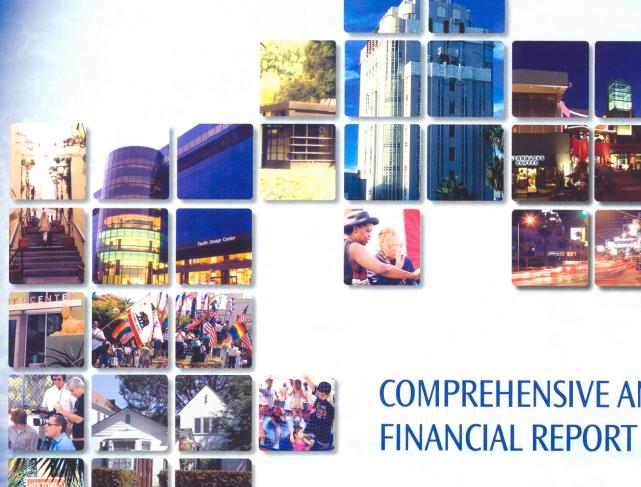
CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PREPARED BY THE CITY'S:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

(ELECTRONIC VERSION AVAILABLE AT: www.weho.org/financials)



Page <u>Number</u>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	Letter of Transmittal	1
	Finance Policies	9
	CSMFO Certificate	10
	GFOA Award	11
	Directory of City Officials	12
	Organizational Chart	13
FINAN	NCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditors' Report	15
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	17
	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Assets	41
	Statement of Activities	42
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	44
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Government Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	45
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	46
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	47



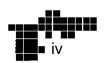
Page	,
<u>Numbe</u>	<u> </u>
Budget Comparison Statement	
General Fund48	
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds50	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds51	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds52	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Agency Funds53	
Notes to Financial Statements55	
Combining And Individual Fund Statements And Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds88	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds94	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Special Revenue Funds:	
Description of Special Revenue Funds99	
Special Grants102	
Gas Tax103	
Sunset Mitigation104	
Permit Parking105	
Proposition A	
Quimby Act107	
Public Beautification and Art108	
Proposition C	
Air Quality Improvement110	
CDBG111	
Housing Trust112	
Parking Improvement	



	Page Number
Traffic	
Public Access	115
Avenues of Art and Design	116
City Lighting	117
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Capital Project Funds	
Description of Capital Project Funds	118
Debt Funded Capital Projects	119
Seismic Improvement	120
Santa Monica Boulevard	121
Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects	122
Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing	123
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Debt Service Funds:	
Description of Debt Service Funds	124
Capital Projects Debt Service	125
Redevelopment Agency	126
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
Description of Permanent Fund	127
Laurel Avenue Trust	128
Description of Proprietary Funds	129
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	130
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	132
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	134
Description of Fiduciary Funds	136



Page
<u>Numbe</u>
Combining Balance Sheet - Agency Funds137
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds138
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:
Comparative Schedule by Source141
Schedule by Function and Activity142
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity144
STATISTICAL SECTION
General Governmental Expenditures by Functions145
General Governmental Revenues by Source146
Tax Revenues by Source147
Property Tax Levies and Collections148
Assessed & Actual Value of Taxable Secured Property149
Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments Per \$100 of Assessed Value150
Special Assessment Billings and Collections152
Schedule of Legal Debt Margin154
Ratio of Net General Debt to Assessed Value and Net Debt per Capita155
Ratio of Annual Debt Service for General Debt to Total General Expenditures156
Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt157
Demographic Information158
Construction Value & Bank Deposits164
Principal Tax Payers165
Schedule of Insurance in Force





Introduction





CITY HALL 8300 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD, CA 90069-4314 TEL: (323) 848-6400 FAX: (323) 848-6575

DEPARTMENT
OF FINANCE
& TECHNOLOGY
SERVICES

CITY OF West Hollywood

Celebrating 20 years of creativity

December 15, 2005

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of West Hollywood

Subject: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Dear Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of West Hollywood:

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the City of West Hollywood's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The West Hollywood Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections:

- (1) An Introductory Section, which includes this Letter of Transmittal from the City Manager and the Director of Finance, a Directory of City Officials, and a City Organizational Chart.
- (2) A Financial Section, presenting the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information on individual funds for which data is not provided separately within basic financial statements.
- (3) A Statistical Section, which sets forth relevant financial and non-financial data depicting the City's historical trends and other significant facts.



INTERNAL CONTROLS & RESPONSIBILITY

This report presents management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control structure should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. Lance Soll & Lunghard, LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of the State and local governments within the State of California, has audited the City's basic financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

SINGLE AUDIT

The federally mandated "Single Audit" is also performed by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, and is designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The Single Audit report is separately issued and can be obtained at City Hall.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of all governmental-type funds and enterprise-type funds are included in the annual

appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) adopted by City Council is established at the fund level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. The City maintains an encumbrance accounting system for all governmental-type funds. Encumbrances and appropriations for unfinished capital projects will generally be re-appropriated (carried over) to the following fiscal year.

CASH MANAGEMENT

The City continues to maintain its Investment Policy, which is submitted annually to the City Council, along with monthly Treasurer's Reports, documenting investment activity and portfolio balances during the fiscal year. The City invests in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), the Los Angeles County Pooled Investment Fund (LACPIF), and time deposits with maturity rates ranging from 30 days to 2 years. The goals and priorities of the City's investment policy are safety, liquidity, and yield.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Effective May 1, 1994, the City joined the Southern California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (SCJPIA). The Authority, which began covering claims in 1978, is composed of 84 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other coverage. Annual premiums are determined using a retrospective method, with the City liable for the first \$30,000 of costs for its own claims, and a proportionate share of claim costs in excess of \$30,000 up to \$15 million for its own and other member claims. The CJPIA purchases excess insurance for claims over \$15 million, and up to \$50 million.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

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

Profile of West Hollywood - A Brief History of Creativity

Spurred by a desire for greater local control, residents of West Hollywood joined together to fight the threat to end rent control under Los Angeles County government. As a result West Hollywood was incorporated as a city in 1984. Centrally located, West Hollywood is bordered by Beverly Hills on the west and Hollywood on the east. West Hollywood has an estimated population of 38,086 within a 1.9 square mile border. The City utilizes a Council/City Manager form of government. The City Manager is responsible for running the day to day operations of the City. Each of the five City Council members is elected at large to serve staggered four-year terms.

The City operates as a "contract city," using private firms and other governmental agencies to provide traditional municipal services to the community. The City provides general governmental services, community development, public works, rent stabilization and recreation services. The County continues to provide library services and fire services, independent of the City. Police services are provided by contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, and are administered by the Public Safety division of the City.

West Hollywood is affectionately known as "The Creative City" – and for good reason. More than 40 percent of the businesses located in West Hollywood comprise such creative fields as entertainment, interior design, fashion, art, and communications. The City has a dynamic retail, nightlife, and tourist trade that entices travelers from around the world. West Hollywood has 14 luxury hotels with some 2,000 rooms offering world-class accommodations. Dining is available at more than 200 restaurants, some of the most famous in the world. Tourists can also shop at more than 100 clothing stores, peruse thirty-six art galleries, and participate in or just observe an eclectic and ever-evolving nightlife centered around the world-famous Sunset Strip and Santa Monica Boulevard. As the home of the Pacific Design Center and the surrounding "Avenues of Art and Design," West Hollywood is acknowledged as the West Coast's center of interior design.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Although the focus of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is the economic condition of the City at June 30, 2005, the local economy is of such relevance that it is incumbent on us to provide some information in this report. This and other economic factors are also discussed further in the Management Discussion and Analysis.

The City's economy consists of three major industries:

- Retail and Tourism Industries, including hotels, restaurants and nightclubs.
- ➤ The Entertainment Industry, which includes major motion picture and recording studios, music publishing administration, and media buying agencies.
- > The Interior Design Industry, including the Pacific Design Center.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City of West Hollywood continued to be a vibrant, livable, and successful community for both its residents and businesses. In general, the City's economy reflected the national and state economies however, these particular industries significantly shape the character of the City and the role the City plays in the greater Los Angeles region. The City's sales tax base is highly diversified, especially given its small geographic area. The City's transient occupancy tax has seen a complete recovery since the tragic events of September 11, 2001. Property tax revenues continue to grow from increased assessed valuations of commercial and residential properties. This revenue will continue to increase over the next few years as the local economy expands.

The City's revenue base remains well diversified, and development is occurring on all the major thoroughfares. The City is dedicated to maintaining a balance between the quality of residential life and the desire for continued development. The City's goals, clearly laid out in the Strategic Plan, include providing opportunities for residents and businesses to constructively and fairly address conflicts, encouraging participation in public life, and ensuring that the City provide its citizens with the highest level of service.

Because of its location and strong and varied economic base, the City's unemployment is relatively stable with a rate in calendar 2004 of 5.6%. This compares favorably with the City of Los Angeles at 7.4%, the County of Los Angeles of 6.6% and State of California at 6.0%. The City's unemployment rate is slightly greater than the national rate of 5.4%.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City actively monitors revenue sources for both compliance and economic developments. The Department of Finance oversees the compliance aspects of the City's municipal code. The Department of Economic Development addresses strategic issues pertaining to the City's revenue base. These issues include commercial revitalization, developing local business improvement districts, and administering the Visitors and Convention Bureau contract.

During periods of strong economic growth the City has accumulated significant reserves. By capturing and designating some of this growth, it is able to attract development and improve commercial and residential neighborhoods, thus improving the local economy. However, the City also continues to face many fiscal challenges, especially in the area of capital improvements. To address this, the City has designated portions of the revenue growth for capital projects. These capital improvement demands require the City Council and Management to remain committed to restraining expenditures until these responsibilities are met.

Below are the major capital investments, which are either proposed, planned, or in progress, with estimated dates.

- New City Library Estimated 2008
- West-side Municipal Garage Estimated 2008
- Sunset Municipal Parking Garage Development Estimated 2008
- West Hollywood Park Master Plan Estimated 2010

The new proposed City Library is estimated to cost \$35 Million. The Library will have significant ongoing maintenance and operating costs, as the City has seen from other successful projects like: the Santa Monica Boulevard Reconstruction and the Plummer Park Community Center. Finalizing funding for the new City Library and the annual

maintenance remains a leading priority. Some of the one time funding costs will be offset by planned drawdowns from various reserves, which have increased significantly over the past decade. Healthy business development and careful management of resources will allow the City to continue to provide the highest level of services and programs.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City of West Hollywood utilizes long-term financing to facilitate the acquisition and construction of capital assets. This allows for the matching of resource utilization to the useful life of the asset being purchased. Descriptions of past City financings are below with detailed schedules in the Financial Section of this report.

Refunding Certificates of Participation 1998 – On March 1998, the City refinanced the following outstanding issues: Series A, Series B, and the 1995 Certificates of Participation by issuing \$27,105,000 fixed rate Certificates of Participation and \$5,360,000 Variable Rate Certificates of Participation. The projects refinanced from prior issues include: City Hall, Municipal Parking Structure I, the homeless shelter, Pac-Bell Parking Facility, and Fire Station No. 7. The new project undertaken was the Plummer Park Community Center. In March 2005, the City redeemed the \$5,360,000 1998 Variable Rate Refunding Certificates of Participation.

Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds 2003 - In September 2003, the Redevelopment Agency issued Tax Allocation Bonds of \$11,500,000 to finance the Eastside Redevelopment Project, including activities that increase, improve or preserve the supply of low and moderate income housing within or of benefit to the Project Area.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR THE YEAR

The City celebrated its 20th anniversary of Cityhood in November 2004.

The City completed the schematic design and design development phase of the West Hollywood Library project.

The City's Community Housing Corporation completed a 24-unit special needs affordable housing project on Havenhurst.

The City opened three additional public parking lots (El Tovar, La Peer and Orange Grove).

The City completed plans, specifications, public bids, contract awards and began construction on the Sunset Blvd Sewer Rehabilitation project.

The City completed negotiations for a 10-year nonexclusive cable television franchise agreement, which includes the continuation of low income discounts.

MAJOR INITIATIVES FOR THE FUTURE

The City's completed strategic plan, Vision 2020, will continue to guide the City in developing and accomplishing these future initiatives:

- ➤ DEVELOP PARKING OPPORTUNITIES Explore the creation of off-street parking opportunities near all business districts.
- MOVE FORWARD WITH CITY PARKS, LIBRARY AND EXPANDING AND ENHANCING CITY'S GREEN AND PUBLIC SPACES Complete the Park(s) Master Plan process and Library Project, and create and encourage more public spaces wherever feasible.
- ➤ FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY Monitor, protect, and increase City resources. Take an active role in monitoring the State's Fiscal Crisis.
- ➤ AFFORDABLE HOUSING Protect and enhance affordable housing opportunities, with emphasis on Rent Stabilization laws.
- MAINTAIN THE CITY'S UNIQUE URBAN BALANCE WITH EMPHASIS ON RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD LIVABILITY Recognize diverse and competing interests, and work to find a balance.

AWARDS

GFOA Award Program - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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 West Hollywood for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. This is the thirtieth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual 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. We are confident that our current 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.

CSMFO Award Program - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the past thirteen fiscal years, the City of West Hollywood has received the Certificate of Award for Outstanding Financial Reporting from the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO). The Certificate of Award is valid for a period of one year. We are confident that our current report will conform to the requirements of the Certificate of Award program and are submitting it to CSMFO to determine its eligibility for the Certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Preparation of this report was accomplished through the combined efforts of the City's Staff. The following staff deserves special recognition for their contribution to this project: John Adams, Accounting Services Manager, Norma Soto-Touriño, Accountant and Beth Rosen, Information Management Analyst.

We thank the members of the City Council for their continued interest and support in the development of this report. Without their leadership, the preparation of this report would not be possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Arevalo City Manager Anil H. Gandhy, CPA
Director of Finance and
Technology Services

FINANCE POLICIES

The following is a summary of the Fiscal Policies adopted by the City Council. These policies will have a substantial impact on the operations, service levels, and finances of the City. Major emphasis will be on conserving and increasing fund balances to ensure for the long-term fiscal health of the City, rather than limiting the City's focus to day-to-day operational issues. All proposals for new or expanded services or projects forwarded by departments will have to identify new sources of funding or recommend reallocation of existing funds. Special Districts will strive to bear the full cost, both direct and indirect, of their operations. The policies commit to the development of and adherence to a five-year plan for capital improvements and to long-term financing when appropriate, rather than merely focusing on current funding issues.

SUMMARY OF POLICIES

- I. We will comply with all the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- II. We will maintain a balanced operating budget for all governmental funds, ensuring that ongoing revenues are equal to or greater than ongoing expenditures.
- III. We will require that all proprietary funds be self-supporting.
- IV. We will maintain an appropriated General Fund working reserve equivalent to 20.0% of the General Fund budget and an appropriated emergency reserve equivalent to 5.0% of the General Fund budget.
- V. We will assume that normal revenue inflation will go to pay normal inflation expenses. Any new or expanded programs will be required to identify funding sources or will be offset by cost reductions through cutting back or eliminating other programs.
- VI. We will maintain a long-range fiscal perspective through the use of a five-year capital improvement plan and revenue forecast.
- VII. Major capital improvements or acquisitions will be made using long-term financing methods rather than out of operating revenue.
- VIII. We will maintain sound budgeting practices ensuring that service delivery is provided in an efficient and effective manner.
- IX. We will require each appropriation request to include a fiscal impact analysis and be submitted to the Finance Committee prior to Council agendizing.

California Society of Municipal Finance Officers

Certificate of Award

Outstanding Financial Reporting 2003-04

Presented to the

City of West Hollywood

This certificate is issued in recognition of meeting professional standards and criteria in reporting which reflect a high level of quality in the annual financial statements and in the underlying accounting system from which the reports were prepared.

February 24, 2005

william 4. Dump

Bill Thomas, Chair Professional & Technical Standards Committee

Dedicated to Excellence in Municipal Financial Management



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of West Hollywood, California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

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



ancy L. Zielle President

Executive Director



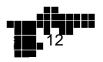
DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

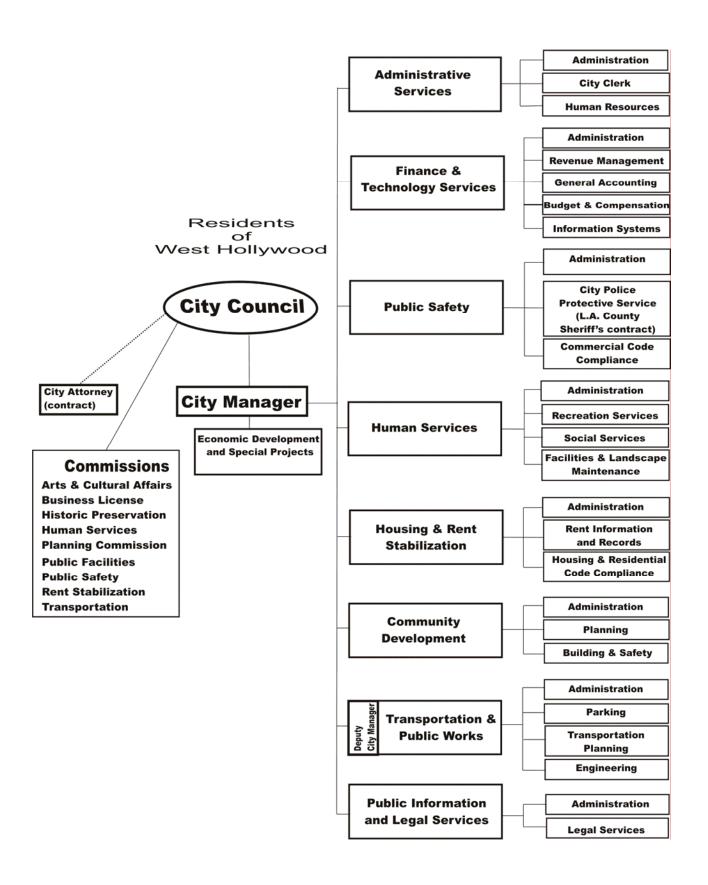
Mayor and City Council

Mayor	Abbe Land
Mayor Pro Tempore	John Heilman
Council Member	John Duran
Council Member	Sal Guarriello
Council Member	Jeff Prang
A d::	

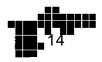
Administration

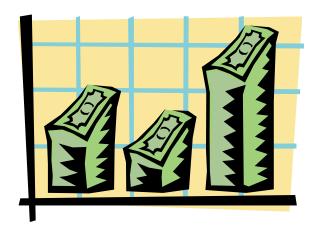
City Manager	Paul Arevalo
City Attorney	Michael Jenkins
City Clerk	Tom West
Deputy City Manager	Joan English
Director of Administrative Services	Vivian Love
Director of Community Development	Susan Healy Keene
Director of Economic Development	Ray Reynolds
Director of Housing & Rent Stabilization	Allyne Winderman
Director of Human Services	Lloyd Long
Director of Public Information & Legal Service	sHelen Goss
Department of Finance & Technology Services	
Director	Anil H. Gandhy
Accounting Services Manager	John F. Adams
Budget & Compensation Manager	Judith Wright
Information Technology Manager	Brian Ganley
Revenue Manager	David Hatcher





(This page intentionally left blank)





Financial Section





Brandon W. Burrows Donald L. Parker Michael K. Chu David E. Hale A Professional Corporation Donald G. Slater Richard K. Kikuchi

Retired
Robert C. Lance
1914-1994
Richard C. Soll
Fred J. Lunghard, Jr.
1928-1999

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council The City of West Hollywood, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Hollywood, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of West Hollywood's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted by the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Hollywood, California, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2005 on our consideration of the City of West Hollywood's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.





To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council The City of West Hollywood, California

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

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

October 13, 2005



Management Discussion and Analysis



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of West Hollywood ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal and the accompanying Basic Financial Statements. This is the fifth year that the City has issued financials statements pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Comparative data on the government-wide financial statements is only presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide

- Total assets of the City were \$203.3 million and total liabilities were \$52.2 million at June 30, 2005. The assets exceeded liabilities by \$151.2 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$36.2 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- For the year ended June 30, 2005, total net assets increased by \$13.3 million. Total revenues from all sources were \$74.7 million and total expenses for all functions/programs were \$61.4 million.
- Of total revenues, program revenues were \$28.9 million and general revenues were \$45.8 million. Program revenues are separated into three categories: Charges for Services, \$22.1 million; Operating Contributions and Grants, \$6.5 million; and Capital Contributions and Grants, \$0.3 million.

Fund Based

- For fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, total Fund Balance of the General Fund was \$42.0 million, or 90.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures of \$46.6 million. Reserved Fund Balance was \$7.4 million, Designated Fund Balance was \$32.8 million, and Undesignated Fund Balance was \$1.8 million.
- For the General Fund, actual resources available for appropriation during the year were \$88.6 million; this consists of \$33.4 million in fund balance and \$55.3 million in revenue inflows which was \$7.6 million over budget. Actual charges (outflows) of \$46.6 million were \$3.4 million less than the budget of \$50.0 million. Capital projects, not completed during the fiscal year, were \$2.2 million and will be carried forward to FY 05-06. These are included in the \$21.6 million designated in fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

These statements are designed to provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. They are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies.

The *Statement of Net Assets* (page 41) presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. In time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (pages 42 – 43) presents information on how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods; (e.g., uncollected taxes or earned but unused leaves). Program Revenues – Revenues that derive directly from the program itself. General Revenues – Revenues generated from the citizenry or taxpayer.

In both the *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities*, we divide the City into three kinds of activities:

Governmental activities – Account for most of the City's basic services which consists of: General Government, made up of the following departments: City Council, City Manager, Administrative Services, Finance and Adjudication Services), Public Safety, and Public Service which include the departments of Human Services, Rent Stabilization, Community Development, and Transportation & Public Works. Governmental activities are financed mostly by: property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, sales taxes, parking fines, charges for services, franchise taxes, and state and federal grants.

Business-type activities – The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the costs of providing these services. The City's solid waste, sewer, landscape, and street maintenance districts are reported here.

Component units – The City has included several legally separate entities in this report – the West Hollywood Community Development Commission (Redevelopment Agency), the West Hollywood Housing Authority (Housing Authority), the West Hollywood Public Facilities Corporation (Public Facilities Corporation), the West Hollywood Community Foundation (Community Foundation), the West Hollywood Public Financing Authority, and the West Hollywood Marketing Corporation. Although legally separate, these *component units* are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

The *government-wide financial statements* report both the City, as the *primary government*, and the legally separate *component units*. The Redevelopment Agency, Housing Authority, Public Facilities Corporation, Community Foundation and the Public Financing Authority are known as *Blended Component Units* and all function for practical purposes, as part of the City, and, therefore, have been included (blended) as an integral part of the primary government. Only the Marketing Corporation has been presented separately from the *primary government*, as it is known as a *Discretely Presented Component Unit*.

Fund Financial Statements.

The *Fund Financial Statements* provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The City uses all three types, each using different accounting methods.

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

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

balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty-five individual governmental funds. These funds report financial transactions using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, RDA Capital Projects Fund, and Capital Projects Debt Service Fund. All three are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds (non-major) are combined into a single presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements starting on page 87 of this report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 44 to 47.

Proprietary funds – Proprietary funds are primarily used to account for City charges for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City. These funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, using an accrual basis of accounting. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide financial statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as the statement of cash flows. The City uses internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities, such as the Information Systems Master Plan Fund. Since these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 50 to 52.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. In these cases, the City has a fiduciary responsibility and is acting as a *trustee*. The *Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets* separately reports all of the City's fiduciary activities. The City excludes these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. However, the City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 53.

