48	_		
Assistant Secretary for Community Planning & Development, Department of Housing & Urban Development (via Tacoma Community Redevelopment Authority)	Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	CA2239926a	113,522.33	-	113,522.33	-		
Office Of Justice Programs, Department of Justice	Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2018-VC-BX-0026	-	70,255.57	70,255.57	-		
Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), Department of Justice (via Washington State Department of Commerce)	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	F-19-31103-059	25,983.28	-	25,983.28	-		
	B. Hatara (Mark Bartara bia	16.607	E5/2040		6,060,76	5,050,75			
Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice	Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	FFY2019	-	6,960.76	6,960.76	-		
			FFY2020	-	8,437.82	8,437.82	-		
			Total ALN 16.607:	-	15,398.58	15,398.58	-		
Office Of Justice Programs, Department of Justice(City of Puyallup - Tacoma Narcotics	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	F18-31440-009	7,953.20	-	7,953.20	-		
Office Of Justice Programs, Department of Justice	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0257		31,561.84	-			
Office Of Justice Programs, Department of Justice	COVID 19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	16.738	2020-VD-BX-0148	-	24,153.99	24,153.99	-		
			Total ALN 16.738:	7,953.20	55,715.83	63,669.03	_		
Criminal Division, Department of Justice	Equitable Sharing	16.922	WA0272300	-	18,501.04	18,501.04	-		
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice	Pacific Northwest Innocence Lost	16.UO1	2008-6-16	-	19,939.94	19,939.94	-		
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster									
Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation (via US Department of	Highway Planning & Construction	20.205	WSDOT-CM-3136(008)	52,742.51	-	52,742.51	-		
Transportation)			WSDOT-STPUL- 2977(010)	22,075.00	-	22,075.00	-		
			WSDOT-STPUL- 2977(011)	49,113.70	-	49,113.70	-		
Tota	al Highway Planning and Constru	ction Clu		123,931.21	-	123,931.21	-		
Highway Safety Cluster									
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation (via WA Traffic Safety Commission)	State & Community Highway Safety	20.600	2022-HVE-4447	3,123.62	-	3,123.62	-		
			2021-HVE-4094	6,626.33		6,626.33			
	Total High		ty Cluster ALN 20.600	9,749.95	-	9,749.95	-		
Department Offices Treasury (via Pierce County)	COVID 19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SC-108317	40,420.00	-	40,420.00	-		
Department of the Treasury	ARPA - Corona Virus State Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	SLT 9045	-	1,299,274.63	1,299,274.63	1,133,420.00	6a	
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration, Health & Human Services (via WA State Health Care Authority)	Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment Block Grant	93.959	T1010057-HCA-K3907	122,856.18	-	122,856.18	-		

City of Lakewood Schedule of Expenditures for Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

						Expenditures				
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note		
U.S. Coast Guard, Homeland Security Department (via Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission)	Boating Safety Financial Assistance		3320FAS200153	11,867.52	-	11,867.52				
Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homel & Security (via Washington	Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	E21-110	25,438.95	-	25,438.95	25,439	6b		
State Military Department)	Terrormance Grants		E22-164	25,406.00	-	25,406.00	25,406	6c		
Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homel & Security (via Washington State Military Department)	COVID 19 - Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	E20-230S	2,689.00	-	2,689.00	2,689	6d		
Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homel & Security (via Washington State Military Department)	ARPA - Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	E22-245	8,665.50	-	8,665.50	8,666	6e		
	62,199.45	-	62,199.45	62,199						
Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Home Land Security (via Seattle Police Department)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	E20-095	4,412.78	-	4,412.78	-	8		
	To	tal Fede	al Awards Expended:	\$ 575,517	\$ 3,104,398	\$ 3,679,915	\$ 1,195,619			

*The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the City of Lakewood's financial statements. The city uses the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 2 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Lakewood has not elected to use the 10-percent de minims indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - REVOLVING LOAN FUND - PROGRAM INCOME

The city administers a revolving loan program for CDBG Down-Payment Assistance and Major Home Repairs. Under this federal program, repayments to the city program are considered program revenue (income) and loans of such funds to eligible recipients are considered expenditures. The amount of revolving loan funds disbursed to participants for the year was \$171,188. The amount of loan principal and interest repayments for the year was \$215,568.

NOTE 4 - LOAN GUARANTEE

Section 108 Loans approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Prior Years Federal Loans

- 1) Curbside Motors Incorporated in the amount of \$700,000 with the loan term from 2014 2035. The loan balance as of 12/31/2021 is \$509,000.
- 2) Living Access Support Alliance in the amount of \$310,000 with the loan term from 2015 2035. The loan balance as of 12/31/2021 is \$279,000.
- 3) 108th St. Road Improvement in the amount of \$140,000 with a loan term of 2017 2020. The loan balance as of 8/31/2020 is zero. This loan was paid back using CDBG entitlement grant funds.

The City of Lakewood participates in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program in order to leverage economic development projects. The City is able to guarantee up to five times its annual CDBG allocation. The block grant is partial guarantee for the loan, and no City funds are pledged for the 108 loans. The Zion's Bank serves as the City's custodian under a custodial agreement disbursing the Section 108 funds to the borrower, receiving loan payments from the borrower, and remitting the repayments to HUD.

NOTE 5 - PROGRAM INCOME

These expenditures were paid with program income.

NOTE 6 - AMOUNTS AWARDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS

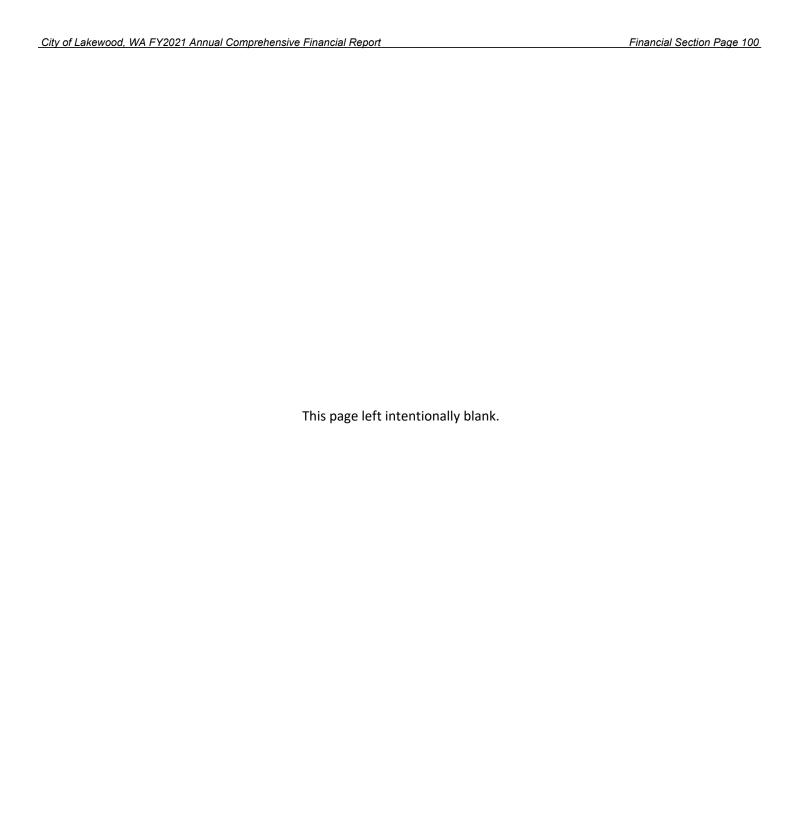
Included in the total amount expended for this program is a) \$99,250 to Pierce County, \$1,000,000 to Low Income housing Institute (LIHI), \$34,170 to Communities in Schools; b) \$25,439; c) \$25,406; d) \$2,689; e)\$8,666 all to West Pierce Fire & Rescue.

NOTE 7 - PROGRAM COSTS

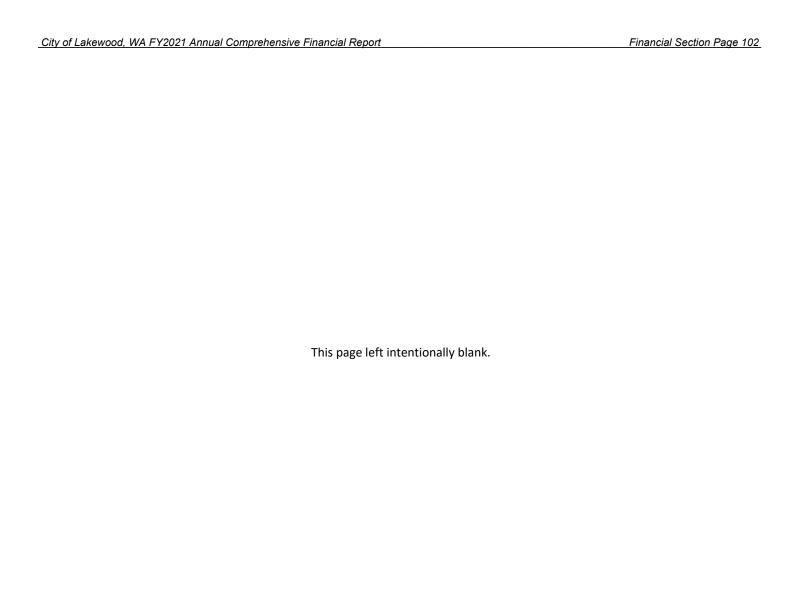
The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the City of Lakewood's portion, are more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following as applicable, either the cost principles in the OMB Circular, A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 8 - NON-CASH AWARDS - Other

During 2021 the City of Lakewood Police Department received special emergency response supplies from the City of Seattle Police Department. These supplies were purchased with U.S. Department of Homeland Security funds and are valued at \$4,412.



COMBINING STATEMENTS



Combining Statement – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Description For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of special assessment bond principal, interest and related costs. Revenues for this fund consist of special assessments.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Project Funds account for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities with the exception of those facilities financed by proprietary and trust funds. The major sources of revenue for this fund are real estate excise tax, motor vehicle excise tax, grants from other agencies, and contributions from other funds.

City of Lakewood Combining Governmental Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds Summary by Fund Type

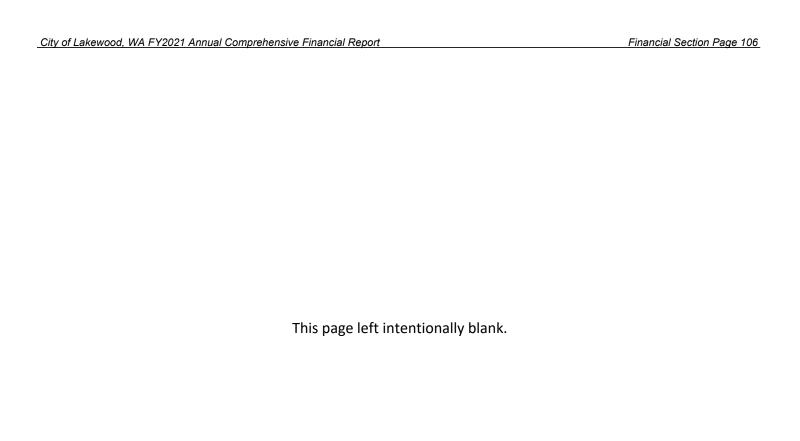
December 31, 2021

				Total
				Nonmajor
	Special	Debt Service	Capital	Governmental
	Revenue Funds	<u>Funds</u>	Projects Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,188,028	\$ 867,185	\$ 9,438,239	\$ 15,493,452
Customer accounts receivable	2,195	-	-	2,195
Due from other governments	385,461	-	118,071	503,532
Notes/contracts receivable	-	5,250	-	5,250
Special assessments receivable	41,128	-	-	41,128
Taxes Receivable	314,181		861,395	1,175,576
Total assets	5,930,993	872,435	10,417,705	17,221,133
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	200,452	-	366,288	566,740
Wages payable	90,036	-	3,452	93,488
Due to other governments	186	-	-	186
Unearned revenue	-	-	971	971
Contracts payable	-	-	52,804	52,804
Other accrued liabilities	11,621	-	-	11,621
Interfund loan payable	248,409	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	248,409
Total liabilities	550,704		423,515	974,219
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	41,128	5,249	_	46,377
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of				
resources	591,832	5,249	423,515	1,020,596
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	4,726,894	867,186	5,448,472	11,042,552
Committed	612,267		4,545,718	5,157,985
Total fund balances	5,339,161	867,186	9,994,190	16,200,537
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund		<u> </u>		
balances	\$ 5,930,993	\$ 872,435	\$ 10,417,705	\$ 17,221,133

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Summary by Fund Type

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

REVENUES	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Taxes	Ś	2,241,659	\$ -	4,557,032	\$	6,798,691
Licenses and permits	Ų	189,474	- -	4,557,052	Ą	189,474
Intergovernmental		1,830,476	_	684,083		2,514,559
Charges for goods and services		458,333	790,478	613,517		1,862,328
Interest and other earnings		54,369	859	85,206		140,434
Miscellaneous		19,041	5,649	4,081		28,771
Contributions and donations		16,800	3,043	20,855		37,655
Total revenues		4,810,152	796,986	5,964,774	-	11,571,912
Total Tevellaes		4,010,132	730,300	3,304,774		11,571,512
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		457,761	-	-		457,761
Utilities and environment		-	-	895,853		895 <i>,</i> 853
Transportation		2,252,912	-	-		2,252,912
Economic environment		1,885,662	-	11		1,885,673
Culture and recreation		37,902	-	53,189		91,091
Judicial		70,256	-	-		70,256
Debt service:						
Principal		-	1,277,595	-		1,277,595
Interest and other debt service costs		-	424,586	-		424,586
Capital outlay:						
Capital		99,414		2,658,873		2,758,287
Total expenditures		4,803,907	1,702,181	3,607,926		10,114,014
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		6,245	(905,195)	2,356,848		1,457,898
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		1,552,197	1,222,095	2,978,309		5,752,601
Transfers out		(68,049)	(190,000)	(1,749,896)		(2,007,945)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,484,148	1,032,095	1,228,413		3,744,656
Net change in fund balances		1,490,393	126,900	3,585,261		5,202,554
Fund balances - beginning		3,848,768	740,286	6,408,929		10,997,983
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,339,161	\$ 867,186	\$ 9,994,190	\$	16,200,537



Combining Statement – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Description For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The *Street Operations and Maintenance Fund* is used to account for the receipts and disbursements associated with City planning, establishing, repairing and maintaining City streets, sidewalks, and appurtenances, including pedestrian and bicycle paths, lanes and routes. The fund is supported primarily by an interfund transfer from the General Fund, motor vehicle fuel tax and permits to a much lesser degree. Primary areas of service are transportation planning, traffic operations and maintenance, neighborhood traffic services, snow and ice response, and street maintenance.

The *Transportation Benefit District Fund* is used to account for the annual \$20 vehicle license fee (VLF) revenues used to fund specific transportation projects. Proceeds from the VLF are transferred to Fund 302 Transportation Capital Projects to provide funding of those specific projects.

The *Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax Fund* is used to account for the hotel/motel lodging tax revenues and associated disbursements. RCW 67.28 authorizes a transient rental tax of up to two percent for lodging at hotels, motels, private campgrounds, RV parks and similar facilities. RCW 67.28 also authorizes a five percent special hotel/motel tax on the same base. The expenditures from this fund must adhere to the governing state statutes, which limit the expenditures to those costs related to tourism promotion, and acquisition and/or operation of tourism-related facilities.

The *Property Abatement Fund/Rental Housing Safety Program* accounts for property abatement, rental housing safety program, and 1406 affordable housing authorized under the provisions of Substitute House Bill 1406 to be funded by additional sales and use tax credits. The property abatement portion of this fund accounts for projects that the City has identified and processed through the abatement program. All revenues from the rightful recovery of those project expenses, along with all revenues from fees, fines, and interest, and other rightful recoveries from those projects are deposited into the fund for the purpose of funding additional abatement projects. The rental housing safety program portion of this fund accounts for the registration program fees and associated expenditures of administering this program. The program requires all residential rental properties (apartments, single family homes, duplexes, etc.) within Lakewood city limits to be registered. The program is designed to ensure that all rental housing units comply with specific life and safety standards and are providing a safe place for tenants to live.

The *Public Art Fund*'s sole purpose is to account for the revenue from the fees charged for the rental of the McGavick Center by the City and expenditure of that revenue for approved public art activities.

The *Narcotics Seizure Fund* was established for the purposes of tracking assets seized as a result of involvement with the illegal sale, possession, or distribution of drugs or controlled substances, and for the purchase of controlled substances or drugs by law enforcement officers or agents, as well as for such other expenses the City determines to be reasonably connected with public safety activity. Seized cash balances in which legal ownership has not been adjudicated are accounted for in the fiduciary fund.

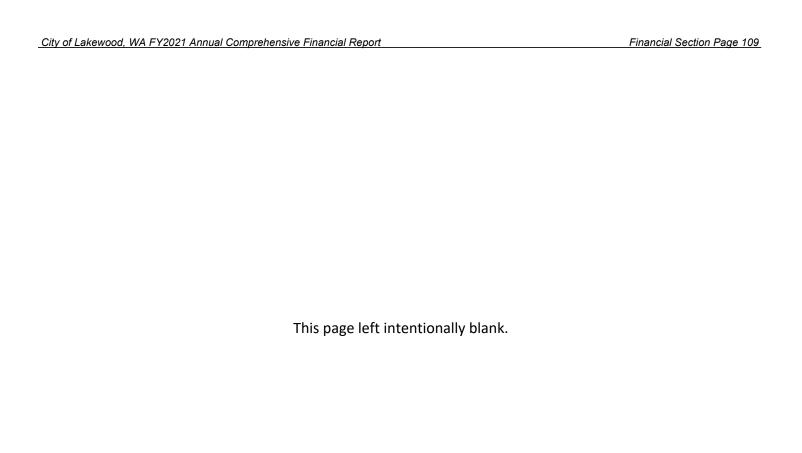
The *Felony Seizure Fund* accounts for assets seized by the police department under RCW 10.105.101 and the related expenditures. The statute authorizes the seizure of assets that have been or was actually employed as an instrumentality in the commission of, or in aiding or abetting in the commission of any felony, or which was furnished or was intended to be furnished by any person in the commission of, as a result of, or as compensation for the commission of, any felony, or which was acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to the commission of a felony. Seized cash balances in which legal ownership has not been adjudicated are accounted for in the fiduciary fund.

The **Federal Seizure Fund** was established to track the revenues associated with assets seized as a result of the police department working in conjunction with federal law enforcement. The fund also accounts for public safety expenditures funded by those revenues. Seized cash balances in which legal ownership has not been adjudicated are accounted for in the fiduciary fund.

The *Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund* accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the Federal Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant. The NSP was established for the purpose of stabilizing communities that have suffered from foreclosures and abandonment. The NSP1 program provides funds to purchase and redevelop foreclosed and abandoned homes and residential properties. The NSP3 program provides a third round of neighborhood stabilization grants to all states and select governments on a formula basis.

The Office of Economic Adjustment Grant (OEA)/South Sound Military Communities Partnership (SSMCP) Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the Federal Office of Economic Adjustment Grant Program, which provides grants to assist communities with the alleviation of socioeconomic effects that may result from military base closures and realignments. This fund also accounts for all activity associated with the South Sound Military Communities Partnership.

The **Public Safety Grants Fund** accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to public safety grants and local revenues.



City of Lakewood Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2021

				Property Abatement/		
	Street		Hotel/	Rental		
	Operations &	Transportation	Motel	Housing		Narcotics
	Maintenance	Benefit District	Lodging Tax	Safety	Public Art	Seizure
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,581,424	\$ 2,168,133	\$ 686,782	\$ 120,224	\$ 196,643
Customer accounts receivable	-	-	-	2,195	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	24,907	-	-
Taxes Receivable	134,559		159,197	20,425		
Total assets	134,559	1,581,424	2,327,330	734,309	120,224	196,643
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	55,157	-	21,899	34,790	-	4,641
Wages and benefits payable	53,682	-	-	15,310	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accrued liabilities	1,940	-	-	9,681	-	-
Interfund Ioan payable						
Total liabilities	110,779		21,899	59,781		4,641
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue				24,907		-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of						
resources	110,779		21,899	84,688		4,641
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Restricted	-	1,581,424	2,305,431	181,358	-	192,002
Committed	23,780			468,263	120,224	-
Total fund balances	23,780	1,581,424	2,305,431	649,621	120,224	192,002
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund						
balances (deficits)	\$ 134,559	\$ 1,581,424	\$ 2,327,330	\$ 734,309	\$ 120,224	\$ 196,643

City of Lakewood Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	Felony Seizure	Federal Seizure	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Office of Economic Adjustment Grant/ SSMCP	Public Safety Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS	¢ 26 400	ć 442 F0F	ć 255.440	<u> </u>	•	ć 5400.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,198	\$ 143,505	\$ 255,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,188,028
Customer accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	2,195
Due from other governments	-	-	-	257,773	127,688	385,461
Special assessments receivable	-	-	16,221	-	-	41,128
Taxes Receivable Total assets	- 26.100	- 442.505			- 127.600	314,181
lotal assets	36,198	143,505	271,340	257,773	127,688	5,930,993
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	_	_	429	55,582	27,954	200,452
Wages and benefits payable	_	_	13	9,761	11,270	90,036
Due to other governments	_	_	-	186	-	186
Other accrued liabilities	_	_	_	-	_	11,621
Interfund loan payable	_	_	_	159,945	88,464	248,409
Total liabilities			442	225,474	127,688	550,704
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue			16,221			41,128
Total liabilities and deferred inflows						
of resources			16,663	225,474	127,688	591,832
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Restricted	36,198	143,505	254,677	32,299	-	4,726,894
Committed						612,267
Total fund balances (deficits)	36,198	143,505	254,677	32,299		5,339,161
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and						
fund balances (deficits)	\$ 36,198	\$ 143,505	\$ 271,340	\$ 257,773	\$ 127,688	\$ 5,930,993