Notes to the Financial Statements – Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found from pages 55 to 86.

Supplementary Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and proprietary funds. These combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found immediately following the *Notes to the Financial Statements*. See pages 87 to 144.

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This analysis will focus on the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, for net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities. These tables are summarizing the statements located on page 41 to 43. Management has included comparative data from fiscal year ending June 30, 2004 in its analysis.

Net Assets (Table 1) (in millions)

	Go	overnmen	tal A	ctivities	Bus	iness-Ty	/ре Ас	ctivities	Government-Wide Totals					
		2005	2004		2005		2	2004		2005		2004		
Current and other assets	\$	73.9	\$	69.1	\$	2.1	\$	2.1	\$	75.9	\$	71.2		
Capital assets		116.6		116.8		10.8		11.1		127.4		127.9		
Total assets		190.5		185.9		12.9		13.2		203.3		199.1		
Long-term debt outstanding		36.8		43.0		-		-		36.8		43.0		
Other liabilities		15.2		18.9		0.1		0.1		15.3		19.0		
Total liabilities		52.1		61.9		0.1		0.1 0.1		0.1		52.2		62.0
Net assets:														
Invested in capital assets,														
net of debt		81.8		76.4		10.8		11.1		92.6		87.5		
Restricted		22.3		20.8		-				22		22.3		20.8
Unrestricted	Unrestricted 34.3			26.8	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0			28.8
Total net assets		138.4	\$	124.0	\$	12.8	\$	13.1	\$	151.2	\$	137.1		

The City's Government-Wide total net assets were \$151.21 million, with assets of \$203.3 million and liabilities of \$52.2 million. The net investment in capital assets of \$92.6 million represents 61.2 percent of the City's total net assets. Investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery and equipment) for this purpose is reduced by any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves can not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$22.3 million (14.7 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions in how they may be used. This was an increase of \$1.5 million mainly related to \$12.7 million restricted to capital projects. The remaining balance of \$34.4 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors within the programs areas.

Changes in Net Assets (Table 2) (in millions)

	Gov	/ernmen	rnmental Activities			iness-Ty	tivities	Government-Wide Totals				
	2	2005 2004		2004	2005		2004		2005		2004	
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	20.3	\$	17.7	\$	1.8	\$	1.9	\$	22.1	\$	19.6
Operating Contributions & Grants		6.5		5.4		-		-		6.5		5.4
Capital Contributions & Grants		0.3		1.9		-		-		0.3		1.9
Sub-total Program Revenues		27.1		25.1		1.8		1.9		28.9		27.0
General Revenues:												
Property taxes		11.3		10.6		-		-		11.3		10.6
Transient occupancy taxes		11.3		9.3		-		-		11.3		9.3
Sales taxes		11.3		8.7		-		-		11.3		8.7
Franchise taxes		1.6		1.5		-		-		1.6		1.5
Business license taxes		2.0		1.8		-		-		2.0		1.8
Motor Vehicle in lieu		2.6		1.7		-		-		2.6		1.7
Use of money and property		5.3		5.6		0.04		0.02		5.3		5.6
Intergovernmental		_		-		0.04		0.04		0.0		0.0
Other		0.4		0.3		-		-		0.4		0.3
Sale of Capital Asset		-		(0.2)		-		-		-		(0.2)
Sub-total General Revenues		45.8		39.3		0.1		0.1		45.8		39.3
Total Revenues		72.9		64.3		1.8		2.0		74.7		66.3

Changes in Net Assets (Table 2) – continued
(in millions)

	Go	vernmen	ıtal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities				Government-Wide Totals				
		2005		2004		2005		2004		2005		2004	
Expenses								_	,				
General Government	\$	14.7	\$	13.3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14.7	\$	13.3	
Public Safety		11.1		11.2		-		-		11.1		11.2	
Public Services		33.4		29.8		-		-		33.4		29.8	
Solid Waste		-		-		1.1		1.2		1.1		1.2	
Landscape	Landscape -		-			0.1	0.1		0.1		0.1		
Sewer		-		-		0.6		0.6		0.6		0.6	
Street Maintenance		-		-		0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3	
Total Expenses		59.2		54.4		2.2		2.2		61.4		56.6	
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	\$	13.7	\$	10.0	\$	(0.3)	\$	(0.2)	\$	13.3	\$	9.7	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		124.0		114.0		13.1		13.3		137.1		127.4	
Restatements		0.7		-		-		-		0.7		-	
Net Assets at End of Year		138.4	\$	124.0	\$	12.8	\$	13.1	\$	151.2	\$	137.1	

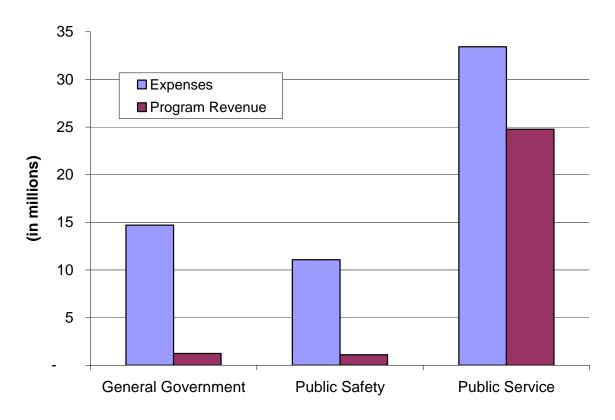
The government's net assets increased \$13.3 million (Table 2), with total revenues of \$74.7 million and total expenses of \$61.4 million. Program revenues were \$28.9 million and general revenues were \$45.8 million, funding the net difference between program revenues and expenses. The largest single revenue category was Charges for Services, at \$22.1 million, which is a *program revenue*. Other *program revenues which* are applied directly against the costs of providing these services were Operating and Capital Contributions & Grants, at \$6.5 and \$0.3 million respectively. Sales tax was the second largest revenue at \$11.3 million, followed by property tax, at \$11.3 million, and the fourth largest revenue source was transient occupancy tax at \$11.3 million. These last three sources are all *general revenues derived from the citizenry or taxpayers*.

In comparison to the prior fiscal year, the government's total revenues increased by \$8.4 million or \$1.9 million in program revenues and \$6.5 million in general revenues. For program revenue, charges for services increased \$2.5 million, with operating contributions increasing only \$1.1 million. The only decrease in program revenues was capital contributions in the amount of \$1.6 million or 84.2 percent. This decrease was due to a one time revenue related to a Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) Grant for the Santa Monica Blvd. Reconstruction Project in fiscal year 2003-04. Compared to the prior year, the government's total expenditures increased \$4.8 million. This increase occurred in the governmental activities only, with an increase in General Government of \$1.4 million and an increase of \$3.6 million in Public Service. The increases in

expenses occurred in salaries & wages at \$1.6 million, grants & special programs at \$1.1 million and contract services at \$0.7 million.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's *net assets* by \$13.7 million (Table 2). The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$59.2 million or 96.4 percent of the *primary government* expenditures and was an increase of \$4.8 million from the prior year. As shown in the *Statement of Activities* on page 43, the amount that taxpayers financed through City taxes was \$32.5 million. The other portion of the costs was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$20.3 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$6.8 million). The City used part of the \$45.8 million in general revenues to cover the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities. These general revenues are derived mostly from tax revenues (some of which could only be used for certain programs).

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities (Graph 1)

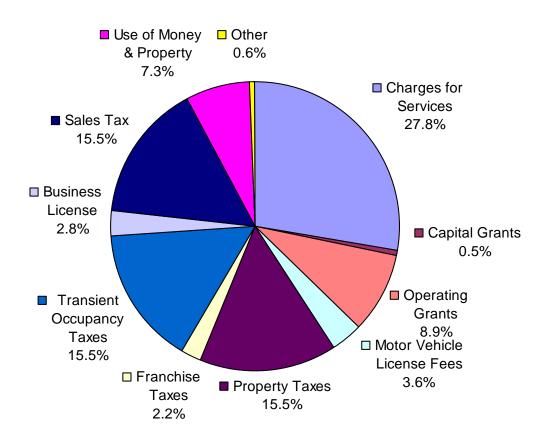


Graph 1 presents the costs of each of the City's three functions – General Government, Public Safety, and Public Service, as well as the program's revenues. The net cost (total cost less *program revenues*) is the amount that was paid from *general revenues*.

General Government had expenses of \$14.7 million with program revenues of \$.9 million, while *Public Safety* had expenses of \$11.1 million with program revenues of \$1.1 million. From the prior year, *General Government* had a \$1.4 million increase and *Public Safety* had a \$0.1 million decrease. Expenses in *Public Services* represented \$33.4 million or 56.4 percent of total expenses for Governmental Activities. Of this amount, \$24.8 million was funded by *program revenues* and the remaining \$8.6 million was funded by *general revenues*. *Public Services* had an increase of \$3.6 million over the prior year; the variance was discussed on prior pages.

Graph 2 presents revenues by source for Governmental Activities. Similar to the government-wide activities, *Charges for Services* is the largest at \$20.3 million or 27.8 percent. *Charges for Service's* consist primarily of: parking fines - \$6.4 million, licenses and permits - \$3.8 million, developer fees - \$2.3 million, rent stabilization fees - \$1.9 million, vehicle code fines - \$1.8 million, and other misc. charges for services of \$4.1 million.

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities (Graph 2)



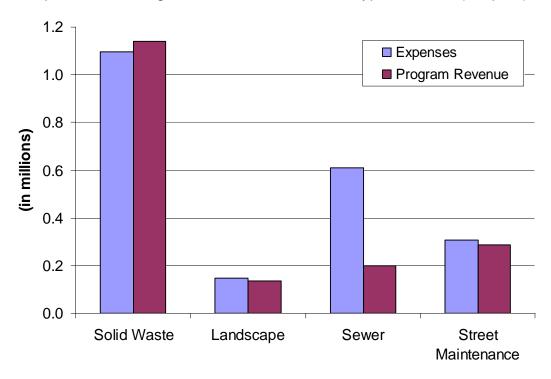
Other program revenues include operating and capital grants that together represented 9.4 percent of the total, or \$6.8 million. Operating and capital grants includes: \$3.1 million in various Federal, State, & County grants, \$1.7 million in Community Development Block Grant, \$1.2 million in Traded Funds, and \$0.8 million in Gas Tax.

For General Revenues, the four major categories were property tax – \$11.3 million, transient occupancy tax – \$11.3 million, sales tax – \$11.3 million, and use of money and property – \$5.3 million. These four sources represented 53.7 percent of the Governmental Activities.

<u>Business-type Activities.</u> *Net assets* at June 30, 2005, were \$12.8 million, with assets equaling \$12.9 million and liabilities of \$0.1 million. Unrestricted net assets represented 15.6 percent or \$2.0 million of net assets; this may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (page 43). Investment in capital assets represented the largest portion of net assets at 84.4 percent or \$10.8 million. Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$0.3 million in 2005 (Table 2). Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$1.8 million, while the expenses were \$2.2 million.

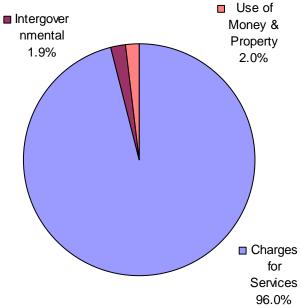
Graph 3 presents the costs of each of the City's business activities and the associated program revenue. Since business-type activities are primarily used when the City charges customers for the services it provides, program revenues (charges for services) should be similar to the costs of these programs and represent the major funding source for these activities. The sewer activity includes depreciation expense on the City's sewer infrastructure and revenues for that activity only include charges for maintenance.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities (Graph 3)



Graph 4 presents revenues by source for Business-type Activities. Similar to government-wide activities, *Charges for Services* is the largest at \$1.8 million or 96.0 percent. Total general revenues were \$0.1 million and represented intergovernmental and use of money and property (interest earnings).

Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities (Graph 4)



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

<u>Governmental Funds.</u> The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City has three major governmental funds, General Fund, Debt Funded Capital Projects, and the Redevelopment Agency's Capital Project Fund. The General Fund is discussed in depth later in the MD&A. Debt Funded Capital Projects accounts for capital expenditures funded by long term debt. The Redevelopment Fund accounts for expenditures made for improvements to the Project Area. The other twenty-two Governmental Funds are reported as non-major and combined in a single presentation in the Basic Financial Statements or individually in the Supplementary Information. Each major fund is discussed further in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Governmental Fund Balances – As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds (page 44) reported combined ending fund balances of \$56.6 million. Approximately 83.7 percent of this total amount (\$47.4 million) constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for: 1) Liquidation of contracts and purchase orders of the prior period - \$3.0 million, 2) Advances to other funds, particularly from the City to the Redevelopment Agency - \$5.8 million, and 3) Other - \$0.4 million. Other than the General Fund, the most significant change in governmental fund balance was the redemption of the 1998 Variable Rate Refunding Certificates of Participation in the Parking Improvement Fund. The decrease in fund balance was \$2.2 million, but the amount paid was \$2.8 million.

<u>Governmental Revenues</u> – Table 3 presents a summary of governmental fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, compared to prior year revenues.

Comparison of Governmental Revenues (Table 3) Fiscal Years 2004-05 and 2003-04

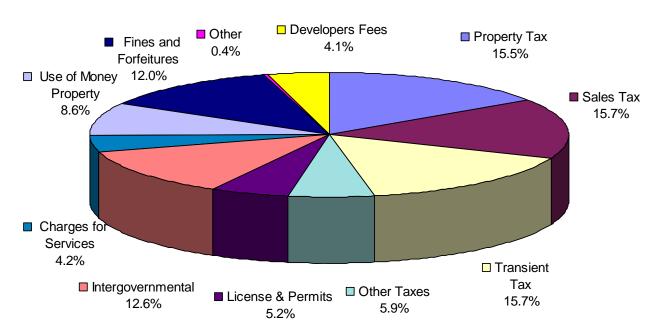
	Amount FY 04-05	% of Total Revenues	Amount FY 03-04	% of Total	Variance Over/(Under) FY 03-04	% Increase/ (Decrease) FY 03-04
Property Tax	\$ 11,149,374	15.5%	\$ 10,404,927	16.3%	\$ 744,447	7.2%
Sales Tax	11,283,288	15.7%	8,667,158	13.6%	2,616,130	30.2%
Transient Tax	11,262,704	15.7%	9,288,712	14.6%	1,973,992	21.3%
Other Taxes	4,257,575	5.9%	4,641,603	7.3%	(384,028)	-8.3%
License & Permits	3,768,824	5.2%	3,430,860	5.4%	337,964	9.9%
Intergovernmental	9,019,572	12.6%	7,834,915	12.3%	1,184,657	15.1%
Charges for Services	3,000,706	4.2%	3,008,760	4.7%	(8,054)	-0.3%
Use of Money & Property	6,191,455	8.6%	6,304,030	9.9%	(112,575)	-1.8%
Fines and Forfeitures	8,615,254	12.0%	8,695,339	13.6%	(80,085)	-0.9%
Other	320,347	0.4%	400,676	0.6%	(80,329)	-20.0%
Developers Fees	2,959,411	4.1%	1,145,013	1.8%	1,814,398	158.5%
TOTAL	\$ 71,828,510	100.0%	\$ 63,821,993	100.0%	\$ 8,006,517	12.5%

Revenues of governmental funds for fiscal year 2004-05 were \$71.8 million, with an increase of \$8.0 million or 12.5 percent from the prior fiscal year. There were several significant increases to the top three major revenue sources for the City, which is an excellent sign that the local economy is booming. The largest governmental revenue was sales tax at \$11.3 million with an increase of \$2.6 million, or 30.2 percent. Transient occupancy tax, which comprise a significant portion of the City's revenue base and directly reflects the City's tourism industry, increased 21.3 percent or \$2.0 million. Similarly, property tax increased by \$0.7 million or 7.2 percent. The other

increases over the prior fiscal year include: developer fees at \$1.8 million, intergovernmental at \$1.2 million, and licenses and permits \$0.3 million.

Unfortunately, there were a few small decreases in five categories for a total of \$0.7 million. Other revenues had the largest percentage decrease of 20.0 percent, which was less than \$0.1 million. Other Taxes had a decrease of \$0.4 million or 8.3 percent. The other decreases were: use of money & property - \$0.1 million, charges for services at \$0.008 million, and fines and forfeitures at \$0.1 million. Within fines & forfeitures, parking fines remains the fourth largest single contributor to the City's operating revenue base at \$6.4 million with a small decrease of \$0.1 million from prior year. As most decreases in revenue are unfortunate, the percentage of decreases mentioned above were less than 1 percent of governmental revenues which had an overall increase of 12.5 percent from the prior year.

<u>Governmental Fund Revenues – Fiscal Year 2004-05 (Graph 5)</u>



<u>Governmental Expenditures</u> – Table 4 presents a summary of governmental fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, compared to prior year amounts.

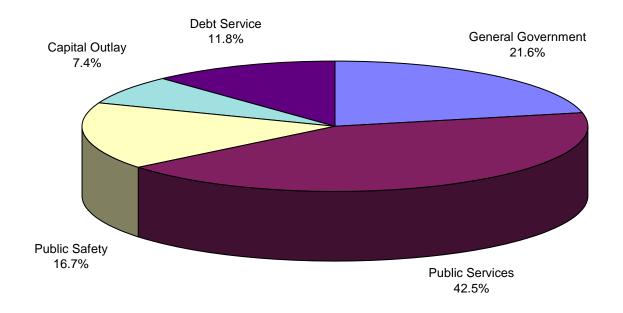
Operating expenditures for 2004-05 were \$51.9 million, an increase of 6.9 percent or \$3.3 million from the prior fiscal year, with General Government and Public Services having increases of \$1.8 million. Public Safety had a decreased 1.7 percent or \$0.2 million due to contracting levels with Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department not being filled because of a shortage of staff. The following areas had significant expenditure

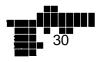
changes: grant program expenditures increased \$1.1 million, salaries & benefits increased \$1.6 million, and contract services increased \$0.6 million, while insurance costs decreased \$0.5 million or 27.8 percent. The decrease in insurance costs was due to an enhanced risk management program over the past three 3 years. Capital outlay for 2004-05 decreased \$7.9 million or 62.6 percent due to prior year expenditures on the Tower Parking Lot of \$7.7 million. Debt Service increased 143.4 percent or \$4.5 million due to the City redemption of the 1998 Variable Rate Refunding Certificates of Participation in the current fiscal year.

Comparison of Major Governmental Expenditures (Table 4) Fiscal Years 2004-05 and 2003-04

	Amount FY 04-05	% of Total Expenditures	Amount FY 03-04	% of Total Expenditures	Variance Over/(Under) FY 03-04	% Increase/ (Decrease) FY 03-04
General Government	\$ 13,874,481	21.6%	\$ 12,101,089	18.8%	\$ 1,773,392	14.7%
Public Safety	10,698,220	16.7%	10,887,777	16.9%	(189,557)	-1.7%
Public Services	27,292,421	42.5%	25,541,870	39.7%	1,750,551	6.9%
Total Operating Expenditures	51,865,122	80.8%	48,530,736	75.5%	3,334,386	6.9%
Capital Outlay	4,722,669	7.4%	12,626,053	19.6%	(7,903,384)	-62.6%
Debt Service	7,589,468	11.8%	3,118,188	4.9%	4,471,280	143.4%
TOTAL	\$ 64,177,259	100.0%	\$ 64,274,977	100.0%	\$ (97,718)	-0.2%

Governmental Fund Expenditures – Fiscal Year 2004-05 (Graph 6)





<u>Proprietary Funds.</u> The City's Proprietary funds consist of one major fund, Sewer Construction, and four non-major Enterprise Funds, along with one Internal Service Fund (pages 50 to 52). The non-major Enterprise Funds are combined into an aggregate presentation in the Proprietary Funds financial statements. Individual fund data is provided in the form of *combining statements* starting on page 129.

Revenues for Enterprise Funds include assessments and other charges for services. Total operating revenues for all Enterprise Funds are \$1.8 million, while non-operating revenues and transfers represent less than \$0.1 million. Operating expenses for the fiscal year were \$2.2 million. The City also has one Internal Service Fund to allocate costs of the City's information systems infrastructure to the various departments. The interdepartmental charge for services (revenues) in the fiscal year were \$0.3 million with general government expenses of \$0.4 million.

<u>Fiduciary Funds.</u> As mentioned earlier, the City uses Fiduciary funds to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City, in which the City is acting as trustee (page 53). The *Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets* reports two activities for which the City has a fiduciary responsibility. The City administers a Business Improvement District Fund that primarily accounts for the receipt of 1.5 percent of the transient occupancy tax (hotel tax) collected by the City on behalf of the West Hollywood Marketing Corporation (WHMC). The purpose of the WHMC is to promote the City of West Hollywood as a travel destination and convention site. The City also administers a Seismic Improvement Fund which accounts for the collection of special taxes on the property tax rolls to pay interest and principal on bonds issued for seismic retrofitting of 11 buildings within the City.

GENERAL FUND – FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City (pages 44 to 49). The fund balance had an increase of \$8.7 million. This was primarily the result of the revenues exceeding projections by 15.7 percent or \$7.5 million. As mentioned earlier, sales and transient occupancy tax had significant increases from prior year that exceeded \$3.6 million together (Table 5).

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund operating expenditures, (which excludes capital projects). Unreserved fund balance represents 80.2 percent of total General Fund operating expenditures, while total fund balance represents 90.1 percent of that same amount.

Over the past five years (Table 5), fund balance has grown by 70.6 percent or \$17.4 million. This growth has enabled City Council and Management to designate \$20.0 million to future capital projects, including funding for the new City Library.

Fund Balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2005 is \$42.0 million, which is represented by three components. The Unreserved/undesignated fund balance is \$1.8 million, an increase of \$1.6 million. The remainder of fund balance, \$40.2 million, is made up of: Reserved/designated of \$7.4 million and Unreserved/designated of \$32.8 million.

Reserved/designated fund balances consist of: \$1.5 million for encumbrances, \$0.1 million for prepaid expenditures for next year, and \$5.8 million for advances to other funds, which include advances to the Redevelopment Agency for \$5.7 million, an increase of \$0.3 million from prior year. Unreserved/designated fund balance consists of: \$0.5 million for self-insurance, \$1.5 million designated for the LHTFP Grant Match, \$2.3 million designated for future expenditures, \$1.6 million for unfinished current-year capital projects, \$20.0 million designated for future capital projects, \$2.0 for pending litigation and \$5.0 million for emergency reserves as required by the Finance Policies.

Table 5 shows the three components of fund balance for the past five years. The second part shows the opening balance, operating surplus/(deficit), restatements, and ending balance. There were no restatements for this fiscal year in the General Fund; the restatement in fiscal year 01-02 was for an expenditure misclassification in 00-01 related to the Increment on Traded Funds.