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

				Property		
	Street			Abatement/		
	Operations			Rental		
	and	Transportation	Hotel/Motel	Housing		Narcotics
	Maintenance	Benefit District	Lodging Tax	Safety	Public Art	Seizure
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 892,796	\$ 1,239,821	\$ 109,042	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	189,474	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	791,653	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for goods and services	11,408	-	-	256,708	-	2,217
Interest and other earnings	-	875	2,118	44,768	126	171
Miscellaneous	3,247	-	-	-	-	15,794
Contributions and donations						
Total revenues	995,782	893,671	1,241,939	410,518	126	18,182
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	66,876
Transportation	2,252,912	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	527,489	603,598	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	37,902	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
Capital						
Total expenditures	2,252,912		527,489	603,598	37,902	66,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(1,257,130)	893,671	714,450	(193,080)	(37,776)	(48,694)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,280,910	-	-	184,287	22,500	14,500
Transfers out	-	-	(68,049)	-	-	-
Total other financing source (uses)	1,280,910		(68,049)	184,287	22,500	14,500
Net change in fund balances	23,780	893,671	646,401	(8,793)	(15,276)	(34,194)
Fund balances - beginning		687,753	1,659,030	658,414	135,500	226,196
Fund balances - ending	\$ 23,780	\$ 1,581,424	\$ 2,305,431	\$ 649,621	\$ 120,224	\$ 192,002
~						

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

						Total Nonmajor
	Felony	Federal		OEA Grant/	Public Safety	Special Revenue
	Seizure	Seizure	NSP Grant	SSMCP	Grants	Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,241,659
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	189,474
Intergovernmental	-	919	46,093	531,351	460,460	1,830,476
Charges for goods and services	-	-	-	188,000	-	458,333
Interest and other earnings	40	181	6,090	-	-	54,369
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	19,041
Contributions and donations				16,800		16,800
Total revenues	40	1,100	52,183	736,151	460,460	4,810,152
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	11,679	_	_	_	379,206	457,761
Transportation	-	_	_	_	-	2,252,912
Economic environment	_	_	9,263	745,312	_	1,885,662
Culture and recreation	_	_	-	5,512	_	37,902
Judicial	_	_	_	-	70,256	70,256
Capital outlay:					,	,
Capital	_	18,501	43,357	26,558	10,998	99,414
Total expenditures	11,679	18,501	52,620	771,870	460,460	4,803,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(11,639)	(17,401)	(437)	(35,719)		6,245
OTHER EINANGING COLIRCES (FISTS)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				50,000		1,552,197
Transfers out	-	-	-	30,000	-	
				50,000		(68,049)
Total other financing source (uses)				30,000		1,484,148
Net change in fund balances	(11,639)	(17,401)	(437)	14,281	-	1,490,393
Fund balances - beginning	47,837	160,906	255,114	18,018		3,848,768
Fund balances - ending	\$ 36,198	\$ 143,505	\$ 254,677	\$ 32,299	\$ -	\$ 5,339,161

Street Operations and Maintenance

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts			Variance with	
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	106,500	\$	106,500	\$	189,474	\$	82,974
Intergovernmental		855,410		855,410		791,653		(63,757)
Charges for goods and services		-		-		11,408		11,408
Miscellaneous						3,247		3,247
Total revenues		961,910		961,910		995,782		33,872
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Transportation		2,343,812		2,515,472		2,252,912		(262,560)
Capital Outlay				_		<u>-</u>		-
Total expenditures		2,343,812		2,515,472		2,252,912		(262,560)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				_				
expenditures		(1,381,902)		(1,553,562)		(1,257,130)		296,432
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,381,902		1,553,562		1,280,910		(272,652)
Total other financing source (uses)		1,381,902		1,553,562		1,280,910		(272,652)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		23,780		23,780
Fund balances - beginning				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,780	\$	23,780

Transportation Benefit District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts						Vari	ance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	835,000	\$	835,000	\$	892,796	\$	57,796
Interest and other earnings				-		875		875
Total revenues		835,000		835,000		893,671		58,671
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Total expenditures						<u>-</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		835,000		835,000		893,671		58,671
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out				-				
Total other financing source (uses)		-				-		-
Net change in fund balances		835,000		835,000		893,671		58,671
Fund balances - beginning		640,000		687,753		687,753		
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,475,000	\$	1,522,753	\$	1,581,424	\$	58,671

City of Lakewood Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	800,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,239,821	\$	239,821
Interest and other earnings				-		2,118		2,118
Total revenues		800,000		1,000,000		1,241,939		241,939
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		672,250		672,250		527,489		(144,761)
Total expenditures		672,250		672,250		527,489		(144,761)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		127,750		327,750		714,450		386,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		-		(140,941)		(68,049)		72,892
Total other financing source (uses)		-		(140,941)		(68,049)		72,892
Net change in fund balances		127,750		186,809		646,401		459,592
Fund balances - beginning		1,247,353		1,659,030		1,659,030		
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,375,103	\$	1,845,839	\$	2,305,431	\$	459,592

Property Abatement/Rental Housing Safety Program/1406 Affordable Housing Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	98,000	\$	98,000	\$	109,042		11,042	
Charges for goods and services		252,000		252,300		256,708		4,408	
Interest and other earnings		35,000		35,000		44,768		9,768	
Total revenues		385,000		385,300		410,518		25,218	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Economic environment		470,000		1,228,001		603,598		(624,403)	
Total expenditures		470,000		1,228,001		603,598		(624,403)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		(85,000)		(842,701)		(193,080)		649,621	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		85,000		184,287		184,287			
Total other financing source (uses)		85,000		184,287		184,287		-	
Net change in fund balances		_		(658,414)		(8,793)		649,621	
Fund balances - beginning				658,414		658,414			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	_	\$	649,621	\$	649,621	

City of Lakewood Public Art

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	Or	iginal		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES		_				_		
Interest and other earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	126	\$	126
Miscellaneous		7,500		7,500		-		(7,500)
Total revenues		7,500		7,500		126		(7,374)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Culture and recreation		7,500		165,500		37,902		(127,598)
Total expenditures		7,500		165,500		37,902		(127,598)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(158,000)		(37,776)		120,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in		-		22,500		22,500		
Total other financing source (uses)				22,500		22,500		
Net change in fund balances		-		(135,500)		(15,276)		120,224
Fund balances - beginning		_		135,500		135,500		
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	120,224	\$	120,224

City of Lakewood Narcotics Seizure

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for goods and services	-	-	2,217	2,217
Interest and other earnings	-	-	171	171
Miscellaneous			15,794	15,794
Total revenues			18,182	18,182
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	120,696	66,876	(53,820)
Capital Outlay	120,000	120,000		(120,000)
Total expenditures	120,000	240,696	66,876	(173,820)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(120,000)	(240,696)	(48,694)	192,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in		14,500	14,500	
Total other financing source (uses)		14,500	14,500	
Net change in fund balances	(120,000)	(226,196)	(34,194)	192,002
Fund balances - beginning	120,000	226,196	226,196	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,002	\$ 192,002

City of Lakewood Felony Seizure

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	Orig	ginal		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES								
Interest and other earnings	\$		\$		\$	40	\$	40
Total revenues		-				40		40
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		-		47,837		11,679		(36,158)
Total expenditures				47,837		11,679		(36,158)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(47,837)		(11,639)		36,198
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total other financing source (uses)				-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		-		(47,837)		(11,639)		36,198
Fund balances - beginning		-		47,837		47,837		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,198	\$	36,198

City of Lakewood Federal Seizure

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual		Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	919	\$	919
Interest and other earnings		-		-		181	-	181
Total revenues						1,100		1,100
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay:								
Capital		120,000		160,906		18,501		(142,405)
Total expenditures		120,000		160,906		18,501		(142,405)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(120,000)		(160,906)		(17,401)		143,505
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total other financing source (uses)		-				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		(120,000)		(160,906)		(17,401)		143,505
Fund balances - beginning		120,000		160,906		160,906		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,505	\$	143,505

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	78,000	\$	42,000	\$	-	\$	(42,000)
Charges for goods and services		-		-		46,093		46,093
Interest and other earnings		-		-		6,090		6,090
Total revenues		78,000		42,000		52,183		10,183
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		78,000		297,114		9,263		(287,851)
Capital outlay				-		43,357		43,357
Total expenditures		78,000		297,114		52,620		(244,494)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(255,114)		(437)		254,677
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total other financing source (uses)								
Net change in fund balances		-		(255,114)		(437)		254,677
Fund balances - beginning		-		255,114		255,114		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	254,677	\$	254,677

City of Lakewood OEA Grant/SSMCP

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
	C	riginal		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	8,909,228	\$ 531,351	\$	(8,377,877)	
Charges for goods and services		177,500		186,000	188,000		2,000	
Contributions and donations		-		<u>-</u>	16,800		16,800	
Total revenues		177,500		9,095,228	736,151		(8,359,077)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		227,500		897,345	745,312		(152,033)	
Capital Outlay				8,265,728	 26,558		(8,239,170)	
Total expenditures		227,500		9,163,073	 771,870		(8,391,203)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(50,000)		(67,845)	 (35,719)		32,126	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		50,000		50,000	 50,000			
Total other financing source (uses)		50,000		50,000	50,000			
Net change in fund balances		-		(17,845)	14,281		32,126	
Fund balances - beginning				18,018	 18,018			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	173	\$ 32,299	\$	32,126	

City of Lakewood Public Safety Grants

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	 Budgeted	ts			Variance with		
	 Original		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES			_				_
Intergovernmental	\$ 132,328	\$	715,481	\$	460,460	\$	(255,021)
Total revenues	 132,328		715,481		460,460		(255,021)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	-		490,662		379,206		(111,456)
Judicial	132,328		224,819		70,256		(154,563)
Capital outlay:							
Capital	 		-		10,998		10,998
Total expenditures	 132,328		715,481		460,460		(255,021)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		,					
expenditures	 -			-			
Net change in fund balances	-		-		-		-
Fund balances - beginning	 -		-		<u> </u>		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	-

Combining Statement – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Description For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The *General Obligation Debt Service* Fund accounts for General Obligation Bonds.

The **Sewer Project Debt Service** Fund accounts for the Public Works Trust Fund Loans that the City secured to fund both sewer main construction and the side sewer construction loan program.

The *LID Guaranty Debt Service Fund* accounts for the guaranty funds as required for local improvement districts.

City of Lakewood Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

December 31, 2021

	General Obligation Sewer Project Debt Service Debt		LID	Guaranty	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds			
ASSETS		_				_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	734,092	\$	133,093	\$	867,185
Notes/contracts receivable				5,250				5,250
Total assets				739,342		133,093		872,435
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		-		-		_		-
Total liabilities		-		-				-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue				5,249				5,249
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of		_				_		
resources				5,249				5,249
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		_		734,093		133,093		867,186
Total fund balances		-		734,093		133,093		867,186
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	ė		ċ	720 242	خ	122.002	ċ	072 /25
Datatices	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	739,342	\$	133,093	<u>\$</u>	872,435

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

	General Obligation Debt Service	Sewer Project Debt	LID Guaranty	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES				
Charges for goods and services	\$ -	\$ 790,478	\$ -	\$ 790,478
Interest and other earnings	-	734	125	859
Miscellaneous		5,649		5,649
Total revenues		796,861	125	796,986
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	813,657	463,938	-	1,277,595
Interest and other debt service costs	408,438	16,148		424,586
Total expenditures	1,222,095	480,086		1,702,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,222,095)	316,775	125	(905,195)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,222,095	-	-	1,222,095
Transfers Out		(190,000)		(190,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,222,095	(190,000)		1,032,095
Net change in fund balances	-	126,775	125	126,900
Fund balances - beginning		607,318	132,968	740,286
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 734,093	\$ 133,093	\$ 867,186

City of Lakewood General Obligation Debt Service

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Total revenues						
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal	990,080	990,080	813,657	(176,423)		
Interest	700,741	700,741	408,438	(292,303)		
Total expenditures	1,690,821	1,690,821	1,222,095	(468,726)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				_		
expenditures	(1,690,821)	(1,690,821)	(1,222,095)	468,726		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers-in	1,690,821	1,690,821	1,222,095	(468,726)		
Total other financing source (uses)	1,690,821	1,690,821	1,222,095	(468,726)		
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-		
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-		
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

City of Lakewood Sewer Project Debt

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts						Vari	ance with
	(Original		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES								
Charges for goods and services	\$	785,000	\$	785,000	\$	790,478	\$	5,478
Interest and other earnings		6,600		6,600		734		(5,866)
Miscellaneous		8,881		8,881		5,649		(3,232)
Total revenues		800,481		800,481		796,861		(3,620)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		463,938		463,938		463,938		-
Interest		16,148		16,148		16,148		-
Total expenditures		480,086		480,086		480,086		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		320,395		320,395		316,775		(3,620)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer out		(190,000)		(190,000)		(190,000)		-
Total other financing source (uses)		(190,000)		(190,000)		(190,000)		-
Net change in fund balances		130,395		130,395		126,775		(3,620)
Fund balances - beginning		578,288		607,318		607,318		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	708,683	\$	737,713	\$	734,093	\$	(3,620)

City of Lakewood LID Guaranty

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Varia	nce with
	(Original		Final	 Actual	Fina	Budget
REVENUES							
Interest and other earnings	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 125	\$	125
Total revenues					125		125
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures				-	-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		-			 125		125
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Total other financing source (uses)					 		
Net change in fund balances		-		-	125		125
Fund balances - beginning		132,294		132,968	132,968		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	132,294	\$	132,968	\$ 133,093	\$	125

Combining Statement – Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Description For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The Parks Capital Project Fund accounts for general government capital improvement projects.

The **Sewer Capital Project Fund** accounts for the construction of a sewer system. Once the sanitary sewer lines are constructed, the system will be turned over to Pierce County for operations and maintenance. Prior to properties connecting up to the sewer system, property owners will be subject to the City's sewer availability charges.

The *Real Estate Excise Tax Fund* is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of the first and second 0.25 percent real estate excise tax and other revenue sources that may be authorized by the City Council. The first 0.25 percent real estate excise tax is authorized by RCW 82.46.010, and dedicated for the capital purposes defined in RCW 35.43.040. Such expenditures include public buildings and facilities, parks, and debt service associated with such capital-oriented projects. The second 0.25 percent real estate tax authorized by the Growth Management Act RCW 82.46.035. These revenues are restricted to financing capital projects specified in a capital facilities plan.

City of Lakewood Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

December 31, 2021

				Total
				Nonmajor
		Real Estate	Sewer Project	Capital
	Parks CIP	Excise Tax CIP	CIP	Projects Funds
ASSETS	•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,686,631	\$ 4,223,615	\$ 1,527,993	\$ 9,438,239
Due from other governments	118,071	-	-	118,071
Taxes receivable	796	860,599		861,395
Total assets	3,805,498	5,084,214	1,527,993	10,417,705
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	362,343	3,750	195	366,288
Wages payable	2,128	-	1,324	3,452
Retainage payable	52,804	-	-	52,804
Unearned revenue			971	971
Total liabilities	417,275	3,750	2,490	423,515
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of				
resources	417,275	3,750	2,490	423,515
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Restricted	368,008	5,080,464		5,448,472
Committed	,	3,060,404	1 525 502	
	3,020,215		1,525,503	4,545,718
Total fund balances (deficits)	3,388,223	5,080,464	1,525,503	9,994,190
Total liabilities, deferred liabilities and fund				
balances (deficits)	\$ 3,805,498	\$ 5,084,214	\$ 1,527,993	\$ 10,417,705

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

	Parks CIP	REET	Sewer Project CIP	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 4,557,032	\$ -	\$ 4,557,032
Intergovernmental	684,083	-	-	684,083
Charges for goods and services	-	-	613,517	613,517
Interest and other earnings	1,539	1,817	81,850	85,206
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,081	4,081
Contributions and donations	20,855			20,855
Total revenues	706,477	4,558,849	699,448	5,964,774
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Utilities and environment	-	-	895,853	895,853
Economic environment	-	-	11	11
Natural environment	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	53,189	-	-	53,189
Capital outlay:				
Capital	2,658,873			2,658,873
Total expenditures	2,712,062		895,864	3,607,926
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,005,585)	4,558,849	(196,416)	2,356,848
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,788,309	-	190,000	2,978,309
Transfers Out	-	(1,749,896)	-	(1,749,896)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,788,309	(1,749,896)	190,000	1,228,413
Net change in fund balances	782,724	2,808,953	(6,416)	3,585,261
Fund balances - beginning	2,605,499	2,271,511	1,531,919	6,408,929
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,388,223	\$ 5,080,464	\$ 1,525,503	\$ 9,994,190

Parks CIP

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
	C	Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	332,000	\$	7,583,229	\$ 684,083	\$	(6,899,146)	
Interest & other earnings		-		-	1,539		1,539	
Contributions and donations				10,000	 20,855		10,855	
Total revenues		332,000		7,593,229	706,477		(6,886,752)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		-		-	-		-	
Capital Outlay:								
Culture and recreation		-		25,000	53,189		28,189	
Capital Outlay		570,000		13,217,089	 2,658,873		(10,558,216)	
Total expenditures		570,000		13,242,089	 2,712,062		(10,530,027)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(238,000)		(5,648,860)	 (2,005,585)		3,643,275	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		238,000		3,067,478	2,788,309		(279,169)	
Transfer out		-		_				
Total other financing source (uses)		238,000		3,067,478	 2,788,309		(279,169)	
Net change in fund balances		-		(2,581,382)	782,724		3,364,106	
Fund balances - beginning				2,605,499	2,605,499			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	24,117	\$ 3,388,223	\$	3,364,106	

City of Lakewood Real Estate Excise Tax

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual		Fi	nal Budget		
REVENUES						<u>.</u>				
Taxes	\$	1,800,000	\$	3,500,000	\$	4,557,032	\$	1,057,032		
Interest and other earnings						1,817		1,817		
Total revenues		1,800,000		3,500,000		4,558,849		1,058,849		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Total expenditures				-						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,800,000		3,500,000		4,558,849		1,058,849		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out		(2,078,195)		(2,217,195)		(1,749,896)		467,299		
Total other financing source (uses)		(2,078,195)		(2,217,195)		(1,749,896)		467,299		
Net change in fund balances		(278,195)		1,282,805		2,808,953		1,526,148		
Fund balances - beginning		540,095		2,271,511		2,271,511		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$	261,900	\$	3,554,316	\$	5,080,464	\$	1,526,148		

City of Lakewood Sewer Project CIP

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

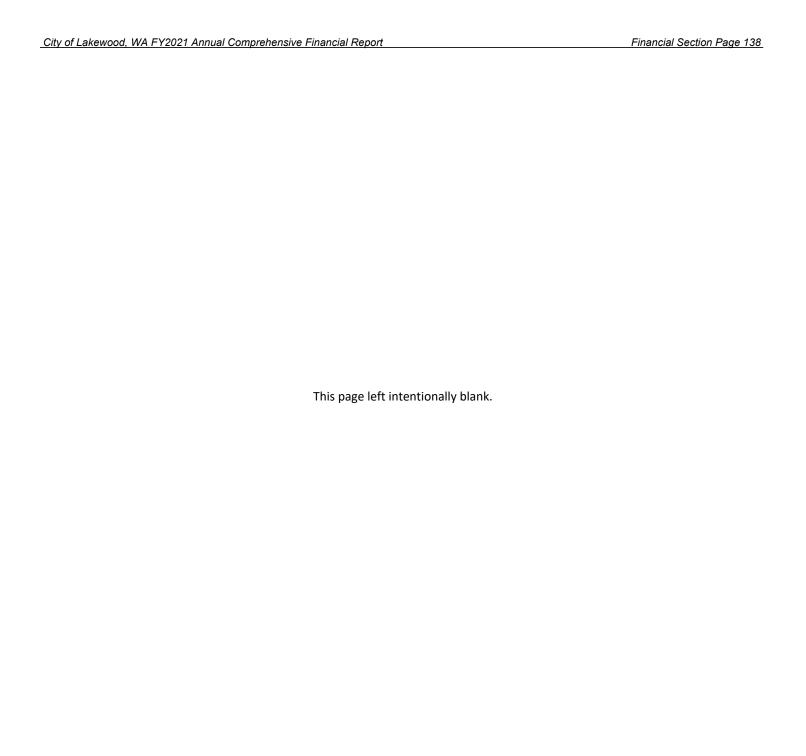
		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with		
	(Original		Final	Actual		Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES				_		_			
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$	-		(75,000)	
Charges for services		165,000		583,760		613,517		29,757	
Interest and other earnings		-		-		81,850		81,850	
Miscellaneous		-		<u>-</u>		4,081		4,081	
Total revenues		165,000		658,760		699,448		40,688	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Utilities		-		521,042		895,853		374,811	
Economic environment		35,000		35,000		11		(34,989)	
Capital Outlay:									
Capital outlay		760,000		1,187,419				(1,187,419)	
Total expenditures		795,000		1,743,461		895,864		(847,597)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(630,000)		(1,084,701)		(196,416)		888,285	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		190,000		190,000		190,000			
Total other financing source (uses)		190,000		190,000		190,000			
Net change in fund balances		(440,000)		(894,701)		(6,416)		888,285	
Fund balances - beginning		465,586		1,531,919		1,531,919		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	25,586	\$	637,218	\$	1,525,503	\$	888,285	

Supplementary Budgetary Schedules Other Major Governmental Funds with Annual Budgets

This section provides optional supplementary budget-to-actual comparisons for the other two major funds that have annual appropriations but are not special revenue fund-types. Under GAAP, these schedules should not be presented in the basic financial statements and are not required supplementary Information.

The *LID Debt Service Fund* is a major fund that is appropriated annually to account for the payment of special assessment bonds, as well as the collection of assessments from property owners within the local improvement district (LID).

The *Transportation Capital Fund* is a major fund that is appropriated annually to account for capital projects related to street infrastructure.