General Fund – Changes to Fund Balance – Five Year Trend (Table 5)

	FY 04-05	FY 03-04	FY 02-03	FY 01-02	FY 00-01
Fund Balance					
Reserved	\$ 7,366,598	\$ 8,252,813	\$ 12,827,655	\$ 14,898,400	\$ 11,215,199
Designated Unreserved	32,835,991	24,890,782	18,072,568	8,337,348	12,389,787
Undesignated Unreserved	1,813,081	214,729	547,328	229,918	1,022,856
Total Fund Balance	\$ 42,015,670	\$ 33,358,324	\$ 31,447,551	\$ 23,465,666	\$ 24,627,842
Beginning Balance	\$ 33,358,324	\$ 31,447,551	\$ 23,465,666	\$ 24,627,842	\$ 24,296,927
Operating Surplus /(Deficit)	8,657,346	1,910,773	7,981,885	(408,176)	598,466
Restatement				(754,000)	(267,551)
Ending Balance	\$ 42,015,670	\$ 33,358,324	\$ 31,447,551	\$ 23,465,666	\$ 24,627,842

GENERAL FUND – REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

<u>Revenues</u> – For fiscal year 2004-05, General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources were \$55.3 million, an increase of 9.8 percent due to the various increase in revenues mentioned on page 31 (General Fund – Fund Balance Analysis). Following are key points and graphs of General Fund Revenues:

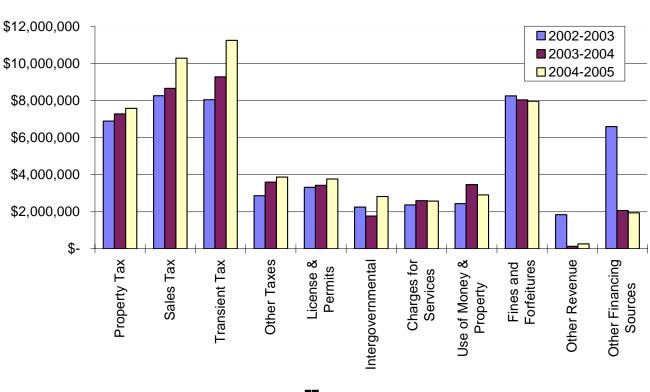
General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Table 6) Fiscal Years 2004-05 and 2003-04

	2004-2005	2003-2004	Variance Over/(Under) last year	% of increase (decrease) over last year	% of total
Property Tax	\$ 7,585,418	\$ 7,280,609	\$ 304,809	4.2%	13.7%
Sales Tax	10,295,808	8,667,158	1,628,650	18.8%	18.6%
Transient Tax	11,262,704	9,288,712	1,973,992	21.3%	20.4%
Other Taxes	3,873,449	3,596,538	276,911	7.7%	7.0%
License & Permits	3,768,824	3,430,860	337,964	9.9%	6.8%
Intergovernmental	2,824,311	1,766,967	1,057,344	59.8%	5.1%
Charges for Services	2,578,721	2,601,262	(22,541)	-0.9%	4.7%
Use of Money & Property	2,908,486	3,467,671	(559,185)	-16.1%	5.3%
Fines and Forfeitures	7,969,805	8,041,831	(72,026)	-0.9%	14.4%
Other Revenue	264,702	136,987	127,715	93.2%	0.5%
Other Financing Sources	1,937,604	2,063,297	(125,693)	na	3.5%
Totals	\$ 55,269,832	\$ 50,341,892	\$ 4,927,940	9.8%	100.0%

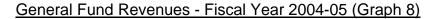
- Property tax revenues increased 4.2 percent, comprising 13.7 percent of General Fund revenue. This increase is attributed primarily to the adjusted valuations of properties sold, and subsequently reassessed.
- Sales tax revenues increased \$1.6 million or 18.8 percent from the prior year. The increase is primarily attributed to the Target and Best Buy stores located in the redevelopment project area as part of the new La Brea Gateway Project.
- Similarly, transient occupancy taxes increased 21.3 percent or \$1.9 million and have become the single largest source of revenue for the City. This was the highest year since FY 2000-01, when the events of September 11th sharply affected the travel and tourism industry in the Southern California region.
- Other tax revenues increased by 7.7 percent or \$0.3 million. A new franchise tax for taxi's in the amount of \$0.4 million represented the increase.

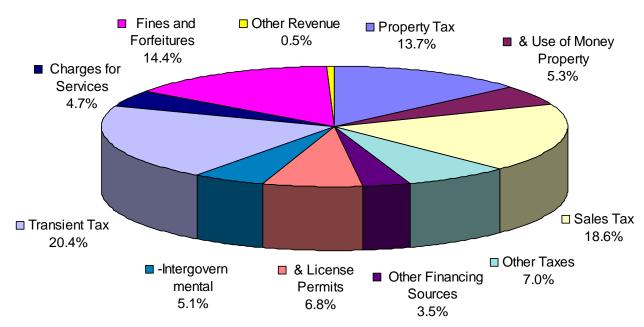
- License and permit revenues increased 9.9 percent, due to an increase in valuation of the building permits issued citywide.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased 59.8 percent or \$1.1 million. Motor Vehicle In-lieu Fee was \$2.5 million, an increase of \$0.8 million from \$1.7 million in the prior year.
- Charges for Services had a decrease of 0.9 percent or less then \$0.1 million.
 The major contributor to charges for services is Rent Stabilization Fees at \$1.9 million.
- Revenues from the use of money and property represent 5.3 percent of General Fund revenue and decreased by 16.1 percent or \$0.6 million from the prior year.
 This decrease is attributed to lower interest rates on investments and the deferred interest on loans to the Redevelopment Agency.
- Fines & forfeitures decreased 0.9 percent, but is the third largest revenue source for the General Fund at 14.4 percent. Parking Fines represents 72.5 percent or \$5.8 million of fines & forfeitures. The City dedicates 10.0 percent of total parking fine revenues to the Parking Improvement Fund for the construction and operation of public parking.

Comparison of General Fund Revenues (Graph 7) Fiscal Years 2004-05, 2003-04 and 2002-03









<u>Expenditures</u> – For fiscal year 2004-05, total General Fund expenditures were \$46.6 million, a decrease of 3.8 percent from the prior year. Following are key points and graphs of General Fund expenditures and for detail information refer to page 48 & 49.

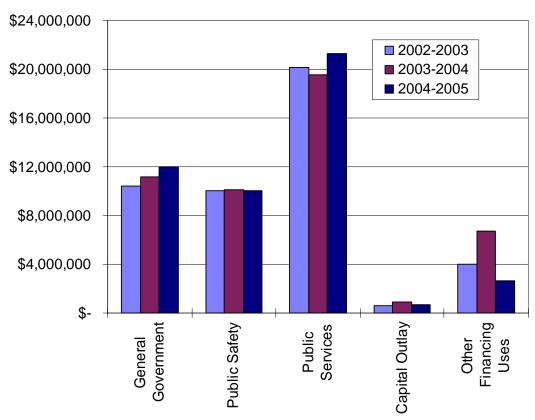
General Fund Expenditures (Table 7) Fiscal Years 2004-05 and 2003-04

	2004-2005	2003-2004	0	Variance ver/(Under) last year	% of increase (decrease) over last year	% of total
General Government	\$ 11,967,648	\$ 11,152,129	\$	815,519	7.9%	25.7%
Public Safety	10,002,401	10,100,118		(97,717)	-1.0%	21.5%
Public Services	21,248,851	19,558,515		1,690,336	8.4%	45.6%
Capital Outlay	716,180	870,310		(154,130)	-25.8%	1.5%
Other Financing Uses	2,677,406	6,750,047		(4,072,641)	-102.3%	5.7%
Total Expenditures	\$ 46,612,486	\$ 48,431,119	\$	(1,818,633)	-3.8%	100.0%

General Government expenditures were \$12.0 million, an increase of 7.9 percent. This increase occurred in salaries & benefits (\$0.6 million) and contract services (\$0.4 million).

- Public Safety expenditures were \$10.0 million, a decrease of 1.0 percent. The City also had additional costs in Public Safety for 2004-05 in the amount of \$0.7 million, for a total of \$10.7 million.
- Public Service expenditures were \$21.2 million and resulted in a 8.4 percent increase. Public Services is the largest function in the General Fund, with the following five (5) major program areas: 1) Social Services \$3.9 million, 2) Building and Landscape Maintenance \$3.0 million, 3) Parking Services \$2.7 million, 4) Recreation Services \$2.4 million, and 5) Transportation Planning \$2.4 million.
- Capital Outlay was \$0.7 million, a decrease of 25.8 percent or \$0.2 million.
 There was \$1.6 million of unfinished capital improvement projects carried forward into fiscal year 2005-06.
- Other Financing Uses were \$2.7 million, which was a decrease of \$4.1 million from prior year. The decrease was a result of transferring funds to the Debt Funded Capital Projects Fund for the purchase of land for public parking in the prior year.

Comparison of General Fund Expenditures (Graph 9) Fiscal Years 2004-05, 2003-04 and 2002-03



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget several times. Budget revisions fall into three categories. The first category includes carry-forward encumbrances and capital projects that are approved shortly after the beginning of the year. The second category includes changes that the Council makes during the mid-year budget process. Finally, the Council approves supplemental appropriations throughout the year based on individual items that are bought forward by various departments. The General Fund budgetary comparison statement is located on pages 48 to 49.

Resources (Inflows) –The budgeted amount for *revenues* (resources available for appropriation) had an increase of \$2.7 million between the original budget of \$45.0 million and the final amended budget of \$47.7 million. The increase was due in part to mid-year adjustments for taxes at \$0.4 million and other revenue at \$2.2 million. The negative budget of \$2.0 million for other revenue was in preparation of a "state take-away" from local government by the State of California. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues exceeded the final amended budget by \$7.5 million. The significant difference in actual revenues was primarily due to actual tax revenue exceeding budget by \$4.8 million.

<u>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</u> – The difference between the original budget and the final budget was a decrease of \$1.7 in appropriations. The major increase was in Public Services in the amount of \$1.4 million, of which \$0.7 million was used to purchase traded funds for transportation programs. For the other functions, General Government had a \$0.1 million increase as well as Capital Projects with a \$0.3 million increase. Public Safety, Capital Projects, and Debt Service were mostly unchanged.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets.</u> The City's investment in capital assets (Table 7) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005, is \$127.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Here are the major additions included in fiscal year 2004 – 2005:

•	City-wide Infrastructure Improvements (CIP)	\$802,000
•	West Hollywood Library Design	\$697,000
•	El Tovar Parking Lot Improvements	\$263,000

Capital Assets (Table 7) (net of depreciation) (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Government-Wide Totals		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Land	\$ 45,714	\$ 45,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,714	\$ 45,714	
Buildings and systems	13,461	13,747	-	-	13,461	13,747	
Improvements other than buildings	3,709	3,651	-	-	3,709	3,651	
Machinery and Equipment	231	316	-	-	231	316	
Infrastructure	46,807	47,551	10,812	11,110	57,619	58,661	
Construction in progress	6,675	5,818			6,675	5,818	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 116,597	\$ 116,797	\$ 10,812	\$ 11,110	\$ 127,409	\$ 127,907	

For fiscal year 2004-05, the capital budget calls for the city to spend another \$37.9 million that will be carried forwarded to 2005-06. The City budgeted \$17.9 million for the construction of Municipal Parking Structure II on Sunset Boulevard and \$6.0 million for the construction of Municipal Parking Structure III on Robertson Boulevard. The City plans to finance both of these projects with *long-term debt*. The City also budgeted \$5.5 million in the Redevelopment Agency Capital Project Fund for property acquisition. Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in the *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

Long-Term Debt. At year-end, the City had \$36.33 million in outstanding long-term debt for Governmental Activities. This consisted of bonds payable, Certificates of Participation & Tax Allocation Bonds, and compensated absences. As shown in Table 8, Certificates of Participation outstanding were \$23.3 million versus \$28.4 million last year – a decrease of 18.2 percent caused by early redemption of the 1998 Variable Rate Refunding Certificates of Participation. Tax Allocation Bonds were \$11.3 million and represent the first bond issue of the City's Redevelopment Agency. The 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds were issued in September 2003 and the proceeds financed redevelopment activities within the East-side Project Area, including activities that increase, improve or preserve the supply of low and moderate income housing. Compensated absences had a prior year restatement of \$0.7 with an ending balance of \$1.8 million, an 11.1 percent increase. Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found in the *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

Long-Term Debt (Table 8) (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities								
	2005	2004	Variance Over/(Under) last year	% of increase (decrease) over last year					
Certificates of Participation	\$ 23,255.0	\$ 28,440.0	\$ (5,185.0)	-18.2%					
Tax Allocation Bonds	11,265.0	11,500.0	(235.0)	-2.0%					
Compensated Absences	1,782.9	1,604.5	178.4	11.1%					
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 36,302.9	\$ 41,544.5	\$ (5,241.6)	-12.6%					

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OUTLOOK FOR FUTURE YEARS

Although the focus of this Annual Report is the economic condition of the City as of June 30, 2005, there are always local, state and federal issues that require consideration in this report because of their future economic impact to the City. So in preparing the budget for the next fiscal year, these factors played a critical role.

At the Federal Level, cuts in housing and social services funding creates a severe crisis for the County of Los Angeles and will have a significant impact on City residents, especially those who depend on the County for housing and medical care. As government funding and private donations become more scarce and client populations increase, the non-profit agencies that serve City residents are finding it more difficult to provide necessary services. Several crucial programs focused on survival needs fulfilled 100% of their service commitments to the City by mid-year. With completion of the Social Services Needs Assessment, staff and Council will be called upon to evaluate the funding levels and service priorities for these essential programs.

At the State Level, the California State Budget Crisis has leveled off. In November of 2004, Proposition 1A was passed by the voters of California and endorsed by the Governor and the League of California Cities to "Protect Local Revenues", this will protect the City from local revenues being taken in time of a budget crisis by the State Legislators. The good news is the State's Legislative Analyst Office (LAO) has projected a surplus of \$5.4 billion for the State at the end of the 2005-06 fiscal year. This should help the State return to a healthy fiscal condition.

At the local level, the City's economic condition, which declined in fiscal year 2001-02 because of the Events of September 11th, has shown a full recovery with the City's three major revenue sources well above the levels of fiscal year 2001-02. The tourism and entertainment industry plays a crucial role in the City's economic base, and with transient occupancy tax (TOT) and sales tax revenues at their highest levels reflects that the local economy has had a full recovery from the recession in 2001. The City expects the economy to continue to improve in fiscal year 2005-06.

Taking this information into account, the City's adopted General Fund budget for fiscal year 2005-06 reflects cautious optimism about the City's financial future. Projection for key revenues over the next year anticipates that they will continue to strengthen and expand our very diverse economic base. Higher costs for public safety, housing & social services, retirement and health care counter in significant part the anticipated revenue expansion. The escalation of these costs well above the general cost of living was factored into the next fiscal year's budget. The City continues to use its strategic plan, Vision 2020, in guiding its decisions during the budget process.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the funds it receives and expends. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance & Technology Services, City of West Hollywood, 8300 Santa Monica Blvd., West Hollywood, California 90069. This report is also available online at www.weho.org/financials.



Basic Financial Statements



CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Primary Government			Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-Type	-	West Hollywood		
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Marketing Corp		
Assets:		4 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 63,596,760	\$ 2,007,963	\$ 65,604,723	\$ 359,827		
Cash and investments w/trustee (Note 3)	2,851,019	-	2,851,019	-		
Receivables:	000.004	000	000 040	4.000		
Accounts	268,984	229	269,213	4,999		
Taxes	1,104,414	-	1,104,414	279,879		
Accrued interest	308,901	12,631	321,532	-		
Deferred loans	11,460,636	-	11,460,636	-		
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(10,066,715)	-	(10,066,715)	-		
Internal balances	(9,079)	9,079	-	-		
Prepaid costs	82,909	-	82,909	10,906		
Unamortized debt issuance costs	252,420	-	252,420			
Deposits	15,000		15,000	-		
Due from other governments Capital assets not subject to	3,992,265	51,737	4,044,002	-		
depreciation (Notes 1,5 and 6)	52,388,975	1,367,776	53,756,751	-		
Capital assets subject to depreciation,						
net (Notes 1, 5 and 6)	64,207,939	9,444,649	73,652,588	28,389		
Total Assets	190,454,428	12,894,064	203,348,492	684,000		
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	6,010,162	112,070	6,122,232	-		
Accrued liabilities	543,385	7,164	550,549	14,109		
Accrued interest	671,804	-	671,804	-		
Unearned revenue	3,312,030	-	3,312,030	-		
Deposits payable	1,275,833	-	1,275,833	-		
Due to other governments	1,493,742	-	1,493,742	-		
Accrued claims and judgments	1,923,456	_	1,923,456	-		
Noncurrent liabilities (Notes 1 and 8):						
Due within one year	2,503,410	_	2,503,410	3,055		
Due in more than one year	34,326,177	-	34,326,177	4,767		
Total Liabilities	52,059,999	119,234	52,179,233	21,931		
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	81,802,689	10,812,425	92,615,114	20,567		
Restricted for:	01,002,000	10,012,420	02,010,114	20,007		
Community development projects	650,948	_	650,948	_		
Public safety	374,180	<u>-</u>	374,180	_		
Capital projects	12,749,659	-	12,749,659	-		
Debt service		-		-		
Unrestricted	8,438,821 34,378,132	1,962,405	8,438,821 36,340,537	641,502		
Total Net Assets	\$ 138,394,429	\$ 12,774,830	\$ 151,169,259	\$ 662,069		



CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2005

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		(Charges for Services		Operating Contributions and Grants		Capital ntributions nd Grants
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	14,701,420	\$	868,099	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		11,072,802		800,865		309,786		-
Public services		33,426,113		18,260,961		6,174,915		332,050
Total Governmental Activities		59,200,335		19,929,925		6,484,701		332,050
Business-Type Activities:								
Solid waste		1,096,935		1,140,457		-		-
Landscape		147,299		136,105		-		-
Sewer		610,894		201,155		-		-
Street maintenance		305,569		286,867				-
Total Business-Type Activities		2,160,697		1,764,584				
Total Primary Government	\$	61,361,032	\$	21,694,509	\$	6,484,701	\$	332,050
Component Units: West Hollywood								
Marketing Corporation	\$	1,288,725	\$	111,931	\$	25,000	\$	

(CONTINUED)

		Net (E	t Assets		
Summer S					
(9,962,151) - (9,962,151) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (8,658,187) - (11,194) (11,194) - (11,194) - (11,194) - (11,194) - (11,194) - (11,194) - (11,194) - (11,194) - (11,194) - (11,194) - (11,194) - (11,194) - (18,702) - (18			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Totals	Marketing
Ceneral Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes 11,290,226 11,295,461 1,344,048 1,295,461 1,295,461 1,295,461 1,262,704 1,364,12 1,262,704 1,364,12 1,262,704 1,262,		(9,962,151) (8,658,187)	\$ - - - -	(9,962,151) (8,658,187)	\$ - - - -
General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes 11,290,226 - 11,290,226 - 11,290,226 - 11,295,461 - 11,295,461 - 11,295,461 - 11,295,461 - 11,295,461 - 11,295,461 - 11,295,461 - 11,295,461 - 15,68,412 - 1,568,412 -		- - -	(11,194) (409,739)	(11,194) (409,739)	- - -
General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes 11,290,226 - 11,290,226 - 1,344,048 Sales Taxes 11,295,461 - 11,295,461 - Franchise Taxes 1,568,412 - 1,568,412 - 2,012,904 - 2,012,904 - 1 Intergovernmental, unrestricted: Motor Vehicle In Lieu 2,588,005 - 2,588,005 - 1 Use of Money and Property 5,296,288 37,035 5,333,323 1,808 Intergovernmental - 35,534 35,534 - 0 Other 447,477 - 447,477 154,207 Total General Revenues 45,761,477 72,569 45,834,046 1,500,063 Change in Net Assets 13,307,818 (323,544) 12,984,274 113,647 Net Assets at Beginning of Year 124,004,760 13,098,374 137,103,134 548,422 Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 - 719,084			(396,113)	(396,113)	
General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes 11,290,226 - 11,290,226 - 1,344,048 Sales Taxes 11,295,461 - 11,295,461 - 1,568,412 Business Licenses Taxes 1,568,412 - 1,568,412 - 2,012,904 - 2,012,904 - 2,012,904 - 1,012,004 - 1		(32,453,659)	(396,113)	(32,849,772)	
Taxes: Property Taxes 11,290,226 - 11,290,226 - Transient Occupancy Taxes 11,262,704 - 11,262,704 1,344,048 Sales Taxes 11,295,461 - 11,295,461 - Franchise Taxes 1,568,412 - 1,568,412 - Business Licenses Taxes 2,012,904 - 2,012,904 - Intergovernmental, unrestricted: - 2,588,005 - 2,588,005 - Use of Money and Property 5,296,288 37,035 5,333,323 1,808 Intergovernmental - 35,534 35,534 - Other 447,477 - 447,477 154,207 Total General Revenues 45,761,477 72,569 45,834,046 1,500,063 Change in Net Assets 13,307,818 (323,544) 12,984,274 113,647 Net Assets at Beginning of Year 124,004,760 13,098,374 137,103,134 548,422 Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 -	General Revenues				(1,386,416)
Transient Occupancy Taxes 11,262,704 - 11,262,704 1,344,048 Sales Taxes 11,295,461 - 11,295,461 - Franchise Taxes 1,568,412 - 1,568,412 - Business Licenses Taxes 2,012,904 - 2,012,904 - Intergovernmental, unrestricted: Motor Vehicle In Lieu 2,588,005 - 2,588,005 - Use of Money and Property 5,296,288 37,035 5,333,323 1,808 Intergovernmental - 35,534 35,534 - Other 447,477 - 447,477 154,207 Total General Revenues 45,761,477 72,569 45,834,046 1,500,063 Change in Net Assets 13,307,818 (323,544) 12,984,274 113,647 Net Assets at Beginning of Year 124,004,760 13,098,374 137,103,134 548,422 Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 -					
Sales Taxes 11,295,461 - 11,295,461 - Franchise Taxes 1,568,412 - 1,568,412 - Business Licenses Taxes 2,012,904 - 2,012,904 - Intergovernmental, unrestricted: Motor Vehicle In Lieu 2,588,005 - 2,588,005 - Use of Money and Property 5,296,288 37,035 5,333,323 1,808 Intergovernmental - 35,534 35,534 - Other 447,477 - 447,477 154,207 Total General Revenues 45,761,477 72,569 45,834,046 1,500,063 Change in Net Assets 13,307,818 (323,544) 12,984,274 113,647 Net Assets at Beginning of Year 124,004,760 13,098,374 137,103,134 548,422 Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 -	Property Taxes	11,290,226	-	11,290,226	-
Franchise Taxes 1,568,412 - 1,568,412 - 2,012,904 - 2,012,904 - 1,568,412 - 2,012,904 <td>. ,</td> <td>•</td> <td>=</td> <td>, ,</td> <td>1,344,048</td>	. ,	•	=	, ,	1,344,048
Business Licenses Taxes 2,012,904 - 2,012,904 - Intergovernmental, unrestricted: Motor Vehicle In Lieu 2,588,005 - 2,588,005 - Use of Money and Property 5,296,288 37,035 5,333,323 1,808 Intergovernmental - 35,534 35,534 - Other 447,477 - 447,477 154,207 Total General Revenues 45,761,477 72,569 45,834,046 1,500,063 Change in Net Assets 13,307,818 (323,544) 12,984,274 113,647 Net Assets at Beginning of Year 124,004,760 13,098,374 137,103,134 548,422 Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 -			-		-
Intergovernmental, unrestricted: Motor Vehicle In Lieu 2,588,005 - 2,588,005 - 1		·	-		-
Motor Vehicle In Lieu 2,588,005 - 2,588,005 - Use of Money and Property 5,296,288 37,035 5,333,323 1,808 Intergovernmental - 35,534 35,534 - Other 447,477 - 447,477 154,207 Total General Revenues 45,761,477 72,569 45,834,046 1,500,063 Change in Net Assets 13,307,818 (323,544) 12,984,274 113,647 Net Assets at Beginning of Year 124,004,760 13,098,374 137,103,134 548,422 Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 -		2,012,904	_	2,012,304	_
Intergovernmental - 35,534 35,534 - Other 447,477 - 447,477 154,207 Total General Revenues 45,761,477 72,569 45,834,046 1,500,063 Change in Net Assets 13,307,818 (323,544) 12,984,274 113,647 Net Assets at Beginning of Year 124,004,760 13,098,374 137,103,134 548,422 Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 -	=	2,588,005	-	2,588,005	-
Other 447,477 - 447,477 154,207 Total General Revenues 45,761,477 72,569 45,834,046 1,500,063 Change in Net Assets 13,307,818 (323,544) 12,984,274 113,647 Net Assets at Beginning of Year 124,004,760 13,098,374 137,103,134 548,422 Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 -	Use of Money and Property	5,296,288		5,333,323	1,808
Total General Revenues 45,761,477 72,569 45,834,046 1,500,063 Change in Net Assets 13,307,818 (323,544) 12,984,274 113,647 Net Assets at Beginning of Year 124,004,760 13,098,374 137,103,134 548,422 Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 -	=	-	35,534	•	-
Change in Net Assets 13,307,818 (323,544) 12,984,274 113,647 Net Assets at Beginning of Year 124,004,760 13,098,374 137,103,134 548,422 Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 -	Other	447,477		447,477	154,207
Net Assets at Beginning of Year 124,004,760 13,098,374 137,103,134 548,422 Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 -	Total General Revenues	45,761,477	72,569	45,834,046	1,500,063
Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 -	Change in Net Assets	13,307,818	(323,544)	12,984,274	113,647
Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10) 719,084 - 719,084 -	Net Assets at Beginning of Year	124,004,760	13,098,374	137,103,134	548,422
	Restatement of Net Assets (Note 10)			719,084	
	Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 138,031,662	\$ 12,774,830	\$ 150,806,492	\$ 662,069