City of Lakewood LID Debt Service

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with			
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES										
Special Assessments	\$	201,508	\$	187,178	\$	195,085	\$	7,907		
Interest and other earnings		67,412		67,412		57,357		(10,055)		
Total revenues		268,920		254,590		252,442		(2,148)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		950		1,862		2,690		828		
Debt service:										
Principal		232,031		338,334		337,031		(1,303)		
Interest		35,939		41,808		41,808		-		
Total expenditures		268,920		382,004		381,529		(475)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures		-		(127,414)		(129,087)		(1,673)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		
Total other financing source (uses)		-		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balances		-		(127,414)		(129,087)		(1,673)		
Fund balances - beginning		-		248,037		248,037		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	120,623	\$	118,950	\$	(1,673)		

City of Lakewood Transportation CIP

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
	Original			Final		Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	5,281,405	\$	8,989,723	\$	4,046,118	\$	(4,943,605)	
Charges for goods and services		150,302		1,299,985		994,553		(305,432)	
Interest & other earnings		-		-		4,346		4,346	
Total revenues		5,431,707		10,289,708		5,045,017		(5,244,691)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Transportation		587,000		1,736,683		1,793,499		56,816	
Debt service:									
Interest		-		-		49,389		49,389	
Capital Outlay:									
Capital outlay		15,145,002		25,680,472		10,188,473		(15,491,999)	
Total expenditures		15,732,002		27,417,155		12,031,361		(15,385,794)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(10,300,295)		(17,127,447)		(6,986,344)		10,141,103	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Issuance of debt		6,600,000		6,600,000		6,639,010		39,010	
Transfers in		2,954,295		6,129,410		2,466,988		(3,662,422)	
Transfer out		-		-		-		-	
Proceeds from sale of assets									
Total other financing source (uses)		9,554,295		12,729,410		9,105,998		(3,623,412)	
Net change in fund balances		(746,000)		(4,398,037)		2,119,654		6,517,691	
Fund balances - beginning		927,246		4,869,919		4,869,919			
Fund balances - ending	\$	181,246	\$	471,882	\$	6,989,573	\$	6,517,691	

Combining Statement – Internal Service Funds Description For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The *Fleet and Equipment Fund* accounts for all costs associated with operating, maintaining and replacing the City's vehicles and other motorized equipment. This fund owns and depreciates all non-proprietary fund assets of this nature. Rates charged to user departments are based on the full cost of maintaining fleet and equipment, including the recovery of related depreciation expense.

The **Property Management Fund** accounts for all costs associated with the maintenance and operations of City Hall, Police Station, and Parking/Light Rail Facility. Maintenance and operating costs are charged to this fund which is funded primarily through user charges allocated to the operating funds. The fund has also accumulated replacement reserves for the purpose of funding future major repairs and capital improvements to city-owned facilities.

The *Information Technology Fund* accounts for all costs and services associated with the City's information technology needs. This fund is used to support all internal systems such as the City's geographical information system needs, internal and external web resources, email systems, business continuity needs, infrastructure resources, applications and overall support. This fund owns and depreciates all non-proprietary fund assets related to these functions. Information technology costs are allocated to the operating funds.

The *Risk Management Fund* accounts for the financial administration of the City's comprehensive risk management program. The fund assures that the revenues and assets of the City are protected through an established risk control and risk finance program including risk management goals and objectives, a formalized risk assessment process and methodology for reviewing and monitoring of the effectiveness of the risk management program. This fund is funded primarily through user charges allocated to the operating funds.

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2021

	Fleet & Equipment	Property Management	Information Technology	Risk Management	Total Nonmajor Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,638,452	\$ 646,562	\$ 415,500	\$ 65,978	\$ 5,766,492
Total current assets	4,638,452	646,562	415,500	65,978	5,766,492
Noncurrent assets:					
Construction in Progress	-	11,999	-	-	11,999
Improvements other than buildings	-	137,279	-	-	137,279
Machinery and equipment	9,409,870	117,202	1,907,883	-	11,434,955
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,911,232)	(109,334)	(952,255)		(6,972,821)
Total noncurrent assets	3,498,638	157,146	955,628		4,611,412
Total assets	8,137,090	803,708	1,371,128	65,978	10,377,904
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	41,373	51,511	137,599	60,266	290,749
Wages and benefits payable	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	5,692	5,692
Payable to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities payable	-	8,705	31,730	20	40,455
Compensated absences	<u></u> _	3,560	12,195		15,755
Total current liabilities	41,373	63,776	181,524	65,978	352,651
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences		8,308	28,455		36,763
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,308	28,455	-	36,763
Total liabilities	41,373	72,084	209,979	65,978	389,414
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,498,638	157,146	955,628	-	4,611,412
Unrestricted	4,597,079	574,478	205,521	-	5,377,078
Total net position	\$ 8,095,717	\$ 731,624	\$ 1,161,149	\$ -	\$ 9,988,490

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

	Fleet &	Property	Information	Risk	Total Internal
	Equipment	Management	Technology	Management	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for goods and services	\$ 1,445,404	\$ 796,387	\$ 1,506,731	\$ 1,273,297	\$ 5,021,819
Miscellaneous revenue				117,286	117,286
Total operating revenues	1,445,404	796,387	1,506,731	1,390,583	5,139,105
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	-	186,907	583,361	-	770,268
Materials and supplies	335,456	63,354	115,524	4,698	519,032
Services and charges	308,824	544,639	982,718	1,601,393	3,437,574
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and claims	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	766,171	17,389	266,588		1,050,148
Total operating expenses	1,410,451	812,289	1,948,191	1,606,091	5,777,022
Operating income (loss)	34,953	(15,902)	(441,460)	(215,508)	(637,917)
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Subsidy from interlocal grant	_	_	-	_	_
Gain on disposal of capital assets	30,580	-	-	-	30,580
Investment earnings	3,932	550	214	-	4,696
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	215,508	215,508
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	_	-
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues	34,512	550	214	215,508	250,784
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	69,465	(15,352)	(441,246)	-	(387,133)
Capital Contributions	99,695	-	219,500	_	319,195
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	0
Transfers out	(14,500)	-	-	-	(14,500)
Change in net position	154,660	(15,352)	(221,746)		(82,438)
Total net position - beginning	7,916,290	746,976	1,382,895	_	10,046,161
Prior period adjustment (Note 11)	24,767	-	-	_	24,767
Total net position - beginning - Restated	7,941,057	746,976	1,382,895		10,070,928
Total net position - ending	\$ 8,095,717	\$ 731,624	\$ 1,161,149	\$ -	\$ 9,988,490

City of Lakewood Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

	Fleet & Equipment		Property		Information Technology		Risk Management		Total Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Cash from interdepartmental services	\$	1,445,404	\$	796,387	\$	1,506,731	\$	1,390,583	\$	5,139,105
Cash paid to employees		-		(153,812)		(584,479)		(31)		(738,322)
Cash paid to suppliers		(647,205)		(607,993)		(1,007,944)		(1,561,708)		(3,824,850)
Other operating receipts (payments)								5,692		5,692
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		798,199		34,582		(85,692)		(165,464)		581,625
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		30,580		-		-		215,508		246,088
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers to other funds		(14,500)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(14,500)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		16,080						215,508		231,588
	-	10,000						213,300		231,300
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Capital contributions		99,695		_		219,500		_		319,195
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(585,059)		(11,858)		(44,844)		-		(641,761)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING				· · · · · ·		· · · · · ·				
ACTIVITIES		(485,364)		(11,858)		174,656		_		(322,566)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest income		3,932		550		214				4,697
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		3,932		550		214				4,697
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH										
EQUIVALENTS		332,847		23,274		89,178		50,044		495,344
BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR (Restated, See Note 11)		4,305,605		623,288		326,322		15,933		5,271,148
BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	4,638,452	\$	646,562	\$	415,500	\$	65,977	\$	5,766,492
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	-									
provided (used) by operating activities:										
Operating Income	\$	34,953	\$	(15,902)	\$	(441,460)	\$	(215,508)	\$	(637,917)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash										
provided (used) by operating activities:										
Increase/(decrease) in depreciation expense		766,171		17,389		266,588		-		1,050,148
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable - supplier Increase/(decrease) in payable to other governments		(2,925)		37,060		90,146 153		50,075		174,356 153
Increase/(decrease) in wages & benefits payable		_		(6,822)		2,907		(31)		(3,946)
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences		-		2,857		(4,026)		-		(1,169)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	798,199	\$	34,582	\$	(85,692)	\$	(165,464)	\$	581,625
NON-CASH CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

The statistical section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures say about the City's overall financial health. The following are the five categories of information presented in this section

Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and sales tax.

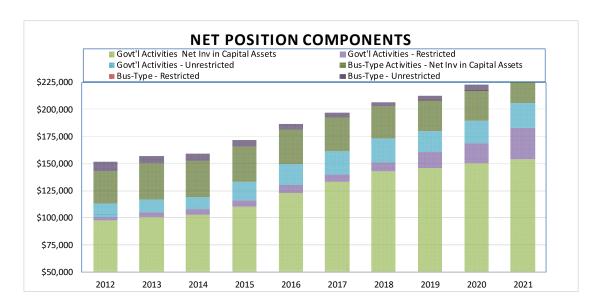
Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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.

Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.

Schedule 1
Net Position by Component (in thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental ativities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 97,427	\$ 100,848	\$ 103,007	\$ 110,661	\$ 122,799	\$ 133,425	\$ 142,821	\$ 145,612	\$ 150,518	\$ 154,064
Restricted	3,618	4,638	4,830	5,806	7,395	6,503	8,585	15,011	18,632	28,923
Unrestricted	12,094	11,461	11,565	16,546	19,113	21,417	21,627	18,995	20,360	22,986
Total governmental activities net										
position	113,139	116,947	119,402	133,013	149,307	161,345	173,033	179,618	189,510	205,973
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	29,788	33,613	33,001	32,733	31,816	30,989	29,730	28,532	27,701	26,406
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	31	30
Unrestricted	9,031	6,296	6,976	5,927	5,580	4,834	3,753	4,431	5,886	7,010
Total business-type activities net										
position	38,819	39,909	39,977	38,661	37,396	35,823	33,483	32,980	33,618	33,446
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	134,461	136,009	143,394	154,615	154,615	164,414	172,551	174,144	178,219	180,470
Restricted	4,638	4,830	5,806	7,395	7,395	6,503	8,585	15,028	18,663	28,953
Unrestricted	17,757	18,541	22,473	24,693	24,693	26,251	25,381	23,426	26,246	29,996
Total primary government net		•							•	<u>-</u>
position	\$ 156,856	\$ 159,380	\$ 171,674	\$ 186,703	\$ 186,703	\$ 197,168	\$ 206,516	\$ 212,598	\$ 223,128	\$ 239,419



Schedule 2 Changes in Net Position Last ten fiscal years (in thousands)