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

		Capital Projects Fund Redevelopment Agency	Debt Service Fund Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental
ASSETS	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Funds	Funds
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 41,321,191	\$ 26,336	\$ 3,427,176	\$ 18,360,304	\$ 63,135,007
Accounts	267,731	-	-	1,253	268,984
Taxes	1,104,414	-	-	· -	1,104,414
Accrued interest	193,924	312	-	114,665	308,901
Prepaid costs	59,722	-	-	23,187	82,909
Deposits	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Due from other governments	3,177,854	-	-	814,411	3,992,265
Due from other funds	2,821,404	-	-	-	2,821,404
Advances to other funds	5,833,618	-	-	-	5,833,618
Restricted assets:			0.004.000	202 722	0.054.040
Cash and investments w/fiscal agents	-	207 115	2,024,299	826,720	2,851,019
Deferred loans receivable	-	287,115	-	11,173,521	11,460,636
Allowance for uncollectibles			· 	(10,066,715)	(10,066,715)
Total Assets	\$ 54,794,858	\$ 313,763	\$ 5,451,475	\$ 21,247,346	\$ 81,807,442
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,493,560	\$ 12,503	\$ -	\$ 1,391,463	\$ 5,897,526
Accrued liabilities	521,642	3,760	-	17,983	543,385
Due to other funds	- 207.420	-	-	2,821,404	2,821,404
Unearned revenue Advances from other funds	2,707,132	- 5 724 100	-	604,898	3,312,030
Deferred revenue	1,867,210	5,734,188	-	99,430 200,444	5,833,618 2,067,654
Claims and judgments payable	1,923,456		_	200,444	1,923,456
Deposits payable	1,266,188	_	_	9,645	1,275,833
Due to other governments	-,200,.00	_	_	1,493,742	1,493,742
Total Liabilities	12,779,188	5,750,451	· ———		
Fund Balances:	12,779,100	5,750,451	· 	6,639,009	25,168,648
Reserved:					
Reserved for encumbrances	1,473,258	37,134	6,000	1,500,508	3,016,900
Reserved for prepaid costs	59,722	-	-	23,187	82,909
Reserved for loans receivable	-	287,115	-	-	287,115
Reserved for advances to other fund	5,833,618	-	-	-	5,833,618
Unreserved:					
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor:					
Special revenue funds	-	-		8,124,694	8,124,694
Capital projects funds	-	-		1,314,837	1,314,837
Debt service funds	-	-		3,659,150	3,659,150
Permanent funds	500,000	-		(14,039)	(14,039)
Designated for self-insurance Designated for future expenditures	2,250,000	-	-	-	500,000 2,250,000
Designated for capital imprymnt proj.		_	_	_	21,585,991
Designated for LHTFP Grant	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Designated for litigation costs	2,000,000	-	_	-	2,000,000
Designated for emergencies	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Designated for debt service	-	-	5,445,475	-	5,445,475
Undesignated	1,813,081	(5,760,937)			(3,947,856)
Total Fund Balances	42,015,670	(5,436,688)	5,451,475	14,608,337	56,638,794
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 54,794,858	\$ 313,763	\$ 5,451,475	\$ 21,247,346	\$ 81,807,442



CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	2005
Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 56,638,794
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	116,596,914
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:	
Certificates of Participation and Tax Allocation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences	(34,794,225) (1,782,942)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Certificates of Participation that have not been reported in the governmental funds.	(671,804)
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unearned revenues in the funds.	1,510,738
Interest on Redevelopment Agency loans was accrued during the year, resulting in defered revenue in the General Fund because it is not available. This is	1,010,100
considered revenue in the Statement of Activities.	556,916
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the	
statement of net assets.	340,038
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 138,394,429



CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund		
		Redevelopment Agency	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	Φ 00 047 070	Φ.	Φ.	6 4005 500	Φ 07.050.044
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 33,017,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,935,562	\$ 37,952,941 3,768,824
Intergovernmental	3,768,824 2,824,311	-	-	6,195,261	9,019,572
Charges for services	2,578,721	<u>-</u>	-	421,985	3,000,706
Use of money and property	2,908,486	42,971	911,495	2,328,503	6,191,455
Fines and forfeitures	7,969,805	42,371	311,435	645,449	8,615,254
Other	264,702	_	_	55,645	320,347
Developer fees	-			2,959,411	2,959,411
Total Revenues	53,332,228	42,971	911,495	17,541,816	71,828,510
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	11,967,648	1,920	-	1,904,913	13,874,481
Public safety	10,002,401	-	-	695,819	10,698,220
Public services	21,248,851	353,918	-	5,689,652	27,292,421
Capital outlay	716,180	-	-	4,006,489	4,722,669
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	5,185,000	235,000	5,420,000
Interest and fiscal charges	6,680	324,577	1,234,630	603,581	2,169,468
Total Expenditures	43,941,760	680,415	6,419,630	13,135,454	64,177,259
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	9,390,468	(637,444)	(5,508,135)	4,406,362	7,651,251
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,937,604	-	5,508,135	616,812	8,062,551
Transfers out	(2,670,726)			(5,391,825)	(8,062,551)
Total Other Financing Courses					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(733,122)	-	5,508,135	(4,775,013)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,657,346	(637,444)	-	(368,651)	7,651,251
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	33,358,324	(4,799,244)	5,451,475	14,976,988	48,987,543
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 42,015,670	\$ (5,436,688)	\$ 5,451,475	\$ 14,608,337	\$ 56,638,794

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	2005
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,651,251
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differs from the amounts reported in the statement of activities because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(200,211)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Proceeds of debt issued are an increase to a liability on the statement of net assets, rather than an other financing source as in the fund-level statements.	5,634,435
Accrued interest for Certificates of Participation. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.	17,987
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(178,398)
Certain revenues were measurable but not available and, therefore, could not be reported as revenues on the modified accrual basis but are considered revenues for the Statement of Activities.	490,938
Interest on Redevelopment Agency loans was accrued during the year, resulting in an deferred revenue in the General Fund because it is not available. This is considered revenue in the Statement of Activities.	324,577
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(69,994)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 13,670,585



CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

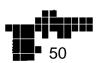
		_,				Fii	riance with nal Budget
	 Budget / Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts		Positive Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 33,358,324	\$	33,358,324	\$	33,358,324	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Taxes	27,805,400		28,165,400		33,017,379		4,851,979
Assessments	-		-		-		-
Licenses & Permits	2,904,100		2,928,861		3,768,824		839,963
Intergovernmental	2,185,600		2,201,876		2,824,311		622,435
Charges for Services	2,437,900		2,437,900		2,578,721		140,821
Use of Money & Property	2,707,930		2,707,930		2,908,486		200,556
Fines & Forfeitures	8,254,000		8,404,000		7,969,805		(434, 195)
Other	(1,990,000)		253,825		264,702		10,877
Transfers In	617,575		617,575		1,937,604		1,320,029
Sub-total Resources (Inflows)	44,922,505		47,717,367		55,269,832		7,552,465
Amounts Available for Appropriation	 78,280,829		81,075,691	_	88,628,156		7,552,465
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): General government:							
City Council	749,995		802,995		804,625		(1,630)
City Manager	466,691		512,191		454,977		57,214
Public Safety Administration	663,377		663,377		571,898		91,479
Public Safety Commission	-		4,200		3,450		750
Economic Development	686,188		686,188		603,614		82,574
Arts & Cultural Affairs Commission	516		5,316		2,213		3,103
City Attorney	875,379		900,379		1,068,638		(168,259)
Administrative Services	914,074		982,853		915,514		67,339
City Clerk	819,614		834,614		821,356		13,258
Human Resources	747,098		747,098		717,069		30,029
Finance Administration	395,615		381,615		376,719		4,896
Revenue Management	564,787		564,787		534,158		30,629
General Accounting	563,777		563,777		457,880		105,897
Budget and Payroll	371,301		371,301		336,489		34,812
Organization Services	104,000		100,000		-		100,000
Information Technology	1,160,213		1,130,213		1,052,728		77,485
Risk Management	1,674,538		1,574,538		1,276,943		297,595
Adjudication Services	835,902		836,902		821,316		15,586
Adjudication/Public Info/CATV Admin.	1,140,939		1,153,939		1,148,061		5,878
Sub-total General Government	 12,734,004		12,816,283		11,967,648		848,635
Public safety	 12,734,004		12,010,203		11,907,040		040,033
Police Services	10,670,405		10,706,555		10,002,401		704,154
Sub-total Public Safety	10,670,405		10,706,555		10,002,401		704,154
				_			

(CONTINUED)

	Budaet	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Public services				
Human Services Administration	334,940	348,440	362,427	(13,987)
Human Services Commission	613	6,313	3,800	2,513
Community Facilities Commission	610	9,010	6,209	2,801
Recreation Services	2,317,046	2,474,371	2,384,214	90,157
Farmers' Market	126,204	126,204	135,826	(9,622)
Social Services	3,852,863	3,871,549	3,863,560	7,989
Facilities, Landscape & Streets	3,230,658	3,161,734	3,033,766	127,968
Rent Stabilization Administration	951,603	1,122,822	918,430	204,392
Rent Stabilization Commission	1,250	5,250	3,172	2,078
Records Administration & Monitoring	875,120	875,120	810,231	64,889
Housing & Residential Code Compliance	376,057	376,057	367,631	8,426
Community Development Admin.	282,145	282,145	261,692	20,453
Planning Commission	3,800	12,200	11,096	1,104
Historic Preservation Commission	5,350	9,550	7,519	2,031
Planning Division	1,582,139	1,704,604	1,458,512	246,092
Commercial Code Compliance	886,714	885,754	882,856	2,898
Business License Commission	1,100	6,350	1,766	4,584
Building & Safety	766,796	751,493	678,511	72,982
Transportation & Public Works Admin.	404,127	404,127	393,844	10,283
Transportation Commission	997	4,997	2,500	2,497
Parking Services	2,604,057	2,675,068	2,657,655	17,413
Transportation Planning	1,790,203	2,512,653	2,408,742	103,911
Engineering	505,562	690,837	594,892	95,945
Sub-total Public Services	20,899,954	22,316,648	21,248,851	1,067,797
Capital outlay				
Capital Projects	2,697,179	2,960,826	716,180	2,244,646
Debt service	, ,		•	, ,
Debt service - Interest & Fiscal Charges Nondepartmental	-	-	6,680	(6,680
Transfers Out	1,249,182	1,249,182	2,670,726	(1,421,544
Total Charges to Appropriations	48,257,405	50,049,494	46,612,486	3,437,008
udgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 30,023,424	\$ 31,026,197	\$ 42,015,670	\$ 10,989,473

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	_	Enterprise Fund Sewer		on-Major nterprise			Ser Inf	nternal vice Fund ormation systems
A00FT0	<u>_c</u>	onstruction		Funds		Totals	Ma	ster Plan
ASSETS Current:								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,111,658	\$	896,305	\$	2,007,963	\$	461,753
Accounts		-		229		229		-
Accrued interest		6,734		5,897		12,631		-
Due from other governments	_			51,737		51,737		
Total Current Assets		1,118,392		954,168		2,072,560		461,753
Noncurrent: Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		10,812,425		_		10,812,425		_
Total Assets	\$	11,930,817	\$	954,168	\$	12,884,985	\$	461,753
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Current: Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable	\$	14,476	\$	97,594 7,164	\$	112,070 7,164	\$	112,636
Total Current Liabilities	_	14,476		104,758	_	119,234		112,636
Total Liabilities	_	14,476		104,758		119,234		112,636
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	_	10,812,425 1,103,916		- 849,410		10,812,425 1,953,326		- 349,117
Total Net Assets	_	11,916,341		849,410	_	12,765,751		349,117
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	11,930,817	\$	954,168	\$	12,884,985	\$	461,753
Reconciliation of net assets to the Statement of Net Assets								
Net assets per Statement of Net Ass	ets -	Proprietary Fu	ınds		\$	12,765,751		
Prior years' accumulated adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service activities related to enterprise funds Current year internal service adjustment					_	11,169 (2,090)		
Net assets per Statement of Net Ass	ets				\$	12,774,830		



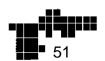
CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	_	_					nternal
		terprise Fund		lon-Major			vice Fund ormation
		Sewer		ion-wajor interprise			ystems
		struction	Funds		Totals	Master Plan	
	-						
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for current services	\$	=	\$	1,743,517	\$ 1,743,517	\$	339,564
Fines and forfeitures		=		9,036	9,036		-
Developer fees		-		12,031	 12,031		-
Total Operating Revenues		-		1,764,584	1,764,584		339,564
Operating Expenses:							
General government		-		163,765	163,765		411,648
Public service		-		1,674,684	1,674,684		-
Depreciation		320,158		<u>-</u>	 320,158		
Total Operating Expenses		320,158		1,838,449	2,158,607		411,648
Operating Income (Loss)		(320,158)		(73,865)	(394,023)		(72,084)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Taxes		-		25	25		-
Intergovernmental revenue		-		35,509	35,509		-
Interest income		21,481		15,554	37,035		
Total Nonoperating							
Revenues (Expenses)		21,481		51,088	72,569		-
Changes in Net Assets	\$	(298,677)	\$	(22,777)	\$ (321,454)	\$	(72,084)
Net Assets							
Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$ 1	2,215,018	\$	872,187		\$	421,201
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 1	1,916,341	\$	849,410		\$	349,117

Reconciliation of net assets to the Statement of Activities

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service activities related to enterprise funds (2,090)

Changes in net assets of business - type activities \$ (323,544)

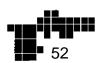


CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Cash Frows from Operating Activities: Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services 14,477 (1,299,575) (1,285,098) (364,955) Cash payments to employees for services - (501,962) (501,962) - Oher operating revenues (expenses) - 35,534 35,534 - Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 14,477 (20,408) (5,931) (25,391) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets (22,465) - (22,465) - Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (22,465) - (22,465) - Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities 18,016 12,565 30,581 - Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 18,016 12,565 30,581 - Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 19,016 12,565 30,581 - Cash and Investments at Beginning of Fiscal Year 1,101,630 904,148 2,005,778		Enterprise Fund Sewer Construction	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Fund Information Systems Master Plan
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets (22,465) - (22,465) - Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (22,465) - (22,465) - Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 18,016 12,565 30,581 - Interest income 18,016 12,565 30,581 - Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 18,016 12,565 30,581 - Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments 10,028 (7,843) 2,185 (25,391) Cash and Investments at Beginning of Fiscal Year 1,101,630 904,148 2,005,778 487,144 Cash and Investments at End of Fiscal Year \$ 1,111,658 \$ 896,305 \$ 2,007,963 \$ 461,753 Reconciliation: Operating income \$ (320,158) \$ (73,865) \$ (394,023) \$ (72,084) Adjustments: Depreciation 320,158 - 320,158 - Nonoperating revenue - intergovernmental - 35,534 35,534 - <th>Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services</th> <th>*</th> <th>(1,299,575) (501,962)</th> <th>(1,285,098) (501,962)</th> <th>*,</th>	Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	*	(1,299,575) (501,962)	(1,285,098) (501,962)	*,
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (22,465) - (22,465) - Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (22,465) - (22,465) - Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income 18,016 12,565 30,581 - Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 18,016 12,565 30,581 - Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments 10,028 (7,843) 2,185 (25,391) Cash and Investments at Beginning of Fiscal Year 1,101,630 904,148 2,005,778 487,144 Cash and Investments at End of Fiscal Year 1,111,658 896,305 2,007,963 461,753 Reconciliation: Operating income (320,158) (73,865) 3(394,023) (72,084) Adjustments: Depreciation 320,158 - 320,158 - Nonoperating revenue - intergovernmental - 35,534 35,534 - Decrease (increase) in due from other governments - (18,989) (18,989) - Increase (decrease) in accou	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	14,477	(20,408)	(5,931)	(25,391)
Interest income 18,016 12,565 30,581 - Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 18,016 12,565 30,581 - Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments 10,028 (7,843) 2,185 (25,391) Cash and Investments at Beginning of Fiscal Year 1,101,630 904,148 2,005,778 487,144 Cash and Investments at End of Fiscal Year \$ 1,111,658 \$ 896,305 \$ 2,007,963 \$ 461,753 Reconciliation: Operating income \$ (320,158) \$ (73,865) \$ (394,023) \$ (72,084) Adjustments: Depreciation 320,158 - 320,158 - 320,158 - 35,534 - 35,534 - 35,534 - 35,534 - 35,534 - 35,534 - 36,534 - 36,693 - 320,158 <	Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and	(22,465)	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Fiscal Year 1,101,630 904,148 2,005,778 487,144 Cash and Investments at End of Fiscal Year \$ 1,111,658 \$ 896,305 \$ 2,007,963 \$ 461,753 Reconciliation: Operating income \$ (320,158) \$ (73,865) \$ (394,023) \$ (72,084) Adjustments: Depreciation 320,158 - 320,158 - Nonoperating revenue - intergovernmental Decrease (increase) in due from other governments Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payroll Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease)	Interest income Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	18,016	12,565	30,581	(25,391)
Cash and Investments at End of Fiscal Year \$ 1,111,658 \$ 896,305 \$ 2,007,963 \$ 461,753 Reconciliation: Operating income \$ (320,158) \$ (73,865) \$ (394,023) \$ (72,084) Adjustments: Depreciation 320,158 - 320,158 - Nonoperating revenue - intergovernmental - 35,534 35,534 - Decrease (increase) in due from other governments - (18,989) (18,989) - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 14,477 35,243 49,720 46,693 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll - 1,669 1,669 - Total Adjustments 334,635 53,457 388,092 46,693		1 101 630	, , ,		
Operating income \$ (320,158) \$ (73,865) \$ (394,023) \$ (72,084) Adjustments: Depreciation 320,158 - 320,158 - 320,158 - 35,534 35,534 35,534 - 18,989 (18,989) - 18,989 - 18,989 - 18,669 - 46,693 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll - 1,669 1,669 - 1,669 - 46,693 Total Adjustments 334,635 53,457 388,092 46,693					
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 14,477 35,243 49,720 46,693 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll - 1,669 1,669 - Total Adjustments 334,635 53,457 388,092 46,693	Operating income Adjustments: Depreciation	,	-	320,158	\$ (72,084)
·	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	- 14,477 -	35,243	49,720	46,693 -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities \$ 14,477 \$ (20,408) \$ (5,931) \$ (25,391)	Total Adjustments	334,635	53,457	388,092	46,693
	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 14,477	\$ (20,408)	\$ (5,931)	\$ (25,391)

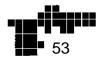
Schedule of Noncash Investing and Capital and Noncapital Financing Activities

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, there were no noncash investing or capital or noncapital financing activities.



CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	 Total
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 96,832
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	314,727
Taxes receivable	133,334
Accounts receivable	112,800
Accrued interest receivable	574
Due from other governments	 1,378
Total Assets	\$ 659,645
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 249,134
Payable to trustee	 410,511
Total Liabilities	\$ 659,645



(This page intentionally left blank)





Notes to Financial Statements



CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of West Hollywood was incorporated on November 29, 1984, under the laws of the State of California and is entitled to all the rights and privileges applicable to a general law city. It is governed by an elected five-member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of West Hollywood (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the reporting entity because of their operational or financial relationships with the City of West Hollywood.

Blended Component Units:

The following four component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations, so data from these units are combined with the data of the City of West Hollywood, the primary government. All are governed by the City Council of the City of West Hollywood. Therefore, they are included in this financial presentation using the blending method.

The West Hollywood Community Development Commission (also referred as the "Redevelopment Agency") was formed on April 1, 1996 pursuant to Section 33000 of the California Health and Safety Code for the purpose of preparing and carrying out plans for the improvement, rehabilitation and development of blighted areas within the territorial limits of the City of West Hollywood. The Commission is governed by a five-member board that is the City Council of the City of West Hollywood. As of June 30, 2005, one project area, the East Side Redevelopment Project Area, has been formed.

The West Hollywood Public Facilities Corporation was formed November 20, 1995 pursuant to the Non-Profit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California for the purpose of assisting the City in financing the acquisition, construction and improvement for public benefit within the City limits. The Corporation is governed by a five-member board that is the City Council of the City of West Hollywood.

The West Hollywood Housing Authority was established on December 17, 1990, pursuant to Section 34240 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Authority is governed by a five-member board that is the City Council of the City of West Hollywood. Although it is legally separate from the City of West Hollywood, the West Hollywood Housing Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because the Authority's governing body is the same as the governing body of the primary government, and the Authority's sole purpose is to increase low and moderate housing within the City of West Hollywood.

The West Hollywood Community Foundation was formed on July 13, 1998 pursuant to the Non-Profit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California for the purpose of fundraising for projects related to the enhancement of the arts, cultural and educational programs in the City. The foundation is governed by a five-member board, which is the City Council of the City of West Hollywood. The Foundation has obtained tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The West Hollywood Public Financing Authority was formed on August 18, 2003 by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City Council of West Hollywood and the West Hollywood Community Development Commission under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California. The Authority was established for the purpose of issuing debt.

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

The West Hollywood Marketing Corporation was formed in October 1986 as a nonprofit public benefit corporation. It was created in order to promote and market the City of West Hollywood and its major industries. Providing advice to the City Council, Commissions and staff and enhancing their understanding of the unique business dynamics to enable them to better affect policy and create a business-friendly climate within the City.

The Corporation has a separate governing board. It is included as a discretely presented component unit because the City Council of West Hollywood determines the hotel assessment rates, which are the corporation's major source of revenue.

As of June 30, 2005, only the Community Development Commission and the Marketing Corporation have separately issued financial statements. The Commission's statements may be obtained at City Hall. The Marketing Corporation's statements may be obtained at the Corporation's office.

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

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

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. 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 government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Debt Funded Capital Projects Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the construction of the mix use parking facilities, City Hall acquisition, Homeless Shelter, Fire Station No. 7, and new parking meters, which generally require more than one budgetary

cycle to complete. These projects are funded by the General Fund and Bond Proceeds.

The Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund accounts for loans and advances from the City, bond proceeds available for project improvements, interest income on invested funds, certain miscellaneous income and costs incurred to implement the Redevelopment Plan of the Redevelopment Agency. The projects will improve the assessed values of properties located in the project areas, thus increasing the property taxes. The increase in taxes will be used to repay the Agency's debt.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Construction Enterprise Fund has equity transferred from the County of Los Angeles, when the City took over the sewer district. Presently, the only source of revenue is the interest earnings on the investments. Use of this fund is designated for the future improvement of the underground sewer lines.

Additionally the government reports the following fund types:

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

The Permanent Fund accounts for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

The Information Systems Master Plan Internal Service Fund accounts for all costs incurred in the process of designing, purchasing and implementing a new information systems infrastructure. Project includes costs for design, hardware and software acquisition and systems conversion. Costs are recovered from all operating units over a five-year period.

The Agency Funds are used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity, which involves only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those

standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 Funds and of the Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

d. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments and Cash and Cash Equivalents

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

The City's cash and cash equivalents for the statement of cash flows are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to / from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to / from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Los Angeles collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on both real and personal property as it exists on that date. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent on August 31.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building improvements	50
Public domain infrastructure	50
Construction-in-progress	N/A
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	3
Machinery and equipment	10
Equipment under lease purchase	3
Furniture and Fixtures	7

5. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation time accrued is transferable from one year to the next with the exception that no more than 320 hours of vacation time may be carried over to the next year. Employees may exchange unused vacation time for monetary compensation provided that they have taken at least two weeks of earned vacation in the prior year.

Employees are entitled to unlimited accumulation of sick leave. Employees may elect to receive compensation at 50% of their regular hourly rate of pay for each hour of sick leave accumulated in excess of 96 hours up to 200 hours. Employees may elect to receive full compensation at their regular hourly rate of pay for each hour of sick leave accumulated over 200 hours.

All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, business type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

7. Fund Equity

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

e. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of assets.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental long-term debts have not been included in the Governmental Fund activity - Certificates of Participation and Tax Allocation Bonds Payable". The details of this \$34,794,225 difference are summarized as follows and further explained in Note 8:

Certificates of Participation payable Tax Allocation Bonds payable	\$ 23,255,000 11,265,000
Add: Deferred gain on refunding (to be amortized as miscellaneous income)	625,202
Less: Unamortized original issue discount	98,557
Less: Unamortized bond issuance costs	252,420
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$34,794,225

2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense". The details of this \$(200,211) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,046,977
Less: Depreciation expense	2,247,188
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (200.211)

II. STEWARDSHIP

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

a. General Budget Policies

The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the Council. Supplemental appropriations, where required during the period, are also approved by the Council. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The budget is prepared on a GAAP basis. The budget period is the same as the fiscal period. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level for the General Fund and the function level for the other governmental fund types. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary. The original budgeted appropriations were \$100,993,014. Additional appropriations of \$7,094,899 were made for a total of \$108,087,913. At fiscal year-end all operating budget appropriations lapse.

b. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are estimations of costs related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. These commitments are recorded for budgetary control purposes in the General, Special Revenue, and similar governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance. They represent the estimated amount of the expenditure ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed. They do not constitute expenditures or estimated liabilities.

c. The following funds contained deficit fund balances or net assets:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue Funds:	
Special Grant	\$ 202,303
Sunset Mitigation	457,588
Parking Improvement	1,654,665
Capital Projects Funds:	
Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects	5,436,688
Debt Funded Capital Projects	499,696
Permanent Fund:	
Laurel Avenue Trust	11,348

The City expects to eliminate these deficits from future revenues.

d. Excesses of expenditures over appropriations by department in individual funds are as follows:

	Expenditures	Appropriations	Excess
General Fund:			
City council	804,625	802,995	1,630
City attorney	1,068,638	900,379	168,259
Human services admin.	362,427	348,440	13,987
Farmers' Market	135,826	126,204	9,622
Debt service interest	6,680	-	6,680
Special Revenue Funds:			
Special Grant			
Public services	1,123,621	492,426	631,195
Sunset Mitigation			
Public safety	609,888	575,441	34,447
Proposition C			
Public services	199,638	196,235	3,403
Air Quality Improvement			
Public services	9,290	8,000	1,290
Public Access			
General government	73,964	66,922	7,042
Capital Projects Funds:			
Seismic Improvement			
Public services	479	-	479
Debt Service Funds:			
Capital Projects Debt Service			
Debt service principal	5,185,000	770,000	4,415,000

III. DETAIL NOTES ON FUNDS

Note 3: Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2005, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 66,447,780
Business-type activities	2,007,963
Component unit	359,827
Fiduciary funds	411,559
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 69,227,129

The City of West Hollywood maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use for all funds. Each fund type's position in the pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. The City has adopted an investment policy, which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

The City has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. This statement establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to investment and deposit risks; accordingly, the note disclosure on cash and investments has been revised to conform to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40.

Deposits

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,271,725, and the bank balance was \$2,657,285. The \$614,440 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

The list below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy in accordance with the California Government Code. The list does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of the City's debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the City's investment policy.

- 1. Demand deposits in any FDIC insured institution.
- 2. Los Angeles County Treasury Pool ("LACT") administered by the Treasurer and Tax Collector of Los Angeles County.
- 3. The Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF") administered by the Treasurer of the State of California.
- 4. Investment in Joint Powers Authorities: The City may invest in investment joint powers authorities provided that the City is a member, that the pool provides comprehensive, timely, monthly reports which include transaction listings, reports gains and losses, provides market values for securities, provides a quality rating for investment securities, takes delivery of securities prior to payment, third-party safekeeping of all investments, for whom an audit is conducted annually by an independent authority other than the local agency's internal auditors, the weighted average maturity of not

greater than two years, and that leveraging be not more than twenty-five percent of the portfolio.

- 5. Certificates of Deposit with a maturity of two years or less and fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to the limit established under the Investment Guidelines.
- 6. Securities issued by the United States Government which mature in two years or less up to the limit established under the Investment Guidelines.
- 7. Money Market Savings Accounts, provided that no deposit made pursuant to this paragraph in any one institution shall exceed the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The City shall not invest more than the lesser of \$3,000,000 or 15% of all deposits in investment instruments with a life that exceeds one year.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the City's investment policy. The list below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee.

- 1. Federal Securities
- Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of the following Federal Agencies: U.S. Export-Import Bank, Farmers Home Administration, Federal Financing Bank, Federal Housing Administration, General Services Administration, GNMA, U.S. Maritime Administration, U.S. public housing notes and bonds of the U.S. Department of HUD.
- 3. Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of the following Federal Agencies: FHLB, FNMA, FHLMC, SLMA, Resolution Funding Corporation, Farm Credit System.
- 4. Money Market Funds.
- 5. Certificates of Deposit secured by collateral.
- 6. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or money market deposits which are FDIC insured.

- 7. Investment Agreements.
- 8. Commercial Paper.
- 9. State and Local Bonds.
- 10. Federal Funds or Bankers Acceptances with a maximum term of one year.
- 11. Repurchase Agreements.
- 12. Pre-refunded Municipal Bonds.
- 13. Local Agency Investment Fund of the State of California.

Monies in the Reserve Funds shall not be invested in any investment having a maturity greater than five years. There are no restrictions regarding the maximum percentage allowed per investment type nor regarding the maximum investment in one issuer.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2005, the City's investments in external investment pools and money market mutual funds are unrated.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged

securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2005, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2005, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

		Remaining tment Maturities				
	-	6 Months		Fair		
		or Less	-	Value		
Money market mutual funds - held by						
fiscal agent	\$	3,165,746		\$ 3,165,746		
California Local Agency Investment Fund		37,269,902		37,269,902		
Los Angeles County Investment Pool		25,519,756	_	25,519,756		
	\$	65,955,404	=	\$ 65,955,404		

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Note 4: Loans Receivable

Housing Loans

The City has established the Citywide Affordable Housing Trust Fund, accounted for as a special revenue fund, and the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing Fund, accounted for as a capital projects fund, to assist non-profit housing and community development corporations in preserving and expanding the supply of low and moderate income housing in the City of West Hollywood. Loans of \$7,573,666 and \$2,493,049, respectively, were outstanding at June 30, 2005 to qualified developers and properties at annual interest rates ranging from 6 to 10%.

All principal and interest payments on the loans are payable thirty years from the date of the loans. For certain loans included above, the City will forgive and waive all amounts due under the loans if at the date of expiration the borrowers have performed under the terms of related agreements. The loans are offset by an allowance for forgiveness as the City does not expect repayment.

Other Loans

The Agency has made a loan to a nonprofit organization for the acquisition of its offices, which is recorded in the amount of \$287,115 in the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund. The property was seized by the federal government and the Agency is in litigation to attempt to recover the amount loaned. As the outcome of this case is unknown and the Agency is vigorously pursuing collection, no allowance for uncollectibility as been made.

Note 5: Changes in Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 follows:

		Balance						Balance
		July 1, 2004		Additions	Dele	tions	Jι	ine 30, 2005
N 5								
Non-Depreciable								
Assets: Land	\$	45,713,928	\$		\$		\$	45,713,928
Construction-in-progress	Ф	5,818,429	Ф	- 856,618	Ф	-	Ф	6,675,047
Construction-in-progress		3,010,429		030,010				0,073,047
Subtotal Non-								
Depreciable Assets		51,532,357		856,618		-		52,388,975
·		<u> </u>						
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings		17,672,563		70,752		-		17,743,315
Improvements other								
than buildings		3,253,430		67,018		-		3,320,448
Machinery and equipment		4,035,262		218,915		-		4,254,177
Furniture and fixtures		71,719				-		71,719
Office equipment		809,861		32,017		-		841,878
Infrastructure		73,480,394		801,657				74,282,051
Subtotal -								
Depreciable Assets		99,323,229		1,190,359		_		100,513,588
Depreciable Assets		33,323,223		1,130,333				100,515,500
Total Capital Assets		150,855,586		2,046,977		-		152,902,563
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation for:								
Buildings		3,925,183		357,415		-		4,282,598
Improvements other								
than buildings		365,527		66,493		-		432,020
Machinery and equipment		3,272,068		161,604		-		3,433,672
Furniture and fixtures		60,519		2,935		-		63,454
Office equipment		505,469		113,237		-		618,706
Infrastructure		25,929,695		1,545,504				27,475,199
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation		34,058,461		2,247,188		_		36,305,649
Depreciation		34,030,401		2,241,100	-			30,303,049
Total Net Capital								
Assets	\$	116,797,125	\$	(200,211)	\$		\$	116,596,914

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 200,982
Public safety	70,780
Public services	<u>1,975,426</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$2,247,188</u>

Note 6: Proprietary Fund Capital Assets

A summary of proprietary fund type property, plant and equipment is presented below:

		nce at 1, 2004	Α	Additions Deletions		Balance at June 30, 2005	
Enterprise Funds: Solid Waste Fund Depreciable Assets: Machinery and Equipment Office Equipment	\$	32,183 34,734	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$ 32,183 34,734
Subtotal		66,917		-		-	66,917
Less: accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and Equipment Office Equipment		32,183 34,734		- -		- -	32,183 34,734
Subtotal		66,917					66,917
Total Solid Waste	\$	-	\$		\$		\$
Sewer Construction Fund Depreciable assets: Improvements Construction in progress		007,882 345,311	\$	- 22,465	\$	- -	\$ 16,007,882 1,367,776
Subtotal	17,	353,193		22,465		-	17,375,658
Less: accumulated depreciation for: Improvements	6,	243,075		320,158		<u>-</u>	6,563,233
Total Sewer Construction	\$ 11,	110,118	\$	(297,693)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 10,812,425

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government in the Business-Type Activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Sewer

\$ 320,158

A summary of the component unit property, plant and equipment is presented below:

	Balance at July 1, 2004		A	dditions	Dele	etions	alance at e 30, 2005
Component Unit WH Marketing Furniture and Equipment Furniture and Equipment under	\$	86,888	\$	4,211	\$	-	\$ 91,099
capital lease purchase Leasehold		15,265 1,632		- 1,200		-	15,265 2,832
Subtotal		103,785		5,411		<u> </u>	109,196
Less: accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and Equipment Furniture and Equipment	\$	62,158	\$	8,559	\$	-	\$ 70,717
capital lease Leasehold		5,597 1,124		3,053 316		- -	8,650 1,440
Subtotal		68,879		11,928			80,807
Total Component Unit	\$	34,906	\$	(6,517)	\$		\$ 28,389

Note 7: Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 8.342% for miscellaneous employees, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2005, the City's annual pension cost of \$1,037,671 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2002 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service, and (c) 2% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.5%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2005, was three years for prior service unfunded and 14 years for remaining unfunded. The latest information available is presented below:

THREE-YEAR INFORMATION FOR MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Fiscal Year Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
6/30/2003	\$	16,201	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2004		236,693	100%		-	
6/30/2005		1,037,671	100%		_	

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PLAN (LATEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE)

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial		Accrued				% of
Valuation	Actuarial Value	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	of Assets	Entry Age	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/02	\$ 20,561,771	\$ 20,499,055	\$ (62,716)	100.3%	\$ 11,522,638	(0.5)%
6/30/03	21,734,286	24,261,178	2,526,892	89.6%	11,916,977	21.2%
6/30/04	23,926,279	27,518,816	3,592,537	86.9%	11,797,148	30.5%

Note 8: Long-Term Debt

e. Refunding Certificates of Participation

On March 19, 1998, the City of West Hollywood issued \$27,105,000 fixed rate and \$5,360,000 variable demand rate Certificates of Participation. The fixed rate certificates bear interest rates that vary from 3.7% to 5.0% and interest is payable semi-annually each February 1 and August 1, commencing August 1, 1998. These mature on February 1 of each year starting 1999 through 2025.

The variable demand rate certificates are based on an adjustable interest rate specified by the remarketing agent. The adjustable interest rate would equal the interest rate necessary to enable the remarketing agent to sell the Certificates at 100% of the principal amount and is payable on the first of each month, beginning April 1, 1998. These mature on February 1 of each year starting 1999 through 2025. The variable rate certificates were redeemed during 2004-2005. The purpose of both these certificates is to defease \$12,180,000 of outstanding 1995 Series A Certificates of Participation. The balance of the 1998 fixed rate Certificates of Participation will be used to provide funds to: 1) defease \$9,655,000 of outstanding 1995 Certificates of Participation (City Hall Project) and \$5,375,000 of outstanding 1995, Series B Certificates of Participation, 2) to finance the acquisition and improvements of the public parks, 3) to prepay a certain portion of the lease payments, and 4) fund a reserve for the refunding certificates as well as pay for the execution and delivery of the refunding certificates.

f. Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds

In September 2003, the West Hollywood Community Development Commission (Redevelopment Agency) issued \$11,500,000 Eastside Redevelopment Project 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds for the purpose of financing redevelopment activities. The bonds consist of \$5,650,000 serial bonds with annual maturity dates from September 1, 2004 through September 1, 2023, with interest rates ranging from 3.000% to 5.700%, and term bonds of \$2,520,000 with an interest rate of 5.625% maturing September 1, 2028 and term bonds of \$3,330,000 with an interest rate of 5.750% maturing September 1, 2033. Interest is payable semiannually beginning March 1, 2004.

g. The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt of the entity for the current fiscal year:

The accrued employee benefits are normally liquidated by the General Fund. The current adjustment to accrued employee benefits is a correction of an overstatement in the prior year.

		Outstanding July 1, 2004		Adjustments	J	Outstanding July 1, 2004, as Restated	A	dditions	Deletions	Outstanding June 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
City:											
Certificates of											
Participation 1998 Fixed Rate 1998 Variable Rate	\$	23,875,000 4,565,000	\$	-	\$	23,875,000 4,565,000	\$	-	\$ 620,000 4,565,000	\$ 23,255,000	\$ 650,000
Tax Allocation Bonds Accrued employee		11,500,000		-		11,500,000		-	235,000	11,265,000	200,000
benefits		2,323,628		(719,084)		1,604,544	1	,831,808	1,653,410	1,782,942	 1,653,410
Totals	\$	42,263,628	\$	42,263,628	\$	42,263,628	\$ 1	,831,808	\$ 7,073,410	36,302,942	\$ 2,503,410
Reconciliation	to	Statement of N	let A	Assets							
	Ad	ld: unamortize	(Ad	d: unamortized		d: unamortize s: unamortize	•			625,202 (98,557)	
										\$ 36,829,587	

The following is a schedule, by years, of future debt service payments as of June 30:

_	Certificates of Participation			Tax Allocation Bonds					
<u>-</u>		_	98						
		Fixed	Rat	e	_	2003	Bonds		
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
	•		•		•	407.000	•		
2005-2006	\$	650,000	\$	1,138,820	\$	195,000	\$	588,145	
2006-2007		690,000		1,111,520		200,000		582,220	
2007-2008		730,000		1,082,195		205,000		575,633	
2008-2009		765,000	1,050,075			215,000		568,820	
2009-2010		810,000		1,015,268		220,000		561,745	
2010-2015		4,770,000		4,457,255		1,235,000		2,659,463	
2015-2020		6,350,000		3,118,565		1,565,000		2,319,670	
2020-2025		8,490,000		1,323,500		2,030,000		1,836,756	
2025-2030		-		-		2,665,000		1,181,019	
2030-2034		_			- 2,735,000			325,019	
						_			
Totals	\$	23,255,000	\$	14,297,198	\$	11,265,000	\$	11,198,490	

Interest expense on long-term obligations reported in the Statement of Activities has been allocated directly to the following functions in the amounts stated below:

General government	\$ 458,529
Public safety	298,419
Public services	1,412,520
Total	\$ 2,169,468

h. Noncommitment Debt

On August 6, 1992, the Community Facilities District sold \$835,000 of City of West Hollywood Community Facilities District No. 92-1 (Seismic Upgrade Project) Special Tax Bonds, Series 1992. The bonds, dated August 1, 1992, are in denominations of \$5,000. They mature on August 1 of each year starting in 1993 to 2012. The bonds have varying interest rates ranging from 6.25% to 10.15% and interest is payable semi-annually on each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 1993. The bonds are authorized pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act

of 1982 and are issued under resolutions adopted by the City Council of the City of West Hollywood, acting as the legislative body of the District, on July 20, 1992. The purpose of the bonds is to finance the construction and installation of seismic resistance improvements to certain properties within the City of West Hollywood. Funds for payment of bond principal and interest requirements, as they come due, are to be obtained from a special tax levied by the City on behalf of the District against lands within the District. The bonds are not general or special obligations of the City nor general obligations of the District, but are limited obligations payable solely from the proceeds of the special taxes and funds held pursuant to the fiscal agent agreement. Because neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof is pledged for payment of these bonds, they are not reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2005 was \$150,000.

i. Lease payable - Component Unit

The West Hollywood Marketing Corporation entered into a capital lease in August 2002 in order to acquire a photocopier. The original lease amount was \$15,265. Lease payments are as follows:

Original balance	\$ 15,265
Principal paid in fiscal year 2002-2003	(2,017)
Principal paid in fiscal year 2003-2004	(2,605)
Principal paid in fiscal year 2004-2005	(2,821)
Balance at June 30, 2005	\$ 7,822

The future lease payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2005-2006	\$ 3,056	\$ 515
2006-2007	3,335	235
2007-2008	1,431	30
Totals	\$ 7,822	\$ 780

Note 9: Short-Term Debt

On August 21, 2002, the City entered into a Loan Agreement with the County of Los Angeles for a Section 108 loan in the amount of \$8,000,000. With this loan, the City was also able to secure \$2,000,000 from a federal BEDI grant. The total \$10,000,000 was used for the LaBrea Gateway Project in the Eastside Redevelopment Project Area. The loan repayment term is two years with the interest rate based on the three-month LIBOR + 20 basis points. The balance at the beginning of the year was \$1,911,000 and this was repaid during the year.

Note 10: Net Assets Restatement

Net assets have been restated in the governmental activities in the amount of \$719,084 to correct an overstatement of accrued compensated absences in the prior year.

Note 11: Unearned Revenue

The City received rent stabilization fees relating to fiscal year 2005-2006 in fiscal year 2004-2005. These are recorded as unearned revenue in the General Fund in the amount of \$1,565,705. The City also received a \$648,759 franchise fee in advance. This unearned amount will be reduced and reported as revenue as it is earned. The remaining unearned revenue in the General Fund and other funds also includes grant monies received but not yet earned, recreation revenues and other revenues collected in advance and interest accrued but not available on the loan to the Redevelopment Agency.

Note 12: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

a. Due To/From Other Funds

The due to General Fund of \$2,821,404 from various nonmajor funds was a result of temporary deficit cash balances in those funds.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Due to Other		
	Funds:		
	Nonmajor		
	Governmental		
Funds	Funds		Total
Due From Other Funds:			
General	\$ 2,821,404	\$	2,821,404
Total	\$ 2,821,404	\$	2,821,404
		_	

b. Advances To/From Other Funds

The City has advanced \$5,734,188 to the Redevelopment Agency to fund redevelopment projects. The General Fund has advanced \$99,430 to the Laurel Avenue Trust Fund to fund capital improvements to donated property.

	Advances To	Other Funds:			
		Nonmajor			
	RDA Capital	RDA Capital Governmental			
Funds	Projects	Funds	Total		
Advances from Other Funds:					
General	\$ 5,734,188	\$ 99,430	\$ 5,833,618		

c. Interfund Transfers

The General Fund made transfers out of \$609,888 to the Sunset Mitigation Fund and \$2,053,914 the City Lighting Fund to subsidize their operations. It also made a transfer of \$6,924 to the Special Grant Fund for grant matching costs. The CDBG Fund made transfers of \$1,647,161 to the General Fund for the Section 108 loan payment and the Santa Monica Boulevard Fund made transfers of \$290,443 to the General Fund to transfer a portion of its remaining fund balance. The Parking Improvement Fund transferred \$3,454,221 to the Capital Projects Debt Service Fund for debt service.

IV. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Note 13: Contractual Commitments

The City has entered into a contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department to provide law enforcement services in the City of West Hollywood. Approximately \$10,638,525 was paid for these services in fiscal year 2004-2005.

Note 14: Self-Insurance Contingencies

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

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 106 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other coverages. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

b. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

General Liability - Each member government pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year. Six months after the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Costs are spread to members as follows: the first \$30,000 of each occurrence is charged directly to the member; costs from \$30,001 to \$750,000 are pooled based on a member's share of costs under \$30,000; costs from \$750,001 to \$15,000,000 are pooled based on payroll. Costs of covered claims above \$15,000,000 are currently paid by reinsurance. The protection for each member is \$50,000,000 per occurrence and \$50,000,000 annual aggregate.

Workers Compensation - The City also participates in the workers compensation pool administered by the Authority. Pool deposits and retrospective adjustments are valued in a manner similar to the General Liability pool. The City is charged for the first \$50,000 of each claim. Costs from \$50,001 to \$100,000 per claim are pooled based on the member's losses under its retention level. Costs between \$100,001 and \$2,000,000 per claim are pooled based on payroll. Costs between \$2,000,000 and \$50,000,000 are paid by excess insurance purchased by the Authority. Costs in excess of \$50,000,000 are pooled by the members based on payroll.

c. Purchased Insurance

Environmental Insurance - The City participates in the pollution legal liability and remediation legal liability insurance which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$120,000,000 for the 3-year period from July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2005. Each member of the Authority has a \$10,000,000 limit during the 30-year term of the policy.