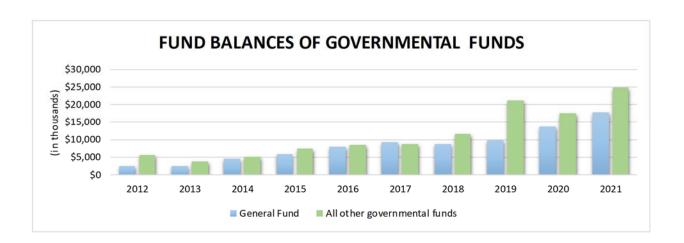
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 7,046	\$ 7,284	\$ 7,481	\$ 4,360	\$ 4,306	\$ 4,520	\$ 4,730	\$ 4,857	\$ 7,409	\$ 5,519
Public safety	20,480	21,580	21,486	22,000	23,471	23,944	25,396	26,068	24,668	22,846
Utilities and environment	489	453	59	20	28	35	26	-	19	896
Transportation	6,220	3,624	6,157	6,097	6,341	6,763	7,952	8,293	8,187	9,559
Social services	238	384	589	585	629	624	668	714	666	701
Economic environment	3,549	4,239	4,971	3,687	3,843	4,306	4,298	5,733	4,506	5,519
Natural environment	-	290	-	298	249	286	281	325	319	369
Culture and recreation	2,057	1,978	1,776	2,030	2,088	2,185	2,252	2,581	2,255	2,711
Judicial	1,757	1,718	1,491	1,537	1,645	1,750	1,816	1,834	1,811	1,754
Interest on long-term debt	263	254	237	269	233	211	187	348	410	494
Total governmental activities expenses	42,099	41,803	44,247	40,884	42,833	44,624	47,606	50,753	50,250	50,368
	,	•	,	,	•	,	,	,	,	
Business-type activities:										
Surface water management	2,668	2,492	3,142	3,244	3,338	3,528	3,267	3,805	3,850	3,802
Total business-type activities net position	2,668	2,492	3,142	3,244	3,338	3,528	3,267	3,805	3,850	3,802
Total primary government expenses	44,767	44,295	47,389	44,127	46,171	48,152	50,873	54,558	54,100	54,170
Duaguaga Daviaguaga										
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	2.000	F 444	F 244	2 420	2.070	4.453	4.020	F 222	4.003	4.526
General government	3,066	5,411	5,211	3,439	3,878	4,452	4,929	5,332	4,903	4,536
Public safety	1,376	1,506	1,252	1,023	1,203	1,530	1,336	1,903	1,888	1,352
Utilities and environment	1,022	916	781	931	892	885	886	1,325	1,089	1,404
Transportation	99	70	560	57	417	136	164	152	537	189
Economic environment	1,027	384	1,060	1,130	1,227	1,539	2,024	1,587	2,399	2,004
Natural environment	-	34	-	80	84	83	81	92	86	87
Culture and recreation	237	234	247	266	219	240	250	303	128	151
Judicial	1,812	1,655	1,754	1,970	1,968	1,932	1,621	1,948	388	1,600
Operating grants and contributions	4,290	2,913	3,162	4,785	5,048	5,126	5,462	3,502	7,211	8,031
Capital grants and contributions	6,595	3,149	3,784	7,361	12,519	7,151	8,383	3,474	4,767	4,925
Total governmental activities program										
revenues	19,524	16,272	17,810	21,042	27,457	23,075	25,136	19,617	23,395	24,279
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Surface water management	2,733	2,721	2,724	2,740	2,768	2,755	2,792	4,351	4,888	4,801
Operating grants and contributions	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	913	277	211	190	144	49	75	120	38
Total business-type activities program										
revenues	2,876	3,634	3,000	2,951	2,959	2,899	2,841	4,426	5,008	4,839
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 22.400	\$ 19 906	\$ 20 8 11	\$ 23.992	\$ 30.415	\$ 25.974	\$ 27.977	\$ 24.042	\$ 28,403	\$ 29.112
revenues	4 کے ب	ב עדיים ל	20,011 ب	2 روح د	÷ 50,415	4 درد ب	/ ۱۱٫۵۱۱ ب	4,043 ب	20,403 ب	110 ب

Schedule 2 Changes in Net Position Last ten fiscal years (in thousands)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (22,575)	\$ (25,531)	\$ (26,437)	\$ (19,842)	\$ (15,376)	\$ (21,549)	\$ (22,470)	\$ (31,135)	\$ (26,855)	\$ (26,089)
Business-type activities	208	1,142	(141)	(293)	(379)	(629)	(426)	620	1,158	1,037
Total primary government net expense	(22,367)	(24,389)	(26,578)	(20,135)	(15,755)	(22,178)	(22,896)	(30,515)	(25,696)	(25,052)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Ne	t Position									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	6,219	6,200	6,424	6,652	6,712	6,844	6,859	7,061	7,171	7,350
Sales taxes	9,565	9,453	9,697	10,184	10,736	11,629	12,784	13,848	13,870	16,692
Utility taxes	6,214	8,311	5,748	5,704	5,629	5,744	5,409	5,575	5,475	5,437
Excise taxes	3,082	1,159	1,107	1,509	2,125	2,468	2,701	3,004	3,650	4,564
Other taxes	1,927	2,989	5,515	4,604	4,851	4,925	5,619	7,676	5,338	6,254
Gain (loss) on sale/retirement of capital as:	13	22	91	-	-	183	53	208	77	31
Contributions to other governments	(3,022)	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Judgements and settlements	116	99	81	-	-	-	-	-	49	35
Donations of capital assets	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Investment earnings	213	219	221	202	214	319	484	440	295	256
Miscellaneous	2	80	191	1,071	495	481	781	46	278	577
Transfers	954	78	(190)	1,040	909	993	1,983	1,205	544	1,215
Total governmental activities	25,283	28,610	28,897	30,966	31,671	33,586	36,673	39,063	36,747	42,410
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	25	24	12	14.899	23	48	70	81	24	6
Miscellaneous	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	_	-	-
Transfers	(954)	(78)	190	(1,040)	(909)	(993)	(1,984)	(1,205)	(544)	(1,215)
Total business-type activities	(929)	(54)	211	(1,024)	(886)	(944)	(1,914)	(1,123)	(520)	(1,209)
Total primary government	24,354	28,557	29,108	29,941	30,785	32,641	34,759	37,940	36,226	41,201
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	2,708	3,080	2,460	11,124	16,294	12,037	14,203	7,928	9,892	16,321
Prior period adjustment - Note 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	141
Business-type activities	(721)	1,088	70	(1,317)	(1,265)	(1,573)	(2,340)	(503)	638	(172)
Total primary government	\$ 1,987	\$ 4,168	\$ 2,530	\$ 9,807	\$ 15,030	\$ 10,463	\$ 11,915	\$ 7,424	\$ 10,530	\$ 16,150

Schedule 3
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

	1.5									7.0
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund	9									
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Spendable:										550
Restricted			-	-				-	-	-
Committed	-	5	6	4,405	4,543	4,809	5,020	5,221	5,338	6,561
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,615	2,556	4,527	1,444	3,367	4,344	3,828	4,653	8,393	11,190
Total	2,615	2,581	4,533	5,849	7,909	9,152	8,848	9,874	13,731	17,751
All Others Comments I for de										
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	1	20	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
Spendable:										
Restricted	4,720	3,881	4,029	5,806	7,395	6,503	8,585	16,403	12,639	18,784
Committed	833	895	1,087	1,494	1,068	2,119	2,920	4,716	4,859	6,038
Assigned	-	840	-	- 5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		(1,971)	-	- 5	E		-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,554	\$ 3,666	\$ 5,117	\$ 7,300	\$ 8,463	\$ 8,622	\$ 11,505	\$21,119	\$17,498	\$24,822



Schedule 4 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2012	2011	2015	2016	2017	2010	2010	2020	2024
Parameter .	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues	A 25 04 4	4 2 5 4 2 0	6 26 747	4 20 5 6 5	d 20 000	4 24 500	A 22 424	A 25 445	A 24 044	A 40 070
Taxes	\$ 26,814	\$ 26,420	\$ 26,717	\$ 28,565	\$ 29,983	\$ 31,508	\$ 33,424	\$ 35,115	\$ 34,011	\$ 40,379
Special assessments	-	179	179	511	140	140	201	157	204	195
Licenses and permits	4,016	4,186	4,459	4,582	4,857	5,144	6,008	5,721	6,057	6,103
Intergovernmental	10,611	7,487	8,590	11,585	15,684	11,217	13,318	7,800	12,246	11,056
Charges for services	2,651	2,906	3,824	3,209	4,058	4,067	3,840	4,755	4,290	5,161
Fines and forfeitures	2,084	1,884	1,614	1,557	1,620	1,456	1,425	1,670	1,140	1,485
Investment and other earnings	195	203	212	199	196	291	414	550	273	252
Miscellaneous	709	486	210	298	415	292	357	271	232	173
Contributions	21	274	87	118	517	189	316	78	54	71
Total revenues	47,101	44,025	45,892	50,624	57,471	54,304	59,302	56,117	58,509	64,875
Expenditures										
General government	6,754	7,562	7,152	4,170	3,852	4,140	4,438	4,421	6,750	5,456
Public safety	19,538	20,405	20,548	22,121	23,024	24,128	26,028	26,069	24,084	24,891
Utilities and environment	482	71	58	20	28	35	26	, -	19	896
Transportation	3,543	2,801	2,897	2,845	2,709	3,156	3,542	3,601	2,976	4,312
Social services	460	384	588	585	629	624	668	714	666	701
Natural & Economic environment	3,334	4,478	5,008	3,986	4,078	4,589	4,587	6,037	4,745	5,830
Culture and recreation	1,723	1,664	1,431	1,788	1,830	1,930	1,996	2,169	1,792	2,181
Judicial	1,679	1,721	1,468	1,550	1,647	1,760	1,823	1,820	1,759	1,718
Capital outlay	8,639	4,175	5,193	12,213	15,998	13,496	16,242	8,730	17,557	13,283
Debt service:	6,033	4,173	3,133	12,213	13,336	13,430	10,242	6,730	17,557	13,283
	782	789	791	646	1 220	936	951	1.057	1 176	1 615
Principal					1,230			1,057	1,176	1,615
Interest and debt issue costs	273	256	240	284	220	200	177	369	431	516
Total expenditures	47,207	44,306	45,374	50,210	55,246	54,994	60,479	54,986	61,955	61,398
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(106)	(281)	518	415	2,225	(689)	(1,176)	1,131	(3,446)	3,476
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	2,955	1,933	3,795	6,686	6,600	8,654	11,388	11,208	6,285	8,504
Transfers out	(2,009)	-	(2,879)	(5,606)	(5,925)	-	(9,013)	(9,954)	(5,742)	(7,274)
Bonds Issued	-	-	-	1,639	2,205	141	-	7,460	3,953	6,639
Payments to escrow	_	_	_	, -	(1,884)	_	_	, -	, -	· ·
Insurance proceeds	53	29	16	2	-	_	-	_	_	_
Interfund Ioan	-			_	_	506	_	_	_	
Bond premium	_	_	_	208	_		_	596	_	_
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	581	_	154	2	404	40	200	65	_
Nonrevenues	_	8	_	13 .	_	-	-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	999	695	933	3,084	998	2,091	2,414	9,510	4,562	7,869
iour office financing sources (uses)				3,004		2,031	2,714	3,310	7,502	7,003
Net change in fund balance	\$ 893	\$ 414	\$ 1,451	\$ 3,499	\$ 3,223	\$ 1,402	\$ 1,238	\$ 10,641	\$ 1,115	\$ 11,345
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	2.74%	2.60%	2.56%	2.45%	3.70%	2.74%	2.55%	3.08%	3.62%	4.43%

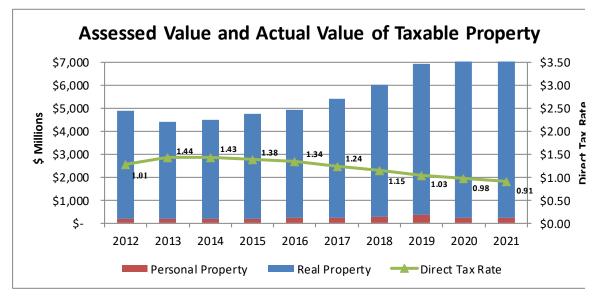
[•] Fund balance increased in 2015 primarily due to issuance of debt under the Local Option Capital Assset Lending Program (LOCAL) for the City's LED streetlight retrofit program.

- Fund balance increased in 2018 due to increase in sales tax.
- Fund balance increased in 2019 due to the issuance of \$8.0 million in G.O. bonds and lower capital outlay spending.
- Fund balance decreased in 2020 due to an increase in capital spending.
- Fund balance increased in 2021 due to the issuance of \$6.6 million in G.O. bonds and lower capital outlay spending.