<u>Property Insurance</u> - The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the

Authority. There is a \$5,000 per loss deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

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

<u>Fidelity Bonds</u> - The City purchases blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

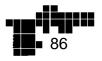
d. Adequacy of Protection

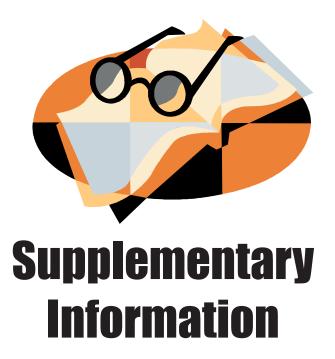
During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Note 15: Litigation

There are certain lawsuits pending against the City which seek monetary damages. As the likelihood of judgment being awarded has not yet been determined, no accrual of this amount has been reflected in the financial statements.

(This page intentionally left blank)







COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

City of West Hollywood COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Special Grant		Gas Tax		Sunset Mitigation		_	Permit arking
ASSETS					_			
Pooled cash and investments	\$	20,439	\$	681,862	\$	-	\$	20,311
Receivables: Accounts								
Accounts Accrued interest		_		692		_		206
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		624,600		65,585		_		_
Restricted assets:		, , , , , ,		,				
Cash and investments with								
fiscal agents		-		-		-		-
Deferred loans receivable		-		-		-		-
Allowance for uncollectibles		-						
Total Assets	\$	645,039	\$	748,139	\$		\$	20,517
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	113,505	\$	79,792	\$ 1	52,472	\$	2,766
Accrued liabilities		1,273		2,827		-		6,170
Due to other funds		450,000		- 	3	05,116		-
Unearned revenue		82,120		14,572		-		-
Advances from other funds Deferred revenue		- 200,444		-		-		-
Deposits payable		200,444		-		_		_
Due to other governments		-		_		_		_
Total Liabilities	_	847,342		97,191		57,588		8,936
		0+1,0+2	_	37,131		37,300		0,330
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:		227.266		06 000				10.675
Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for prepaid costs		337,366		86,889		-		12,675
Unreserved:								
Designated for capital projects		-		172,073		_		_
Designated for debt service		-		-		_		_
Undesignated		(539,669)		391,986	(4	57,588)		(1,094)
Total Fund Balances		(202,303)		650,948	(4	57,588)		11,581
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	645,039	\$	748,139	\$	-	\$	20,517

(CONTINUED)

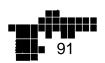
Proposition A	 Quimby Act	Bea			Public Beautification and Art		e Funds oposition C	Air Quality Improvement			CDBG
\$ 3,079,999	\$ 965,403	\$	561,038	\$	1,191,164	\$	133,295	\$	20,033		
- 16,260	- 5,350		- 3,247		- 7,267		- 766		-		
-	-		-		-		-		- 8,621		
- -	- -		- -		- -			1	,106,806		
\$ 3,096,259	\$ 970,753	\$	564,285	\$	1,198,431	\$	134,061	\$ 1	,135,460		
\$ 244,445 3,256	\$ -	\$	-	\$	267,227 1,855	\$	-	\$	28,654		
-	-		- 165,342		-		-		-		
-	-		-		-		-		-		
· ·	- -		- - -		- -		- - -	1	- - 106,806,		
247,701	_		165,342		269,082				,135,460		
- -	2,356		10,300		44,360		- -		-		
-	413,979		-		773,040		-		-		
- 2,848,558	- 554,418		- 388,643		- 111,949		- 134,061		-		
2,848,558	970,753		398,943		929,349		134,061		-		
\$ 3,096,259	\$ 970,753	\$	564,285	\$	1,198,431	\$	134,061	\$ 1	,135,460		

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Housing Trust	Parking Improvement	Traffic	Public Access				
ASSETS								
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,407,976	\$ 21,163	\$ 374,828	\$ 551,490				
Receivables:								
Accounts	-	-	-	-				
Accrued interest	29,102	9,364	2,327	3,320				
Prepaid costs	-	20,496	-	-				
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-				
Restricted assets: Cash and investments with								
fiscal agents								
Deferred loans receivable	7,573,666	_						
Allowance for uncollectibles	(7,573,666)	_						
Allowance for uncollectibles	(1,313,000)							
Total Assets	\$ 4,437,078	\$ 51,023	\$ 377,155	\$ 554,810				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 6,161	\$ 74,766	\$ 1,499	\$ 3,278				
Accrued liabilities	-	-	1,476	1,126				
Due to other funds	-	1,350,000	-	-				
Unearned revenue	-	271,277	-	-				
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-				
Short term debt payable	-	-	-	-				
Deposits payable	-	9,645	-	-				
Due to other governments								
Total Liabilities	6,161	1,705,688	2,975	4,404				
Fund Balances: Reserved:								
Reserved for encumbrances	170,953	190,886	5,000	-				
Reserved for prepaid costs Unreserved:	-	20,496	-	-				
Designated for capital projects	1,008,400	_	197,970	_				
Designated for debt service	- 1,000,100	_	-	_				
Undesignated	3,251,564	(1,866,047)	171,210	550,406				
Total Fund Balances	4,430,917	(1,654,665)	374,180	550,406				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,437,078	\$ 51,023	\$ 377,155	\$ 554,810				

(CONTINUED)

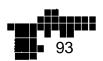
Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds							
Avenues of Art and Design		City Lighting		Debt Funded Capital Projects	Seismic Improvement			nta Monica oulevard	Redevelopment Agency Low & Moderate Housing		
\$	16,069	\$ 131,391		\$ 329,785	\$	-	\$	314,004	\$	2,049,647	
	1,253		-	-		-		-		-	
	-		917	-		-		3,610		12,133	
	-		24,844	-		-		-		- 21,288	
	- -		- -	-		33,428		-		241,399 2,493,049	
	_		_			-		-		(2,493,049)	
\$	17,322	\$	157,152	\$ 329,785	\$	33,428	\$	317,614	\$	2,324,467	
\$	_	\$	57,278	\$ 113,193	\$	_	\$	246,027	\$	_	
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	φ 110,100 -	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
	-		-	716,288		-		<u>-</u>		-	
	-		-	-		-		71,587		-	
	-		-	-		-		-		-	
	-		-	-		-		-		-	
			57,278	829,481				317,614		<u>-</u>	
	-		96,361	543,362		-		-		-	
	-		-	-		-		-		-	
	-		-	-		33,428		-		600,000	
	17,322		3,513	- _(1,043,058)						- 1,724,467	
	17,322		99,874	(499,696)		33,428		_		2,324,467	
\$	17,322	\$	157,152	\$ 329,785	\$	33,428	\$	317,614	\$	2,324,467	



CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

Redevelopment Agency Avenue Trust Governmenta Funds ASSETS \$ 3,405,134 \$ 85,273 \$ 18,360,304 Receivables: Accounts 1,253 1,253 Accrued interest 19,586 518 114,668		De	bt Service Fund		rmanent Fund		T	
Pooled cash and investments \$ 3,405,134 \$ 85,273 \$ 18,360,304 Receivables: - - - 1,253 Accounts - - - 114,665 Accrued interest 19,586 518 114,665						Total Governmental Funds		
Receivables: - - 1,253 Accounts - - 1,253 Accrued interest 19,586 518 114,668		Φ.	0.405.404	Φ.	05.070	Φ.	40.000.004	
Accounts 1,253 Accrued interest 19,586 518 114,668		\$	3,405,134	\$	85,273	\$	18,360,304	
Accrued interest 19,586 518 114,666			_		_		1 253	
,			19 586		518		•	
			-		2,691		23,187	
·			69,473		-		814,411	
Restricted assets:	_		·				,	
Cash and investments with	Cash and investments with							
fiscal agents 551,893 - 826,720	fiscal agents		551,893		-		826,720	
Deferred loans receivable - 11,173,52	erred loans receivable		-		-		11,173,521	
Allowance for uncollectibles - (10,066,715	wance for uncollectibles				-		(10,066,715)	
Total Assets \$ 4,046,086 \$ 88,482 \$ 21,247,346	Total Assets	\$	4,046,086	\$	88,482	\$	21,247,346	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	BILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable \$ - \$ 400 \$ 1,391,460	Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	400	\$	1,391,463	
Accrued liabilities 17,983	Accrued liabilities		-		-		17,983	
Due to other funds - 2,821,404	Due to other funds		-		-		2,821,404	
Unearned revenue 604,898	Unearned revenue		-		-		604,898	
			-		99,430		99,430	
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		-		200,444	
			-		-		9,645	
Due to other governments 386,936 - 1,493,742	Due to other governments		386,936		-		1,493,742	
Total Liabilities 386,936 99,830 6,639,009	Total Liabilities		386,936		99,830		6,639,009	
Fund Balances: Reserved:								
			_		_		1,500,508	
			_		2.691		23,187	
Unreserved:					_,			
Designated for capital projects 3,198,890	Designated for capital projects		-		-		3,198,890	
			2,596,407		-		2,596,407	
	•				(14,039)		7,289,345	
	· ·						14,608,337	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 4,046,086 \$ 88,482 \$ 21,247,346	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,046,086	\$	88,482	\$	21,247,346	

(This page intentionally left blank)



CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Special Revenue Funds

				•					
	Special Grant		Gas Tax		Sunset Mitigation		Permit Parking		
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		2,108,174		698,291		-		-	
Charges for services		<u>-</u>		_		421,985		-	
Use of money and property		-		2,220		176		626,223	
Fines and forfeitures		-		_		-		_	
Other		_		837		_		-	
Developer fees									
Total Revenues		2,108,174		701,348		422,161		626,223	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		286,961		-		591,500		-	
Public safety		85,931		-		609,888		-	
Public services		1,123,621		645,429		-		614,920	
Capital outlay		83,671		28,211		-		384	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		_						-	
Total Expenditures		1,580,184		673,640		1,201,388		615,304	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		527,990		27,708		(779,227)		10,919	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		6,924		-		609,888		-	
Transfers out								-	
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)		6,924		-		609,888		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		534,914		27,708		(169,339)		10,919	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		(737,217)		623,240		(288,249)		662	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	(202,303)	\$	650,948	\$	(457,588)	\$	11,581	

(CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds										
Proposition A	Quimby Act	у Ве 	Public Beautification and Art		position C		Air Quality rovement	CDBG		
\$ 543,536 1,584,836	\$	- \$ -	-	\$	443,944 -	\$	- 33,275	\$	- 1,747,479	
- 45,126	15,	- 340	- 10,235		- 21,772		- 2,257		-	
53,454 -	357,	- - 447_	- - 134,956_		300		- - -		- - -	
2,226,952	372,	787	145,191		466,016		35,532		1,747,479	
-		- -	74,170 -		- -		-		-	
1,804,819 -	50,	- 050	- -		199,638 311,551		9,290		83,427 -	
- -		<u> </u>	- -		- -		- -		- -	
1,804,819	50,	050	74,170		511,189		9,290		83,427	
422,133	322,	737	71,021		(45,173)		26,242		1,664,052	
- -		- -	- -		<u>-</u>		-		- (1,647,161)	
<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-		-		-		(1,647,161)	
422,133	322,	737	71,021		(45,173)		26,242		16,891	
2,426,425	648,	016	327,922		974,522		107,819		(16,891)	
\$ 2,848,558	\$ 970,	753 \$	398,943	\$	929,349	\$	134,061	\$		

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Special Revenue Funds

		opeoidi iter		
	Housing Trust	Parking Improvement	Traffic	Public Access
Revenues:		-		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 384,126
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	103,121	1,365,467	8,045	8,169
Fines and forfeitures	-	642,315	-	-
Other	-	-	-	1,054
Developer fees	2,307,783	131,006	28,219	
Total Revenues	2,410,904	2,138,788	36,264	393,349
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	73,964
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public services	186,068	415,861	123,865	-
Capital outlay	2,454,414	404,755	-	37,519
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures	2,640,482	820,616	123,865	111,483
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(229,578)	1,318,172	(87,601)	281,866
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		_		
Transfers out	-	(3,454,221)	_	_
Transiers out		(3,434,221)		
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)		(3,454,221)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(229,578)	(2,136,049)	(87,601)	281,866
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,660,495	481,384	461,781	268,540
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,430,917	\$ (1,654,665)	\$ 374,180	\$ 550,406

(CONTINUED)

Special Rev	enue	Funds	Capital Projects Funds								
enues of and Design	L	City Lighting				eismic rovement		ta Monica oulevard	Redevelopment Agency Low & Moderate Housing		
\$ 148,795	\$	551,091	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	572,814	
-		6,206		-		-		17,000		-	
-		- 1,457		- 2,185		- 479		- 3,521		- 38,807	
-		3,134		-,		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-				-		-		-		-	
 148,795		561,888		2,185		479		20,521		611,621	
166,745		_		_		_		_		8,847	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		470,431		-		479		-		-	
-		-		618,934		-		17,000		-	
-		-		-		-		-		71,510	
 _				-				-		182,637	
 166,745		470,431		618,934		479		17,000		262,994	
 (17,950)		91,457		(616,749)				3,521		348,627	
_		_		_		_		_		-	
		<u>-</u>				-		(290,443)		-	
						_		(290,443)			
(17,950)		91,457		(616,749)		-		(286,922)		348,627	
 35,272		8,417		117,053		33,428		286,922		1,975,840	
\$ 17,322	\$	99,874	\$	(499,696)	\$	33,428	\$	-	\$	2,324,467	

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Debt Service Fund			ermanent Fund			
	Red	levelopment Agency		Laurel Avenue Trust	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	•	0.004.050	•			4 005 500	
Taxes	\$	2,291,256	\$	-	\$	4,935,562	
Intergovernmental		-		-		6,195,261	
Charges for services Use of money and property		- 58,647		- 15,256		421,985 2,328,503	
Fines and forfeitures		50,047		15,256		645,449	
Other		_		_		55,645	
Developer fees		<u>-</u>		-		2,959,411	
Total Revenues		2,349,903		15,256		17,541,816	
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		702,726		-		1,904,913	
Public safety		-		-		695,819	
Public services		-		11,804		5,689,652	
Capital outlay Debt service:		-		-		4,006,489	
Principal retirement		163,490		-		235,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		420,944				603,581	
Total Expenditures		1,287,160		11,804		13,135,454	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,062,743		3,452		4,406,362	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		-		-		616,812	
Transfers out		-		-		(5,391,825)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_				(4,775,013)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,062,743		3,452		(368,651)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		2,596,407		(14,800)		14,976,988	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	3,659,150	\$	(11,348)	\$	14,608,337	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for a specified purpose. The City of West Hollywood has the following Special Revenue Funds:

SPECIAL GRANTS FUND

This fund is used to account for various grants the City receives that are restricted for a specific purpose, but do not warrant a separate fund for each grant.

GAS TAX FUND:

Street and Highway Code sections 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 provide apportionment of certain monies from the State Highway Fund between the cities and counties; the City shares in proportion to its population. These funds must be used exclusively for the purposes of extensive maintenance, right-of-way, or construction of streets which are major thoroughfares or collector streets.

SUNSET MITIGATION FUND:

The City established a Sunset Boulevard Business Improvement District effective July 1, 2002. This fund is used to account for the annual assessments and expenditures within the District.

PERMIT PARKING FUND:

Revenue for this fund comes from parking permit fees established to restrict parking within the preferential parking districts in the City. The major expenses are those incurred in managing and enforcing parking in the districts and developing shared parking programs.

PROPOSITION "A" FUND:

This revenue is derived from a voter approved increase of 0.5% on sales tax within the County of Los Angeles, sales of bus passes, purchase of Prop. A funds from other cities, and incentive funds from Los Angeles County received at 25% of the net operating cost of the Taxi Coupon program. These funds can be used only for the purposes of providing transportation programs to residents.

PARK DEVELOPMENT FUND (QUIMBY ACT):

The State Government Code authorizes the City to have developers either dedicate land or pay fees to provide open space and park amenities in the City.

Public Beautification and Art Fund:

City Ordinance requires the developer of new projects to either submit an art plan to be approved by the Fine Arts Advisory Board or make a contribution to the Public Beautification and Art Fund in an amount established by resolution of the City Council. These funds are to be used for beautification of the City.

Proposition "C" Fund:

This revenue is derived from a voter approved increase of 0.5% on sales tax within the County of Los Angeles. The expenditures for this fund must be related to transit programs, which may include paving projects.

AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FUND:

Assembly Bill 2766 authorized a fee on motor vehicle registrations to fund programs to reduce mobile source air pollution. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) administers the program which distributes forty cents of every dollar collected to the cities based on population. Additional grant funds may also be available from AQMD.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND:

This U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development grant provides resources for revitalization of low income urban areas, including beautification of the East Side, rehabilitation of low-income rental housing, shelter for the homeless, and assistance to low-income business owners.

HOUSING TRUST FUND:

This fund is used to account for the fees paid by developers of residential properties, as required by City Ordinance. The fees are used to create affordable housing, which includes long term loans to non-profit developers to provide housing to low income residents.

PARKING IMPROVEMENT FUND:

This fund contains the revenue from a predetermined amount of parking meter collections, and exactions from the developers of commercial and residential projects. These funds will be used for construction of parking structures.

TRAFFIC FUND:

Fees imposed on developers and Federal Grants provide revenues to this fund. No expenditures were incurred for the fiscal year.

PUBLIC ACCESS CORPORATION FUND:

This Fund receives 1% of the Franchise Fees paid to the General Fund by the local cable company. The money is restricted to the use of the community channel 36 operation.

AVENUES OF ART AND DESIGN FUND:

The City established the Avenues of Art & Design Business Improvement District on July 1, 1992. This fund is used to account for the annual assessments and expenditures within the District.

CITY LIGHTING FUND:

The City receives a small portion of the 1.0% ad-valorem tax that is assessed on property by the County of Los Angeles. These revenues are used to provide city-wide lighting. In prior years, the City had recorded these revenues in the Lighting and Landscape Fund.

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL GRANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (93,760)	\$ (93,760)	\$ (737,217)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	779,247	2,582,668	2,108,174	(474,494)
Other	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds			6,924	6,924
Amounts Available for Appropriation	685,487	2,488,908	1,377,881	(467,570)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	95,139	758,717	286,961	471,756
Public safety	97,660	96,661	85,931	10,730
Public services	312,665	492,426	1,123,621	(631,195)
Capital outlay	1,330,166	1,247,193	83,671	1,163,522
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,835,630	2,594,997	1,580,184	1,014,813
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (1,150,143)	\$ (106,089)	\$ (202,303)	\$ 547,243

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	 Budget /	Amou	ints Final	_	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 623,240	\$	623,240	\$	623,240	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental	690,800		690,800		698,291		7,491
Use of money and property	500		500		2,220		1,720
Other	 				837		837
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1,314,540		1,314,540		1,324,588		10,048
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Public services	795,162		795,162		645,429		149,733
Capital outlay	222,009		222,008		28,211		193,797
Total Charges to Appropriations	 1,017,171		1,017,170		673,640		343,530
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 297,369	\$	297,370	\$	650,948	\$	353,578

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUNSET MITIGATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budge Original	t Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (288,249)	\$ (288,249)	\$ (288,249)	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Charges for Services	600,000	600,000	421,985	(178,015)	
Transfers from other funds	572,696	572,696	609,888	37,192	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	884,447	884,447	743,800	(140,647)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
General government	591,500	591,500	591,500	-	
Public safety	575,441	575,441	609,888	(34,447)	
Public services					
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,166,941	1,166,941	1,201,388	(34,447)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (282,494)	\$ (282,494)	\$ (457,588)	\$ (175,094)	

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PERMIT PARKING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	 Budget /	Amou	nts Final	-	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 662	\$	662	\$	662	\$	-
Use of money and property	692,500		692,500		626,223		(66,277)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	693,162		693,162		626,885		(66,277)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Public services	672,961		665,961		614,920		51,041
Capital outlay	2,500		9,500		384		9,116
Total Charges to Appropriations	 675,461		675,461		615,304		60,157
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 17,701	\$	17,701	\$	11,581	\$	(6,120)

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION A FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,426,425	\$ 2,426,425	2,426,425	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	528,000	528,000	543,536	15,536
Intergovernmental	363,571	1,444,914	1,584,836	139,922
Use of money and property	15,000	15,000	45,126	30,126
Other	100,000	100,000	53,454	(46,546)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3,432,996	4,514,339	4,653,377	139,038
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	2,049,768	2,048,558	1,804,819	243,739
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,049,768	2,048,558	1,804,819	243,739
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,383,228	\$ 2,465,781	\$ 2,848,558	\$ 382,777

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE QUIMBY ACT – PARK DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	 Budget .	Amou	nts Final	Actual Imounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 648,016	\$	648,016	\$ 648,016	\$	-	
Use of money and property	4,000		4,000	15,340		11,340	
Developer fees	 2,000		232,000	 357,447		125,447	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	 654,016		884,016	1,020,803		136,787	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Capital outlay	 467,502		467,502	 50,050		417,452	
Total Charges to Appropriations	467,502		467,502	50,050		417,452	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 186,514	\$	416,514	\$ 970,753	\$	554,239	

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC BEAUTIFICATION AND ART FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	327,922	\$	327,922	\$	327,922	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		6,000		6,000		10,235		4,235
Developer fees				78,000		134,956		56,956
Amounts Available for Appropriation		333,922		411,922		473,113		61,191
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
General government		187,300		187,300		74,170		113,130
Capital Outlay		5,907		5,907		-		5,907
Total Charges to Appropriations		193,207		193,207		74,170		119,037
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	140,715	\$	218,715	\$	398,943	\$	180,228

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION C FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Budget	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	974,522	\$	974,522	\$	974,522	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes		438,000		438,000		443,944		5,944
Use of money and property		8,000		8,000		21,772		13,772
Other				-		300		300
Amounts Available for Appropriation		1,420,522		1,420,522		1,440,538		20,016
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public services		196,235		196,235		199,638		(3,403)
Capital outlay		1,154,115		1,154,115		311,551		842,564
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,350,350		1,350,350		511,189		839,161
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	70,172	\$	70,172	\$	929,349	\$	859,177

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Imounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	107,819	\$	107,819	\$	107,819	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Intergovernmental		40,000		40,000		33,275		(6,725)	
Use of money and property		8,000		8,000		2,257		(5,743)	
Amounts Available for Appropriation		155,819		155,819		143,351		(12,468)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):									
Public services		8,000		8,000		9,290		(1,290)	
Capital outlay		-		-				<u> </u>	
Total Charges to Appropriations		8,000		8,000		9,290		(1,290)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	147,819	\$	147,819	\$	134,061	\$	(13,758)	

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	<u> </u>	Jilgiliai		I IIIai		inounts		vegative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	(16,891)	\$	(16,891)	\$	(16,891)	\$	-
Intergovernmental	1,377,984		1,377,984		1,747,479			369,495
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1,361,093		1,361,093		1,730,588			369,495
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public services		760,409		760,409		83,427		676,982
Transfers to other funds		1,647,161		617,575		1,647,161		(1,029,586)
Total Charges to Appropriations		2,407,570		1,377,984		1,730,588		(352,604)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (1,046,477)	\$	(16,891)	\$		\$	16,891

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget .	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 4,660,495	\$ 4,660,495	\$ 4,660,495	\$ -	
Use of money and property	15,000	15,000	103,121	88,121	
Developer fees	197,000	1,497,000	2,307,783	810,783	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	4,872,495	7,172,495	7,071,399	(101,096)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Public services	225,000	246,350	186,068	60,282	
Capital Outlay	605,200	3,877,516	2,454,414	1,423,102	
Total Charges to Appropriations	830,200	4,123,866	2,640,482	1,483,384	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,042,295	\$ 3,048,629	\$ 4,430,917	\$ 1,382,288	

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARKING IMPROVEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budg	get Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 481,38	4 \$ 481,384	\$ 481,384	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Use of money and property	1,019,43	0 1,229,430	1,365,467	136,037		
Fines and forfeitures	672,00	0 688,000	642,315	(45,685)		
Other			-	-		
Developer fees		<u>-</u>	131,006	131,006		
Amounts Available for Appropriation	2,172,81	4 2,398,814	2,620,172	221,358		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Public services	521,06	5 531,065	415,861	115,204		
Capital outlay	25,947,61	8 25,937,618	404,755	25,532,863		
Transfers to other funds	768,69	5 768,695	3,454,221	(2,685,526)		
Total Charges to Appropriations	27,237,37	8 27,237,378	4,274,837	22,962,541		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (25,064,56	4) \$ (24,838,564)	\$ (1,654,665)	\$ 23,183,899		

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget Amounts Original Final			_	Actual amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	461,781	\$	461,781	\$	461,781	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		21,000		21,000		8,045		(12,955)
Developer fees		10,000		10,000		28,219		18,219
Amounts Available for Appropriation		492,781		492,781		498,045		5,264
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public services		142,476		142,476		123,865		18,611
Capital outlay		277,970		277,970		-		277,970
Total Charges to Appropriations		420,446		420,446		123,865		296,581
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	72,335	\$	72,335	\$	374,180	\$	301,845

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC ACCESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	268,540	\$	268,540	\$	268,540	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes		85,000		335,000		384,126		49,126
Use of money and property		4,000		4,000		8,169		4,169
Other		2,000		2,000		1,054		(946)
Amounts Available for Appropriation		359,540		609,540		661,889		52,349
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
General government		66,922		66,922		73,964		(7,042)
Capital Outlay		11,242		261,242		37,519		223,723
Total Charges to Appropriations		78,164		328,164		111,483		216,681
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	281,376	\$	281,376	\$	550,406	\$	269,030

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AVENUES OF ART AND DESIGN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual .mounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	35,272	\$	35,272	\$	35,272	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Taxes		161,233		161,233		148,795		(12,438)	
Other		-				-			
Amounts Available for Appropriation		196,505		196,505		184,067		(12,438)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):									
General government		166,745		166,745		166,745		-	
Total Charges to Appropriations		166,745		166,745		166,745			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	29,760	\$	29,760	\$	17,322	\$	(12,438)	

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CITY LIGHTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,417	\$ 8,417		
Resources (Inflows):						
Taxes	425,000	425,000	551,091	126,091		
Intergovernmental	5,000	5,000	6,206	1,206		
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	1,457	457		
Fines and forfeitures	3,000	3,000	3,134	134		
Transfers from other funds	58,391					
Amounts Available for Appropriation	492,391	434,000	570,305	136,305		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Public services	639,565	639,565	470,431	169,134		
Total Charges to Appropriations	639,565	639,565	470,431	169,134		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (147,174)	\$ (205,565)	\$ 99,874	\$ 305,439		

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

WEST HOLLYWOOD DEBT FUNDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND:

To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the construction of the mix use parking facilities, City Hall acquisition, Homeless Shelter, Fire Station No. 7, and new parking meters, which generally require more than one budgetary cycle to complete. These projects are funded by the General Fund and Bond Proceeds.