Source

Schedule 5
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			Total Taxable	Total Direct
Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate
2012	\$ 4,679,612,726	\$ 204,704,287	\$ 4,884,317,013	1.28
2013	4,212,809,774	208,123,283	4,420,933,057	1.44
2014	4,296,330,425	198,348,975	4,494,679,400	1.43
2015	4,546,242,514	201,989,100	4,748,231,614	1.38
2016	4,724,117,345	219,025,856	4,943,143,201	1.34
2017	5,189,383,162	221,031,681	5,410,414,843	1.24
2018	5,735,143,229	267,639,860	6,002,783,089	1.15
2019	6,576,257,802	353,487,584	6,929,745,386	1.03
2020	7,227,669,821	229,094,565	7,456,764,386	0.98
2021	7,879,106,822	232,091,807	8,111,198,629	0.91

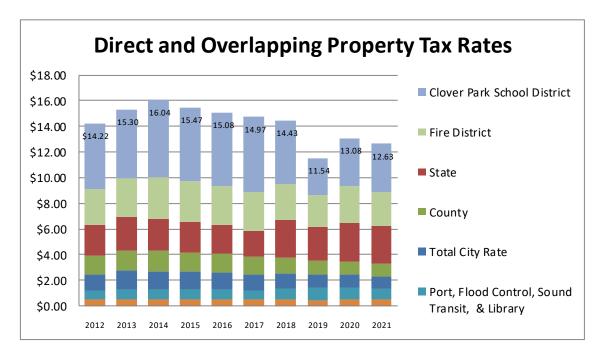


Note: Values are based on prior year assessed value for current year taxes.

Source:

Schedule 6
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Direct	Rate		Overlapping Rates											Tota	al Direct	
									Eı	mergency	Clo	ver Park		Lak	ewood		and
	City	of	St	tate of	Pierce	Port of	Flood	Sound	Ma	nagement	S	chool		ı	ire	Ove	rlapping
	Lakew	ood	Was	hington	County	Tacoma	Control	Transit	Services		D	istrict	Library	Di	strict	Rate	
2012	\$ 1	1.28	\$	2.41	\$ 1.42	\$ 0.18	-	-	\$	0.50	\$	5.11	\$0.50	\$	2.82	\$	14.22
2013	1	L.44		2.63	1.58	0.18	0.10	-		0.50		5.34	0.50		3.03		15.30
2014	1	L.43		2.53	1.56	0.18	0.10	-		0.50		5.98	0.50		3.26		16.04
2015	1	1.38		2.39	1.48	0.18	0.10	-		0.50		5.77	0.50		3.17		15.47
2016	1	L.34		2.23	1.43	0.18	0.10	-		0.50		5.71	0.50		3.08		15.08
2017	1	1.24		2.07	1.33	0.18	0.09	0.25		0.50		5.88	0.47		2.96		14.97
2018	1	l.15		2.91	1.23	0.18	0.08	0.23		0.48		4.96	0.43		2.78		14.43
2019	1	1.03		2.62	1.13	0.18	0.08	0.21		0.44		2.88	0.50		2.48		11.54
2020	C	0.98		3.01	1.05	0.18	0.10	0.20		0.50		3.78	0.47		2.81		13.08
2021	C	0.91		2.93	0.98	0.17	0.10	0.20		0.49		3.74	0.44		2.67		12.63



Note: Values are based on prior year assessed value for current year taxes.

Source:

Schedule 7
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

			2021			2012	
	Taxable Assessed			% of Total City Taxable	Taxable		% of Total City Taxable
Taxpayer	107	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Тахраусі		varue	Name	Assessed value	Assessed value	INGTIK	Assessed value
Northwest Building LLC	\$	231,299,433	1	2.46%	\$ 88,963,086	1	1.82%
Seattle MSA Multifamily DST		112,688,400	2	1.20%	-	-	-
RPAI Lakewood LLC		73,722,500	3	0.79%	-	-	-
Lakewood Project LLC		58,556,700	4	0.62%	-	-	-
CLPF C&O Lakewood LLC		53,928,900	5	0.57%	-	-	-
Tacoma Gateway Lakewood LLC		49,450,600	6	0.53%	-	-	-
SP/BGO Beaumont Owner LLC		48,387,000	7	0.52%	-	-	-
IPT Lakewood Logistics Center II LLC		45,783,400	8	0.49%	-	-	-
Morningtree Park LLC		37,477,700	9	0.40%	-	-	-
LBA OR Development-Company II LLC		35,745,200	10	0.38%	-	-	-
Inland Western Lakewood LLC		-	-	-	52,133,900	2	1.07%
ERP Operating LP		-	-	-	51,950,500	3	1.06%
Lakha Properties-Lakewood TC LLC		-	-	-	22,439,500	4	0.46%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc #2403		-	-	-	21,459,600	5	0.44%
NetFlix Inc		-	-	-	20,918,816	6	0.43%
Beaumont Lakewood Associates LLC		-	-	-	20,218,900	7	0.41%
WIG Properties LLC-LKPL		-	-	-	18,994,500	8	0.39%
Puget Sound Energy/Gas		-	-	-	17,079,803	9	0.35%
Lowes of Lakewood #1081		-			16,611,344	10	0.34%
TOTAL	\$	747,039,833		7.96%	\$ 330,769,949	•	6.77%

Note: Values are based on current year assessed value for following year taxes.

Total Assessed Value for 2021: \$ 9,388,375,496

Source:

Schedule 8 Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the fiscal

	year of the levy Total Collections to Date						ons to Date			
Fiscal	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year*	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Su	llections in bsequent	Amount	Percentage of Levy	De	Total tstanding linquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2013	\$6,313,675	\$6,135,401	97.18%	\$	178,257	\$6,313,659	100.00%	\$	16	0.00%
2014	6,436,483	6,248,259	97.08%		188,206	6,436,466	100.00%		18	0.00%
2015	6,661,998	6,413,233	96.27%		248,766	6,661,998	100.00%		0	0.00%
2016	6,826,047	6,545,433	95.89%		280,511	6,825,945	100.00%		102	0.00%
2017	7,072,758	6,738,954	95.28%		333,348	7,072,302	99.99%		456	0.01%
2018	7,106,486	6,935,521	97.59%		169,510	7,105,032	99.98%		1,454	0.02%
2019	7,236,038	7,070,452	97.71%		135,456	7,205,908	99.58%		30,131	0.42%
2020	7,295,921	7,160,585	98.15%		74,033	7,234,618	99.16%		61,303	0.84%
2021	7,414,689	7,314,306	98.65%		-	7,314,306	98.65%		100,383	1.35%

^{*}Includes initial levy amount for the fiscal year and subsequent year certification adjustments.

Source:

^{**}Amounts reported for current year are reported in the following year and adjusted for subsequent years' collection.

Schedule 9
Sales Tax Revenue by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

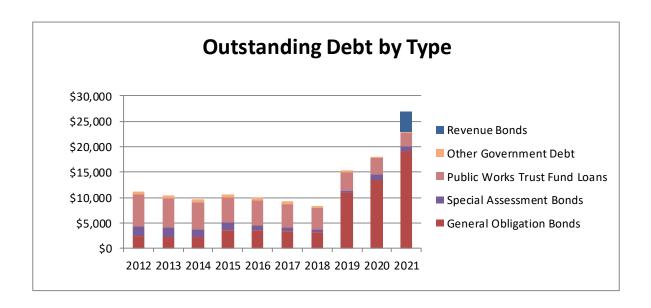
	•		2012		2013		2014	2	2015		2016		2017	2018		2019	 2020	_	2021
Agriculture, Forestry, & Fishing	•	\$	2	\$	2	\$	2	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 1	\$	1	\$ 1	\$	2
Mining			_		-		_		1		2		4	0		0	0		0
Utilities			2		1		2		2		2		2	4		3	3		4
Construction			903	-	1,030		884		884		913	1	1,175	1,506		2,021	2,003		2,399
Manufacturing			132		136		157		158		217		199	219		190	168		214
Wholesale Trade			317		342		466	:	398		396		496	462		550	511		664
Retail Trade		4	,016	3	3,938	3	3,925	4,	209	4	,224	2	1,599	5,042		5,346	5,582		6,676
Transportation & Warehousing			36		43		64		57		54		88	55		63	56		76
Information			364		387		424		449		504		500	485		434	442		497
Finance and Insurance			25		41		41		56		62		50	66		94	88		101
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing			214		236		239		288		338		336	344		377	383		461
Professional, Scientific, & Technica	al		68		88		95		95		125		100	107		124	113		154
Mgmt of Companies & Enterprises			_		_		-		_		1		1	0		0	0		0
Admininstrative Services			125		143		139		155		159		178	269		307	422		484
Educational Services			43		46		35		37		51		31	24		26	24		43
Health Care & Social Assistance			29		45		39		46		47		40	40		35	32		37
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation			88		91		96		106		112		107	113		113	73		101
Accommodation & Food Services		1	,050		1,088		1,127	1.:	211	1	,260	1	1,367	1,529		1,585	1,376		1,694
Public Administration		_	66		59		71	_,	59	_	68		112	21		10	11		11
Other Services			416		423		467		497		642		573	690		675	656		795
	Total	\$ 7		\$ 8	3,140	\$ 8	3,272	\$8,		\$9	,179	\$ 9	9,959	\$ 10,978	\$ 1	11,955	\$ 11,945	\$1	.4,414

Governmental Activities

Schedule 10 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Business-Type Activities

	G	eneral	Sp	ecial		Public Vorks		Other					Percentage	Debt
Fiscal	Ob	ligation	Asse	ssment	Tru	st Fund	Government Revenu		enue/	Tota	l Primary	of Personal	Per	
Year		Bonds	Вс	onds		oans.	Debt		Bonds		Government		Income ^(*)	Capita
2012	\$	2,363	\$	1,975	\$	6,144	\$	734	\$	-	\$	11,216	27.68%	193
2013		2,256		1,769		5,716		684		-		10,424	25.12%	179
2014		2,144		1,573		5,287		633		-		9,637	22.16%	165
2015		3,455		1,523		5,038		637		-		10,653	23.65%	182
2016		3,499		987		4,931		564		-		9,980	21.56%	170
2017		3,273		751		4,644		488		-		9,155	19.10%	154
2018		3,202		595		4,039		501		-		8,336	16.70%	140
2019		10,932		389		3,575		392		-		15,288	29.12%	256
2020		13,371		1,255		3,111		281		-		18,018	31.87%	300
2021		19,215		918		2,647		215		4,028		27,024	N/A	425



^(*) Personal income is calculated based on Pierce County Per Capita Personal Income applied to Lakewood population. 2021 data was not available at time of publication of this document.