SEISMIC IMPROVEMENT FUND:

The City issued 20-year bonds worth \$835,000 to finance Seismic Improvements within the Communities Facilities District. However, this debt is entirely financed by the assessments levied on the properties within this district and the City assumes no future liabilities. Thus, the activities on this debt are reported under Agency funds.

SANTA MONICA BLVD. RELINQUISHMENT/REHABILITATION FUND:

This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds for the reconstruction of Santa Monica Boulevard. Funds have been received from Caltrans and will also be received from Los Angeles County and other sources for use in reconstruction. These funds will be augmented by transfers from the City's General Fund and/or from the issuance of debt in order to enhance the boulevard.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND:

This fund accounts for loans and advances from the City, bond proceeds available for project improvements, interest income on invested funds, and certain miscellaneous income of the Redevelopment Agency. The projects will improve the assessed values of properties located in the project areas, thus increasing the property taxes. The increase in taxes will be used to repay the Agency's debt. The City declared that there is a need for a Redevelopment Agency to function in the City under and pursuant to the Community Redevelopment law, California Health and Safety Code Section 33000, et seq.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY LOW & MODERATE FUND:

This fund accounts for the 20% set aside of tax increment revenues pursuant to the Community Redevelopment law, California Health and Safety Code Section 33000, for housing projects benefiting low and moderate-income households.

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Δ	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,053	\$	117,053
Use of money and property		-		-		2,185		2,185
Amounts Available for Appropriation		<u>-</u>				119,238		119,238
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Capital outlay Transfers to other funds		1,351 -		1,501,351 -		618,934 -		882,417 -
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,351		1,501,351		618,934		882,417
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(1,351)	\$	(1,501,351)	\$	(499,696)	\$	1,001,655

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SEISMIC IMPROVEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	33,428	\$	33,428	\$	33,428	\$	-
Resources (Inflows): Use of money and property						479		479
Amounts Available for Appropriation		33,428		33,428		33,907		479
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public services		-		-		479		(479)
Capital outlay		33,428		33,428		-		33,428
Total Charges to Appropriations		33,428		33,428		479		32,949
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	_	\$	_	\$	33,428	\$	33,428

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	 Budget /	Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 286,922	\$	286,922	\$ 286,922	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental	-		-	17,000		17,000	
Use of money and property	_			3,521		3,521	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	286,922		286,922	307,443		20,521	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Capital outlay	 568,358		568,358	17,000		551,358	
Total Charges to Appropriations	 568,358		568,358	307,443		260,915	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (281,436)	\$	(281,436)	\$ 	\$	281,436	

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Dudanton Fund Dalaman, July 4						
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ (4,799,244)	\$ (4,799,244)	\$ (4,799,244)	\$ -		
Use of money and property	20,000	60,000	42,971	(17,029)		
Other	-	-	-	-		
Long-term debt issued						
Amounts Available for Appropriation	(4,779,244)	(4,739,244)	(4,756,273)	(17,029)		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
General government	11,700	11,700	1,920	9,780		
Public services	689,804	689,804	353,918	335,886		
Capital Outlay	6,278,000	6,278,000	-	6,278,000		
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	-	600,000	324,577	275,423		
Issuance costs	-	-	-	-		
Transfers to other funds						
Total Charges to Appropriations	7,579,504	7,579,504	680,415	6,899,089		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (12,358,748)	\$ (12,318,748)	\$ (5,436,688)	\$ 6,882,060		

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY LOW AND MODERATE HOUSING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget .	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
B. Jasten E. al Balanca I.I. 4						
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 1,975,840	\$ 1,975,840	\$ 1,975,840	\$ -		
Taxes	408,000	408,000	572,814	164,814		
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	38,807	33,807		
Other	-	-	-	-		
Long-term debt issued				-		
Amounts Available for Appropriation	2,388,840	2,388,840	2,587,461	198,621		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
General government	10,000	10,000	8,847	1,153		
Capital Outlay	600,000	600,000	-	600,000		
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	-	302,486	182,637	119,849		
Issuance costs	-	-	-	-		
Transfers to other funds						
Total Charges to Appropriations	984,008	984,008	262,994	721,014		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,404,832	\$ 1,404,832	\$ 2,324,467	\$ 919,635		

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

WEST HOLLYWOOD DEBT SERVICE FUND:

Accounts for all financial activity related to the administration of proceeds generated from the issuance of long-term debt. The City issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) for the acquisition and construction of mixed use parking structures, fire station, homeless shelter, city hall, park renovations, and new parking meters.

Principal and interest on COPs issued are paid from resources accumulated through rents, parking fines, parking meter collections, and allocation of costs to divisions in lieu of the square feet occupied at City Hall by the foresaid divisions.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND:

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt issued to finance projects in the Eastside Redevelopment Project Area. Currently, resources consist of tax increments and interest earnings which will be used for payment of long-term debt of the Agency.

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS DEBT SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 5,451,475	\$ 5,451,475	\$ 5,451,475	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):	· -, - , -	, -, - , -	, , , ,	•	
Use of money and property	887,350	887,350	911,495	24,145	
Transfers from other funds	1,386,790	1,386,790	5,508,135	4,121,345	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	7,725,615	7,725,615	11,871,105	4,145,490	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): General government Debt service:	-	-	-	-	
Principal	2,277,140	770,000	5,185,000	(4,415,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,507,140	1,234,630	272,510	
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,277,140	2,277,140	6,419,630	(4,142,490)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,448,475	\$ 5,448,475	\$ 5,451,475	\$ 3,000	

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DEBT SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 2,596,407	\$ 2,596,407	\$ 2,596,407	\$ -	
Taxes	1,765,000	1,765,000	2,291,256	526,256	
Use of money and property Transfers from other funds	10,000	10,000	58,647	48,647	
				<u>-</u>	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	4,371,407	4,371,407	4,946,310	574,903	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): General government Debt Service:	140,000	580,574	702,726	(122,152)	
Principal	580,587	163,478	163,490	(12)	
Interest and fiscal charges		417,109	420,944	(3,835)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	720,587	1,161,161	1,287,160	(125,999)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,650,820	\$ 3,210,246	\$ 3,659,150	\$ 448,904	

PERMANENT FUND

LAUREL AVE. TRUST FUND:

A Trust was formed between the City and Elsie Weisman to maintain a donated historic apartment building. The fund is to account for the rental revenues, related operating costs, and the capital improvements. Prior to GASB 34, this fund was considered a Non-Expendable Trust, and was considered a Fiduciary Fund.

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAUREL AVENUE TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Budget Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	(14,800)	\$	(14,800)	\$	(14,800)	\$	-
Use of money and property		20,200		-		15,256		15,256
Amounts Available for Appropriation		5,400		(14,800)		456		15,256
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public services		27,135		27,135		11,804		15,331
Capital Outlay						-		
Total Charges to Appropriations		27,135		27,135		11,804		15,331
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(21,735)	\$	(41,935)	\$	(11,348)	\$	30,587

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Sewer Construction Fund – Enterprise:

This fund has equity transferred from the County of Los Angeles, when the City took over the Sewer district. Presently, the only source of revenue is the interest earnings on the investments. Use of this fund is designated for the future improvement of the underground sewer lines.

SEWER CHARGE FUND - ENTERPRISE:

Assessments for the sewers are determined by the City Engineer based on the type of dwellings and their usage. These assessments are attached to the property tax bill and then distributed to the City by the County of Los Angeles. Uses of this fund are for all engineering costs, mileage, overhead and maintenance costs related to the sewers.

LANDSCAPE DISTRICT FUND - ENTERPRISE:

An assessment is levied on the lots and parcels of property within the designated Landscape Maintenance District. Collection and distribution of the assessment is done by the County of Los Angeles. The revenue generated in this fund is used for maintenance, operation and servicing of boulevard median and parkways within the District.

SOLID WASTE FUND - ENTERPRISE:

The City levies assessments for collection of solid waste from residential and/or commercial premises. The revenues are used to support the Environmental Services Division of the Community Development Department.

STREET MAINTENANCE FUND – ENTERPRISE:

An assessment is levied on parcels of property within the City limits. Collection and distribution of the assessment is done by the County of Los Angeles. The revenue will be used for maintenance, operation, and servicing of the roadways within the City.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS MASTER PLAN FUND — INTERNAL SERVICE:

Accounts for all costs incurred in the process of designing, purchasing and implementing of a new information systems infrastructure. Project includes costs for design, hardware and software acquisition and systems conversion. Costs are recovered from all operating units over a five-year period.

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD COMBING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Sewer Charges		Landscape District		
ASSETS		<u> </u>			
Current:					
Cash and investments	\$	281,773	\$	178,919	
Receivables:					
Accounts		229		-	
Accrued interest		1,716		1,066	
Due from other governments		6,461		7,474	
Total Assets	\$	290,179	\$	187,459	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities:					
Current: Accounts payable	\$	53,287	\$	39,228	
Accrued payroll payable	<u> </u>	1,259	<u> </u>	-	
Total Liabilities		54,546		39,228	
Net Assets:					
Unrestricted		235,633		148,231	
Total Net Assets		235,633		148,231	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	290,179	\$	187,459	

(CONTINUED)

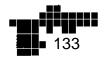
Solid Waste	Street Maintenance				 Totals		
\$ 324,155	\$	111,458	\$ 896,305				
-		-	229				
2,287		828	5,897				
28,837		8,965	51,737				
\$ 355,279	\$	121,251	\$ 954,168				
\$ 2,318	\$	2,761	\$ 97,594				
 2,690		3,215	 7,164				
5,008		5,976	 104,758				
350,271		115,275	 849,410				
350,271		115,275	849,410				
\$ 355,279	\$	121,251	\$ 954,168				

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD COMBING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Sewer Charges			andscape District
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for current services	\$	188,587	\$	135,628
Fines and forfeitures		537		477
Developer fees		12,031		-
Total Operating Revenues		201,155		136,105
Operating Expenses:				
General government		33,000		3,000
Public service		257,650		144,299
Total Operating Expenses		290,650		147,299
Operating Income (Loss)		(89,495)		(11,194)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Taxes		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue		35,509		<u>-</u>
Interest income		5,685		3,134
Total Nonoperating				
Revenues (Expenses)		41,194		3,134
Changes in Net Assets		(48,301)		(8,060)
Net Assets				
Beginning of Fiscal Year		283,934		156,291
End of Fiscal Year	\$	235,633	\$	148,231

(CONTINUED)

Solid Waste	Street Maintenance	Totals
\$ 1,133,118 7,339	\$ 286,184 683	\$ 1,743,517 9,036 12,031
1,140,457	286,867	1,764,584
28,651 1,067,498	99,114 205,237	163,765 1,674,684
1,096,149	304,351 (17,484)	1,838,449 (73,865)
,		
25	-	25 35,509
4,575	2,160	15,554
4,600	2,160	51,088
48,908	(15,324)	(22,777)
301,363	130,599	872,187
\$ 350,271	\$ 115,275	\$ 849,410



CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD COMBING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Sewer Charges	Landscape District		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 197,131	\$ 131,707		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(179,747)	(119,731)		
Cash payments to employees for services	(88,208)	-		
Other operating revenues (expenses)	35,509			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(35,315)	11,976		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Repayment of due from other funds	- _			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital				
Financing Activities	<u> </u>			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest income	5,043	2,562		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	5,043	2,562		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	(30,272)	14,538		
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Fiscal Year	312,045	164,381		
Cash and Investments at End of Fiscal Year	\$ 281,773	\$ 178,919		
Reconciliation:				
Operating income	\$ (89,495)	\$ (11,194)		
Adjustments:				
Nonoperating revenue - taxes and intergovernmental	35,509	-		
Decrease (increase) in due from other governments	(4,024)	(4,398)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	22,488	27,568		
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	207			
Total Adjustments	54,180	23,170		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (35,315)	\$ 11,976		

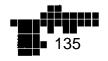
Schedule of Noncash Investing and Capital and Noncapital Financing Activities

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, there were no noncash investing or capital or noncapital financing activities.



(CONTINUED)

Solid Waste	Street Maintenance	Totals
\$ 1,134,815 (912,530) (189,695) 25	\$ 281,942 (87,567) (224,059)	\$ 1,745,595 (1,299,575) (501,962) 35,534
 32,615	(29,684)	(20,408)
 		<u> </u>
 -		
 3,381	1,579	12,565
 3,381	1,579	12,565
35,996	(28,105)	(7,843)
288,159	139,563	904,148
\$ 324,155	\$ 111,458	\$ 896,305
\$ 44,308	\$ (17,484)	\$ (73,865)
 25 (5,642) (6,844) 768	(4,925) (7,969) 694	35,534 (18,989) 35,243 1,669
(11,693)	(12,200)	53,457
\$ 32,615	\$ (29,684)	\$ (20,408)



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT FUND - AGENCY:

This fund accounts for the receipt of 1.5% of the transient occupancy tax (hotel bed tax) collected by the City on behalf of West Hollywood Marketing Corporation (WHMC). This receipt of 1.5% tax is granted to the WHMC to use to advertise the as a travel destination and convention site. The City's total transient occupancy tax rate is 13.0%.

SEISMIC IMPROVEMENT BOND - AGENCY:

To collect assessments on Community Facilities District No. 92-1 and to pay off interest and principal on the special Tax Bonds Series 1992.

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD COMBING BALANCE SHEET AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

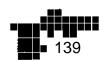
	Seismic Business Improvement Improvement Bonds			Totals		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	96,832	\$	96,832
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		-		314,727		314,727
Taxes receivable		133,334		-		133,334
Accounts receivable		112,800		-		112,800
Accrued interest receivable		-		574		574
Due from other governments				1,378		1,378
Total Assets	\$	246,134	\$	413,511	\$	659,645
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	246,134	\$	3,000	\$	249,134
Payable to trustee				410,511		410,511
Total Liabilities	\$	246,134	\$	413,511	\$	659,645

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Balance 6/30/2004	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2005
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT				
Assets: Cash and investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ - 112,903 101,871	\$ 1,499,811 133,334 10,929	\$ 1,499,811 112,903	\$ - 133,334 112,800
Totals	\$ 214,774	\$ 1,644,074	\$ 1,612,714	\$ 246,134
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 214,774	\$ 1,644,074	\$ 1,612,714	\$ 246,134
Totals	\$ 214,774	\$ 1,644,074	\$ 1,612,714	\$ 246,134
SEISMIC IMPROVEMENT BONDS				
Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments	\$ 3,425 403,341 250 545	\$ 269,030 5,366 918 1,378	\$ 175,623 93,980 594 545	\$ 96,832 314,727 574 1,378
Totals	\$ 407,561	\$ 276,692	\$ 270,742	\$ 413,511
Liabilities: Accounts payable Payable to trustee	\$ 3,000 404,561	\$ 4,500 272,192	\$ 4,500 266,242	\$ 3,000 410,511
Totals	\$ 407,561	\$ 276,692	\$ 270,742	\$ 413,511
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments	\$ 3,425 403,341 112,903 101,871 250 545	\$ 1,768,841 5,366 133,334 10,929 918 1,378	\$ 1,675,434 93,980 112,903 - 594 545	\$ 96,832 314,727 133,334 112,800 574 1,378
Total Assets	\$ 622,335	\$ 1,920,766	\$ 1,883,456	\$ 659,645
Liabilities: Accounts payable Payable to trustee Total Liabilities	\$ 217,774 404,561 \$ 622,335	\$ 1,648,574 272,192 \$ 1,920,766	\$ 1,617,214 266,242 \$ 1,883,456	\$ 249,134 410,511 \$ 659,645
	, , , , , , ,	, , . = = ; . = 0	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	. 355,5.0



(This page intentionally left blank)



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

	2005	2004
Governmental Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 45,713,928	\$ 45,713,928
Buildings	17,743,315	17,672,563
Improvements other than buildings	3,320,448	3,253,430
Machinery and equipment	4,254,178	4,035,262
Furniture and fixtures	71,719	71,719
Office equipment	841,877	809,861
Infrastructure	74,282,051	73,480,394
Construction in progress	6,675,047	5,818,429
Total	\$ 152,902,563	\$ 150,855,586
Investment in Governmental Capital Assets:		
General fund	\$ 138,350,946	\$ 136,393,245
Special revenue funds	10,847,528	10,781,862
Redevelopment agency	1,738,214	1,738,214
Grant funding	873,221	849,611
Permanent fund	1,092,654	1,092,654
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 152,902,563	\$ 150,855,586

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2005

Function and Activity	_	Land	Buildings		
General Government					
General government buildings	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,450,603	
City manager		-		-	
Administrative services		-		-	
Finance and technology		-		-	
Public Service					
Human services		24,859,797		6,597,219	
Rent stabilization and housing		-		-	
Community development		-		-	
Transportation and public works		15,699,631		3,295,150	
Public information and adjudication		-		-	
Public Safety					
Police and fire		1,154,500		3,400,343	
Total	\$	45,713,928	\$	17,743,315	

(CONTINUED)

Ċ	provements Other than Buildings		Machinery and Equipment		ıfrastructure	onstruction n Progress	Total
\$	98,464	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 8,549,067
	-		67,472		-	-	67,472
	-		20,713		-	-	20,713
	15,500		3,012,994		-	17,588	3,046,082
	2,557,671		680,646		8,181,336	5,785,500	48,662,169
	-		34,906		-	-	34,906
	-		71,707		-	-	71,707
	648,813		912,195		66,100,715	871,959	87,528,463
	-		177,475		-	-	177,475
			189,666		-		4,744,509
\$	3,320,448	\$	5,167,774	\$	74,282,051	\$ 6,675,047	\$ 152,902,563

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Balance July 1, 2004		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2005	
Function and Activity				,				
General Government								
General government buildings	\$	8,549,067	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,549,067
City manager		67,472		-		-		67,472
Administrative services		20,713		-		-		20,713
Finance and technology		2,950,121		95,961		-		3,046,082
Public Service								
Human services		47,708,556		953,613		-		48,662,169
Rent stabilization and housing		34,906		-		-		34,906
Community development		56,405		15,302		-		71,707
Transportation and public works		86,565,510		962,953		-		87,528,463
Public information and adjudication		158,327		19,148		-		177,475
Public Safety								
Police and fire		4,744,509						4,744,509
Total	\$	150,855,586	\$	2,046,977	\$	-	\$	152,902,563





GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Government	Public Service	Public Safety	Current Expenditures Sub-Total	Capital Improvements & Debt Service	Total Expenditures
1996 % Current	6,132,662 18.80	17,460,797 53.53	9,024,522 27.67	32,617,981 100.00	21,220,800	53,838,781
% Total	11.39	32.43	16.76	60.58	39.42	100.00
1997 % Current	6,173,553 18.69	17,876,398 54.12	8,980,892 27.19	33,030,843 100.00	5,332,955	38,363,798
% Total	16.09	46.60	23.41	86.10	13.90	100.00
1998 % Current	6,931,471 20.72	17,886,275 53.46	8,636,591 25.82	33,454,337 100.00	10,213,336	43,667,673
% Total	15.87	40.96	19.78	76.61	23.39	100.00
1999 % Current	7,970,515 21.32	20,012,425 53.54	9,397,927 25.14	37,380,867 100.00	6,576,774	43,957,641
% Total	18.13	45.53	21.38	85.04	14.96	100.00
2000 % Current	8,615,817 21.13	21,864,754 53.62	10,297,374 25.25	40,777,945 100.00	21,745,873	62,523,818
% Total	13.78	34.97	16.47	65.22	34.78	100.00
2001 % Current	9,251,147 20.29	26,434,085 57.98	9,908,515 21.73	45,593,747 100.00	18,922,304	64,516,051
% Total	14.34	40.97	15.36	70.67	29.33	100.00
2002 % Current	10,926,359 22.09	28,024,826 56.66	10,512,934 21.25	49,464,119 100.00	12,449,461	61,913,580
% Total	17.65	45.26	16.98	79.89	20.11	100.00
2003 % Current	11,588,027 22.60	28,749,190 56.08	10,928,765 21.32	51,265,982 100.00	30,256,170	81,522,152
% Total	14.21	35.27	13.41	62.89	37.11	100.00
2004 % Current	12,101,089 24.93	25,541,870 52.63	10,887,777 22.43	48,530,736 100.00	15,744,241	64,274,977
% Total	18.83	39.74	16.94	75.50	24.50	100.00
2005 % Current	13,874,481 26.75	27,292,421 52.62	10,698,220 20.63	51,865,122 100.00	12,312,137	64,177,259
% Total	21.62	42.53	16.67	80.82	19.18	100.00

Notes:

(1) The figures include all governmental fund types .