Source:

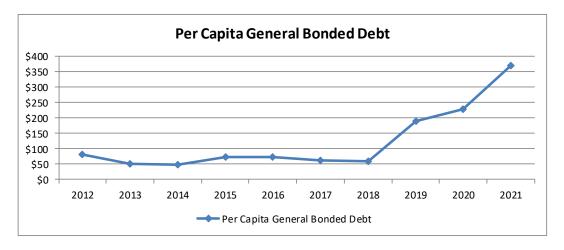
Schedule 11
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Business Government Activities Type Percentage of General Special **SWM Actual Taxable** Obligation **Total Primary** Value of **Assessment** Notes Government Capital Revenue Fiscal Year **Bonds Bonds** Payable Loans Leases Bonds Government Property Per Capita 2012 \$4,011,811 \$1,980,050 \$ 733,691 \$6,215,525 \$ \$ \$ 12,941,077 0.26% \$ 81.45 2013 2,255,960 1,768,938 684,129 5,715,529 10,424,556 0.24% \$ 50.42 2,143,560 0.21% 2014 1,572,959 632,713 5,287,303 9,636,535 \$ 47.57 2015 3,681,018 5,038,375 10,879,183 \$ 73.93 1,523,121 579,374 57,295 0.23% \$ 2016 3,676,569 986,515 524,041 4,930,856 39,940 10,157,921 72.12 0.21% 2017 \$ 63.43 3,272,867 750,667 466,638 4,643,633 20,897 9,154,702 0.17% 2018 3,201,928 594,767 407,088 4,132,695 8,336,478 0.14% \$ 60.81 2019 10,932,478 388,783 345,312 3,621,758 15,288,331 0.22% \$ 189.00 2020 13,370,758 1,255,428 281,225 3,110,818 18,018,229 0.24% \$ 227.42 2021 19,215,473 918,398 214,742 2,646,882 4,028,365 27,023,860 0.33% \$ 368.85

Notes:

2021, 2020, and 2019 increases are due to the issuance of \$6M, \$3M and \$8M in General Obligation bonds, respectively.

Per capita calculation excludes Special Assessment Bonds and Government Loans (PWTF and HUD Loans) as they pertain various specific tax payers.



Schedule 12 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2021

			Es	timated	
		Net Debt	Pe	rcentage	Estimated Share of
		Outstanding	A	pplicable	 Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt:					
Pierce County	\$	118,905,000		5.9%	\$ 7,014,866
Port of Tacoma		144,767,000		5.9%	8,540,609
Clover Park School District		107,405,000		95.6%	102,680,172
Steilacoom Historical School District		16,690,000		5.1%	849,011
Tacoma School District		939,360,000		0.3%	3,141,047
West Pierce Fire District	_	3,905,615		59.7%	 2,332,960
Total Overlapping Debt		1,331,032,615			124,558,665
Direct Debt: City of Lakewood		26,426,421		100%	 26,426,421
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	1,357,459,036			\$ 150,985,086

The estimated percentage applicable is calculated by dividing the assessed value of Lakewood properties within the taxing district divided by the total assessed property values within the taxing district multiplied by the outstanding debt of the taxing district.

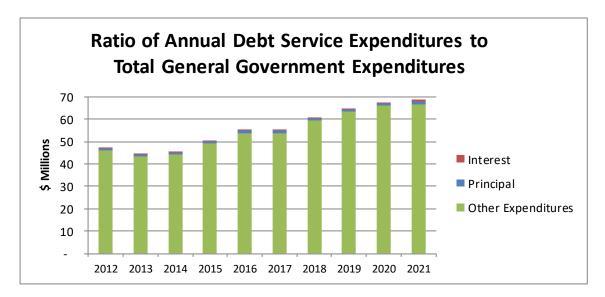
Sources:

- City of Lakewood Finance Division
- Pierce County Assessor Treasurer
- State of Washington
- Port of Tacoma

Note: Values are based on following year aggregate values.

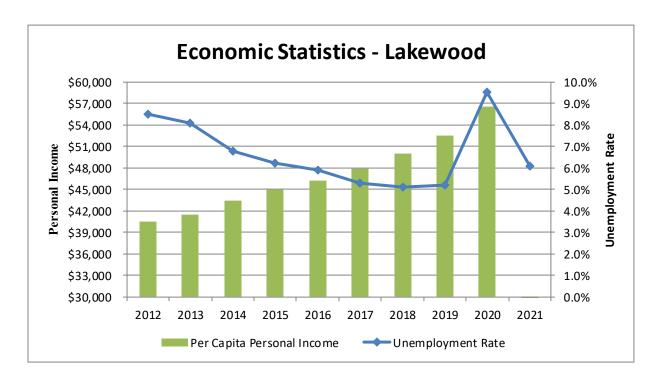
Schedule 13
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures to Total
General Governmental Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2012	\$ 782,283	\$ 273,019	\$ 1,055,302	\$ 47,207,030	2.24%
2013	788,898	257,756	1,046,654	44,306,413	2.36%
2014	790,618	239,574	1,030,192	45,373,578	2.27%
2015	684,124	279,630	963,754	50,209,509	1.92%
2016	1,247,518	225,150	1,472,668	55,245,997	2.67%
2017	955,518	202,434	1,157,952	54,993,731	2.11%
2018	951,387	177,216	1,128,603	60,478,604	1.87%
2019	1,056,932	369,126	1,426,058	64,940,026	2.20%
2020	1,175,620	411,675	1,587,295	67,705,605	2.34%
2021	1,614,626	515,783	2,130,409	68,672,245	3.10%



Schedule 14
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Median	
		Lakewood	Pierce County Per			
Fiscal	Lakewood	Personal Income	Capita Personal	School	Income ₍₅₎	Unemployment
Year	Population ₍₁₎	(in thousands) ₍₂₎	Income ₍₃₎	Enrollment ₍₄₎	(Pierce County)	Rate ₍₆₎
2012	58,260	\$ 2,360,637	\$ 40,519	11,383	\$ 57,162	8.5%
2013	58,310	2,419,807	41,499	11,602	57,238	8.1%
2014	58,360	2,537,434	43,479	12,254	59,998	6.8%
2015	58,400	2,630,278	45,039	12,285	59,566	6.2%
2016	58,800	2,721,440	46,283	12,346	61,042	5.9%
2017	59,280	2,841,587	47,935	12,885	65,517	5.3%
2018	59,350	2,963,227	49,928	12,953	71,208	5.1%
2019	59,670	3,132,436	52,496	12,618	78,779	5.2%
2020	63,612	3,596,114	56,532	12,019	80,236	9.5%
2021	63,600	N/A	N/A	12,022	81,720	6.1%



- (1) State of Washington, Office of Financial Management. Updated 2020 with US Census count.
- (2) Pierce County Per Capita Personal Income applied to Lakewood population. See (3)
- (3) Pierce County Per Capita Personal Income as provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). 2021 data will be available on November 16, 2022 Previous years have been updated per revisions by the BEA.
- (4) Clover Park School District which is the largest in Lakewood.
- (5) Median household income from the Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM). 2020 data is an estimate and 2021 data is a projection. Previous years have been updated per revisions by the OFM.
- (6) Pierce County Unemployment Rate as provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Previous years have been updated per revisions by the BLS.

Schedule 15 Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2021				*	
			% of Total			% of Total	
		Number of		City	Number of		City
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Western State Hospital	Public Sector - Mental Health Facility	2,600	1	8.2%	1,750	2	7.7%
Clover Park School District	Public Sector - Education	1,596	2	5.1%	1,833	1	8.0%
Pierce Transit	Public Sector - Transportation	854	3	2.7%	827	6	3.6%
Pierce College	Public Sector - Education	831	4	2.6%	887	4	3.9%
St. Clare Hospital	Health Care	814	5	2.6%	848	5	3.7%
Aacres WA LLC	Private Social Services Network	540	6	1.7%	436	7	1.9%
Korean Woman's Association	Health Care	533	7	1.7%	-	-	-
McClane Northwest	Transportation/Warehousing	440	8	1.4%	425	8	1.9%
Clover Park Technical College	Public Sector - Education	385	9	1.2%	400	9	1.8%
Wal-Mart	Retail	380	10	1.2%	372	10	1.6%
Camp Murray	Military - National Guard	-			1,000	3	4.4%
		8,973		28.43%	8,778		38.50%

2021 Jobs in Lakewood: 31,560

Source:

City of Lakewood Community and Economic Development Department

*2012 Figures unavailable, used 2013 Figures

Schedule 16
Capital Assets by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Transportation										
Street (center line miles)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
Signals City-owned and maintained	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	67
Signals WSDOT-owned and maintained	9	9	9	9	11	11	11	11	10	10
Signals West Pierce Fire-owned and Pierce County maintainec	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Signals City-owned and WSDOT-maintained	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Signals - City -owned and Tacoma Maintained	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street lights City-owned and maintained	214	614	614	614	2,176	2,176	2,277	2,372	2,525	2,525
Street lights City-owned and TPU maintained	420	420	420	420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street lights City-owned and Lakeview maintained	1,098	698	698	698	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street lights PSE-owned and maintained	1,071	1,071	1,071	1,071	1,071	1,071	1,098	1,098	1,710	1,710
Street lights TPU-owned and maintained	353	353	353	353	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation										
Developed parks - acreage	77	80	80	80	82	82	82	82	82	82
Developed parks - number of parks	12	12	12	13	13	12	12	12	12	12
Undeveloped parks - acreage	461	465	467	467	467	467	467	467	467	467
Playgrounds	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Skateparks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts - public	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball fields	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Soccer fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Picnic shelters	10	10	10	10	11	12	12	12	13	14
Community gardens	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

- City of Lakewood Public Works Department (GIS Data)
- City of Lakewood Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department.

Schedule 17
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
-	2012	2013	2017	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021
SECURITY OF PERSONS & PROPERTY										
Police Information										
Offenses:										
Forcible Rape (including attempts)	38	30	34	58	55	67	38	59	34	29
Robbery	109	90	89	93	103	94	90	107	73	113
Criminal Homicide	3	2	1	2	-	5	7	7	4	8
Aggravated Assault	319	278	247	339	375	322	332	384	371	414
Vehicle Theft	233	205	215	260	368	375	382	321	480	657
Burglary (commercial & residentia	725	642	644	566	616	507	492	421	499	488
Larceny	2,089	1,832	1,681	1,991	2,097	2,052	2,041	1,723	1,788	1,990
Arson	13	14	15	13	15	11	15	9	9	21
Citations:										
Traffic	6,633	5,753	8,980	8,202	6,595	5,023	3,697	5,493	2,615	1,482
Red Light Photo	8,225	8,586	8,827	10,586	7,289	11,336	11,927	12,644	10,525	14,833
Fixed Speed Photo	5,814	5,744	4,669	3,384	9,749	6,198	6,571	6,876	2,242	10,597
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT										
Building Related Permits & Values										
Building Permits	1,392	1,927	1,339	1,336	1,207	1,540	1,718	1,839	1,771	1,562
Estimated Value (in millions)	\$ 46	\$ 147	\$ 52	\$ 56	\$ 65	\$ 76	\$ 124	\$ 88	\$ 161	\$ 157

- City of Lakewood Police Department.
- \bullet City of Lakewood Community and Economic Environment Department

Schedule 18
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Municipal Court	16.75	16.75	16.00	12.50	12.50	11.00	11.00	10.50	10.50	10.00
City Manager	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Administrative Services	20.85	20.85	20.85	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Legal & City Clerk	11.98	11.98	11.98	12.50	12.50	11.00	11.00	9.50	9.50	9.50
Community & Economic Development	23.00	22.00	19.00	16.00	17.50	17.50	18.50	19.50	19.50	18.50
Culture & Recreation	15.50	15.50	22.70	18.25	24.25	24.25	24.25	24.25	24.25	24.25
Security	118.00	118.00	121.00	116.00	116.00	116.00	116.00	115.00	115.00	115.00
Public Works	34.00	34.00	27.90	26.00	20.50	20.50	20.50	18.50	18.50	16.50
Total	243.08	242.08	242.43	220.25	222.25	219.25	220.25	216.25	216.25	212.75