Source:

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (1)	Taxes	License and Permits	Fines and Forteitures	Use of Inter- Money and govern- Property mental		Charges for Services	Developer Fees	Other	Total
1996	18,432,319	1,293,913	6,005,525	4,010,927	4,548,741	2,256,561	279,715	63,621	36,891,322
% Total	49.96	3.51	16.28	10.87	12.33	6.12	0.76	0.17	100.00
1997	19,764,401	1,557,667	5,536,054	4,555,092	5,009,608	2,339,039	248,195	52,462	39,062,518
% Total	50.60	3.99	14.17	11.66	12.82	5.99	0.64	0.13	100.00
1998	22,313,046	1,527,482	6,411,964	5,341,836	4,379,269	2,556,699	314,363	38,237	42,882,898
% Total	52.03	3.56	14.95	12.46	10.21	5.96	0.73	0.09	100.00
1999	23,598,230	1,883,484	6,654,267	5,607,547	14,613,364	2,634,397	417,062	328,549	55,736,900
% Total	42.34	3.38	11.94	10.06	26.22	4.73	0.75	0.59	100.00
2000	25,994,987	2,417,474	8,034,881	6,720,749	11,881,661	2,532,109	1,033,377	126,778	58,742,016
% Total	44.25	4.12	13.68	11.44	20.23	4.31	1.76	0.22	100.00
2001	28,851,907	2,777,259	8,450,029	6,428,474	13,131,601	2,405,407	637,111	1,221,241	63,903,029
% Total	45.15	4.35	13.22	10.06	20.55	3.76	1.00	1.91	100.00
2002	27,600,100	1,935,265	9,198,259	6,631,903	6,429,614	2,421,986	1,435,273	3,463,635	59,116,035
% Total	46.69	3.27	15.56	11.22	10.88	4.10	2.43	5.86	100.00
2003	28,790,692	3,321,312	8,907,842	4,895,491	13,726,715	2,791,718	2,630,914	15,991,927	81,056,611
% Total	35.52	4.10	10.99	6.04	16.93	3.44	3.25	19.73	100.00
2004	33,002,400	3,430,860	8,695,339	6,304,030	7,834,915	3,008,760	1,145,013	400,676	63,821,993
% Total	51.71	5.38	13.62	9.88	12.28	4.71	1.79	0.63	100.00
2005	37,952,941	3,768,824	8,615,254	6,191,455	9,019,572	3,000,706	2,959,411	320,347	71,828,510
% Total	52.84	5.25	11.99	8.62	12.56	4.18	4.12	0.45	100.00

Notes:

(1) The figures include all governmental fund types .

Source

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (1)	Property	Sales and Use (2)	Transient Occupancy	Franchises	Property Transfer	Business License	Total
1996	4,650,052	6,642,987	5,100,185	1,021,280	72,552	945,263	18,432,319
% Total	25.2	36.0	27.7	5.5	0.4	5.1	100.0
1997	4,476,099	7,053,057	6,129,454	975,060	95,261	1,035,470	19,764,401
% Total	22.6	35.7	31.0	4.9	0.5	5.2	100.0
1998	4,533,116	7,729,914	7,595,268	1,175,431	219,416	1,059,903	22,313,048
% Total	20.3	34.6	34.0	5.3	1.0	4.8	100.0
1999	4,847,849	7,728,545	8,414,889	1,269,808	206,117	1,131,022	23,598,230
% Total	20.5	32.8	35.7	5.4	0.9	4.8	100.0
2000	5,654,186	8,985,288	8,806,714	1,137,728	243,750	1,167,321	25,994,987
% Total	21.8	34.6	33.9	4.4	0.9	4.5	100.0
2001	7,003,746	9,561,922	9,609,872	1,229,535	195,993	1,250,839	28,851,907
% Total	24.3	33.1	33.3	4.3	0.7	4.3	100.0
2002	8,069,412	8,612,449	7,888,469	1,445,057	237,689	1,347,024	27,600,100
% Total	29.2	31.2	28.6	5.2	0.9	4.9	100.0
2003	8,268,939	9,214,590	8,050,754	1,534,020	297,365	1,425,024	28,790,692
% Total	28.7	32.0	28.0	5.3	1.0	4.9	100.0
2004	10,051,580	9,602,599	9,288,712	1,958,894	353,347	1,747,268	33,002,400
% Total	30.5	29.1	28.1	5.9	1.1	5.3	100.0
2005	10,669,873	11,283,288	11,262,704	2,315,305	479,501	1,942,270	37,952,941
% Total	28.1	29.7	29.7	6.1	1.3	5.1	100.0

Notes:

Source:

⁽¹⁾ The figures include all governmental fund types .

⁽²⁾ Includes 1/2 cent for Prop A and 1/2 cent for Prop C

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)	Collections as Percent of Levy	Delinquent Tax as Percent of Current Levy
1996	4,926,210	4,566,318	92.7%	83,733	4,650,051	94.4%	1.7%
1997	4,798,261	4,394,378	91.6%	81,721	4,476,099	93.3%	1.7%
1998	4,982,517	4,386,159	88.0%	146,957	4,533,116	91.0%	2.9%
1999	5,223,621	4,578,834	87.7%	147,112	4,725,946	90.5%	2.8%
2000	5,897,054	5,682,452	96.4%	94,532	5,776,984	98.0%	1.6%
2001	6,930,360	7,216,622	104.1%	175,373	7,391,995	106.7%	2.5%
2002	8,482,027	8,124,063	95.8%	285,735	8,409,798	99.1%	3.4%
2003	8,678,757	8,389,163	96.7%	(205,225)	8,183,937	94.3%	-2.4%
2004	9,406,397	9,394,507	99.9%	572,073	9,966,580	106.0%	6.1%
2005	10,449,634	10,163,361	97.3%	1,007,929	11,171,290	106.9%	9.6%

Notes

Source

Auditor/Controller's Office, County of Los Angeles

⁽¹⁾ Includes all Governmental & Business-type Activities and excludes interest and penalties.

ASSESSED & ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE SECURED PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value				Property Value				
Ended			Personal		Commercial/		Non-		
June 30	Land	Improvements	Property	Total	Industrial	Residential	Taxable	Total	
1996	1,328,403	1,636,884	90,058	3,055,345	1,021,752	1,999,362	34,231	3,055,345	
1997	1,277,826	1,599,310	95,070	2,972,206	1,132,977	1,839,230	34,587	2,972,206	
1998	1,245,809	1,584,689	101,743	2,932,241	1,135,777	1,796,465	34,276	2,932,241	
1999	1,306,513	1,600,159	120,795	3,027,467	1,185,486	1,842,161	35,220	3,027,467	
2000	1,415,940	1,761,021	133,957	3,310,918	1,322,947	1,987,971	35,139	3,310,918	
2001	1,621,863	1,772,043	126,794	3,520,700	1,351,654	2,169,046	35,023	3,520,700	
2002	1,826,078	1,961,531	148,595	3,936,204	1,572,910	2,363,294	35,517	3,936,204	
2003	2,009,643	1,999,317	184,319	4,193,279	1,653,318	2,539,961	37,899	4,193,279	
2004	2,180,241	2,133,092	125,924	4,439,257	1,711,818	2,727,438	38,421	4,439,257	
2005	2,449,209	2,164,910	177,985	4,792,104	1,775,132	3,016,972	36,282	4,792,104	

Sources:

Assessor, County of Los Angeles Hinderliter, De Llamas and Associates

PROPERTY TAX RATES ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	County	School Districts	Special Districts	Total
1996	1.0018	0.0034	0.0124	1.0176
1997	1.0016	0.0033	0.0131	1.0180
1998	1.0016	0.0033	0.0131	1.0180
1999	1.0015	0.0247	0.0123	1.0385
2000	1.0015	0.0247	0.0123	1.0385
2001	1.0013	0.0408	0.0117	1.0538
2002	1.0011	0.0641	0.0098	1.0751
2003	1.0010	0.0519	0.0155	1.0684
2004	1.0010	0.0970	0.0066	1.1046
2005	1.0009	0.1069	0.0061	1.1139

Notes:

In 1979, a State constitutional Amendment (Proposition 13) provided that the tax rate be limited to 1% of market value, levied only by the county and shared with all other jurisdictions. All other jurisdictions and the county could levy a tax rate for voter-approved debt.

Current taxes are due on November 1 and March 1, and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, for the first and second installments, respectively. There is a 10% penalty penalty and \$10.00 cost after the date taxes become delinquent.

The County of Los Angeles collects the taxes and distributes them to taxing jurisdictions on the basis of the taxing jurisdictions' assessed valuations and on the tax rate for voter-approved debt. Rates are applied to assessed valuations.

Source:

Tax Collector, County of Los Angeles



(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)



SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	Landscape	& Lighting	Garbage		
June 30	Billings	Collections	Billings	Collections	
1996	679,273	677,524	999,062	964,159	
1997	704,505	723,161	999,465	1,006,775	
1998	-	19,511	970,438	980,923	
1999	128,868	126,772	1,055,461	1,055,266	
2000	138,940	133,463	1,132,321	1,125,695	
2001	128,154	135,559	1,148,426	1,144,056	
2002	128,154	128,607	1,185,182	1,221,680	
2003	136,546	160,999	1,233,834	1,226,841	
2004	126,546	136,954	1,255,766	1,276,209	
2005	136,545	135,628	1,125,505	1,133,118	

Sources:

Auditor/Controller's Office, County of Los Angeles.



(Continued)

Se	ewer	Seis	smic CFD	Street Maintenance		Total Special	Assessment
Billings	Collections	Billings	Collections	Billings	Collections	Billings	Collections
190,075	182,017	93,217	92,495	-	-	1,961,627	1,916,195
189,350	187,498	90,373	73,600	-	-	1,983,693	1,991,034
174,666	175,369	93,101	90,373	282,853	274,642	1,521,058	1,540,818
181,029	173,733	97,526	128,636	285,914	279,496	1,748,798	1,763,904
180,632	179,080	89,434	89,265	286,164	279,930	1,827,491	1,807,435
174,778	173,573	89,434	90,780	283,237	282,626	1,824,030	1,826,594
172,498	177,181	89,434	81,922	283,087	292,577	1,858,356	1,901,967
179,313	191,419	87,707	103,932	286,463	284,620	1,923,862	1,967,811
176,616	186,811	84,892	139,540	282,473	286,956	1,926,294	2,026,471
191,017	188,587	77,389	98,147	287,431	286,184	1,817,887	1,841,665

SCHEDULE OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2005

Legal Debt Margin as of June 30, 2005

\$ 685,653,134

Section 43605 of the Government of the State of California limits the amount of indebtedness for public improvements to 15% of assessed valuation of all real and personal property of the City.

On March 19, 1998, the City issued \$27,105,000 of 1998 Refunding Certificates of Participation.

On September 29, 2003, the City's Redevelopment Agency issued \$11,500,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds for the East-Side Project Area.

RATIO OF NET GENERAL DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Estimated Population (A)	Assessed Valuations (1)(B)	Net Debt (2)	Ratio of Net Debt to Assessed Value	Net Debt Per Capita
1996	37,195	3,055,344,647	-	-	-
1997	37,195	2,972,206,229	-	-	-
1998	37,195	2,932,240,555	-	-	-
1999	37,942	3,027,467,294	-	-	-
2000	38,533	3,145,683,516	-	-	-
2001	36,327	3,562,977,187	-	-	-
2002	36,327	4,012,004,006	-	-	-
2003	37,292	4,230,998,702	-	-	-
2004	37,770	4,477,678,003	-	-	-
2005	38,036	4,828,387,562	-	-	-

Notes:

- (1) Assessed valuations are 100% of market value.
- (2) Includes only general obligation debt.

Sources:

- (A) The estimated population is established by the State of California, Department of Finance.
- (B) Auditor/Controller's Office, County of Los Angeles. Hinderliter, de Llamas & Associates

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR GENERAL DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Expenditures (1)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Expenditures
1996	180,573	1,076,963	1,257,536	53,838,781	2.3%
1997	349,347	1,877,692	2,227,039	38,363,798	5.8%
1998	427,040	1,773,272	2,200,312	43,667,673	5.0%
1999	805,000	1,440,586	2,245,586	43,957,641	5.1%
2000	725,000	1,644,447	2,369,447	62,523,818	3.8%
2001	755,000	2,046,344	2,801,344	64,516,051	4.3%
2002	685,000	2,214,602	2,899,602	61,913,580	4.7%
2003	1,885,000	2,342,520	4,227,520	81,522,152	5.2%
2004	725,000	2,393,188	3,118,188	64,274,977	4.9%
2005	5,420,000	2,169,468	7,589,468	64,177,259	11.8%

Notes:

Source:



⁽¹⁾ Expenditures are on actual (GAAP) basis and include all governmental fund types.

SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2005

2004 - 2005 ASSESSED VALUATION: \$4,828,387,562

		Percent Applicable to City of West Hollywood	S		
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	-				-
Los Angeles County		0.654 %	\$	105,981	
Los Angeles County Flood Control District		0.670		816,596	
Metropolitan Water District		0.335		1,404,957	
Los Angeles Community College District		1.158		8,553,914	
Los Angeles Unified School District		1.417		63,531,408	
City of West Hollywood Community Facilities Dist No	0.92-1	100.000		515,000	
Los Angeles Co. Regional Park & Open Space Asse	ess. Dist.	0.654		2,286,973	_
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			\$	77,214,829	_
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND O	BLIGATION [DEBT:			
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations		0.654		9,087,003	
Los Angeles County Pension Obligations		0.654		6,867,637	
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools					
Certificates of Participation		0.654		155,433	
Los Angeles County Sanitation District #4 Authority		96.926		3,987,242	
Los Angeles Community College District					
Certificate of Participation					
Los Angeles Unified School District					
Certificates of Participation		1.417		8,497,088	
City of West Hollywood Certificates of Participation		100.000		28,790,000	_
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Bonded I	Debt		\$	57,384,403	
Less: Los Angeles County Certificates of Participation	on (100% Self	f			
Supporting from leasehold revenues on properties	s in Marina De	el Rey)		361,956	_
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Bonded Del	bt		\$	57,022,447	
Gross Combined Total debt			\$	134,599,232	(1)
Net Combined Total Debt			\$	134,237,276	. ,
Ratios to 2003-04 Assessed Valuation:					
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Del	1.64%				
Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:					
Combined Direct Debt (\$ 28,790,000)	0.65%				
Total Gross Debt	3.03%				
Total Net Debt	3.02%				
. 3.0. 110. 200.	0.0270				

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/05: \$17,278

Notes

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

Source: Prepared for the City of West Hollywood by California Municipal Statistics, Inc.



DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

INCORPORATION - NOVEMBER 29, 1984

THEME - THE CREATIVE CITY

GOVERNMENT: COUNCIL/MANAGER

Five City Council members are elected at large to serve four-year terms on a staggered basis. City Council members select one of their members to serve a 1-year term as Mayor. This office rotates among the members of Council.











John Heilman Mayor Pro Tempore

Sal Guarriello
Council Member

John Duran Council Member

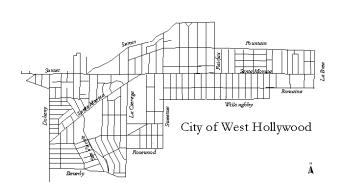
Abbe Land Mayor

Jeffrey Prang
Council Member

SIZE: 1.88 SQUARE MILES

BOUNDARIES

City of Beverly Hills on the West and the City of Los Angeles on the North, South, and East

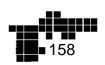


MAJOR THOROUGHFARES

Sunset Boulevard, Santa Monica Boulevard, Melrose Avenue, and Beverly Boulevard

PUBLIC SERVICES

The City operates as a "contract city" utilizing agreements with private firms and other governmental agencies to provide services to the community

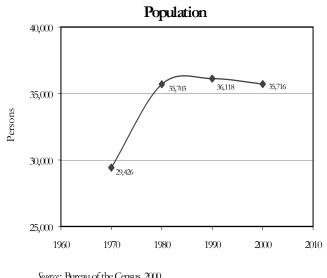


SAFETY

Police protection is contracted from the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and the Los Angeles County Fire Department administers fire protection through the City.

POPULATION – 38,036 PERSONS (2005 ESTIMATE)

The population of West Hollywood has consistently increased since the City's incorporation. Data from the 2000 Census indicates that West Hollywood's population has remained stable within the past ten years, with a 1.1% decrease between 1990 and 2000. This is also consistent with the 1.2% increase between 1980 and 1990. The area that currently comprises West



Source: Bureau of the Census, 2000

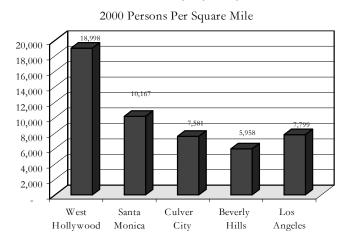
Hollywood had its greatest increase in the past three decades between 1970 and 1980 when the population grew by 21.3%.

The City of West Hollywood consists of five census tracts: East Tract, Fairfax Tract, Central Tract, Southwest Tract, and Northwest Tract. The City is denser in the Central and East sections and less dense in the

West. The Central Tract is the most dense with 26,199 persons per square mile. The Southwest Tract is the least dense with 10,884 persons per square mile.

West Hollywood is one of the densest cities in the Los Angeles region. The City's overall density of 18,998 persons per square mile is almost twice as much as any other local city. Santa Monica's density is 10,167, Culver Citv's is 7.581. Beverly Hills' is 5,958 and Los Angeles' is 7,799.

Density by City



Source: Bureau of the Census, 2000



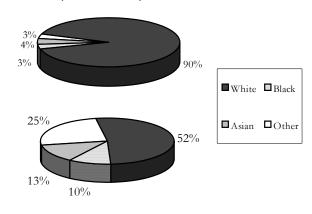
RACE

The 2000 Census recorded 90% of West Hollywood's residents as White, a much larger share than the County's 52%. Blacks comprise 3% and Asians comprise 4%, while another 3% are other races.

The City has a large Russian community with 15.6% of the residents reporting Russian as their primary ancestry in 1990. Residents of Hispanic origin were reported at 8.4% in 1990. According

2000 Population Characteristics

City of West Hollywood



County of Los Angeles

Source: Bureau of the Census, 2000

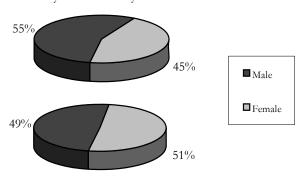
to the 1999 CACI-Information Decisions Systems Market Profile Report that number has grown to 14.9% in 1999.

GENDER & SEXUALORIENTATION

West Hollywood's male to female ratio is 1.12 to 1, according to the 2000 Census. That is slightly higher than the County ratio, which is almost 1 to 1. Over 30% of the City's population is gay/lesbian /bisexual, and 84%of the residents in this category are gay men.

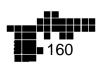
2000 Gender Characteristics

City of West Hollywood



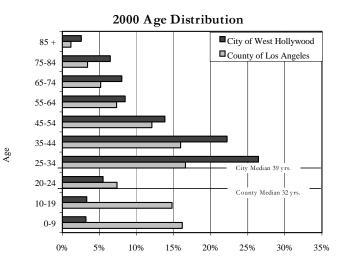
County of Los Angeles

Source: Bureau of the Census, 2000



AGE

West Hollywood has an aging population, 87% of the residents are age 25 or older. Almost half of the population is comprised of adults age 25 to 44 with the largest portion, 26%, being age 25 to 34. The City's median age of 39 years old far exceeded the County median of 32 years old. The city has a very small population of youth with only 6% of the residents being age 19 or younger.



Source: Bureau of the Census, 2000

EDUCATION

West Hollywood is characterized as a welleducated City in the 1990 Census, with 66% of the residents age 25 or older attending college. 25% stopped after receiving a Bachelor's Degree, while another 12% continued on to receive a Master's Degree. The City's average level of education completed is 13.7 years. Only 15% of the City's residents did not graduate from high

Educational Attainment 35% City of West Hollywood County of Los Angeles 30% 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% Below 9th 9th to 12th High School Associate Bachelor's Grade Grade Graduate College Degree Degree Highest Level Completed

Source: Bureau of the Census, 1990

school, compared to 30% of the County's residents.

INCOME

The average and median incomes of City residents in 1999 were \$52,968 and \$36,270 respectively. The County average was \$42,953, while the median was \$22,237. The City's per capita income, however, exceeded that of the County by \$10,877.

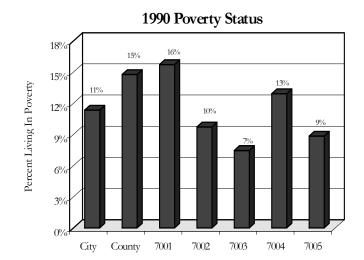
1999 Household Income



Source: CACI-IDS Market Profile Report, 1999

POVERTY STATUS

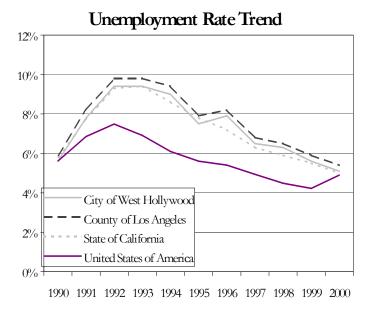
Eleven percent of the residents of the City of West Hollywood reported incomes that were determined to be below the poverty line in 1990. The East Tract, 7001, held the largest share of persons living below the poverty line with 16% of its residents and the Central Tract. 7003, held the smallest share with 7% of its residents reporting



qualifying incomes. 15% of the County's residents had incomes that were below the poverty line.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment has been decreasing over the past several years. West Hollywood's unemployment rate has been very consistent with that of Los Angeles County and the State of California. On all three levels, unemployment peaked around 1992-1993 and has dropped about 3-3.5% since then. The United States unemployment rate has followed the same trend. but remains about 2% lower than that of the City, County and State.



Source: State of California, Employment Development Department, 2000

SPECIAL HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

West Hollywood is home to a large number of special needs groups. 18% residents are elderly (65 years and older). People living with AIDS/HIV make up 10% of the City's population. Other vulnerable populations include homeless persons, disabled persons, female-headed families with children, and large households.

CONSTRUCTION VALUE & BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Construction (B)

	Commercial & Office		Commercial & Office Residential		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Number of Permits	Valuation	Number of Permits	Valuation	Bank Deposits (C)
1996	165	10,027,062	398	4,409,956	553,998
1997	137	10,332,401	439	4,571,305	612,898
1998	146	9,419,828	455	5,644,423	598,590
1999	148	11,969,122	504	6,957,106	655,570
2000	292	19,091,701	316	25,722,676	644,269
2001	210	42,620,180	735	13,246,506	709,349
2002	113	20,317,956	480	6,697,711	941,005
2003	142	43,340,139	467	19,472,711	983,002
2004	321	29,246,957	401	19,383,415	1,061,589
2005	307	33,321,743	460	28,560,713	1,196,139

Notes:

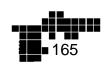
- (A) Information was not available.
- (B) Provided by Willdan Associates, Inc. for 1994 1996
- (C) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Findley Company

PRINCIPAL TAX PAYERS JUNE 30, 2005 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Taxpayer	Type of Business	As	004-2005 ssessed aluation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
1	Pacific Design Center	Retail/Wholesale	\$	163,365	3.38%
2	Sunset Millenium Holdings	Office Buildings		83,840	1.74%
3	Mondrian Holdings	Hotel		70,028	1.45%
4	Mani Brothers	Office Buildings		58,614	1.21%
5	Windham Bel Age	Hotel		44,361	0.92%
6	BA Studios	Movie Studio		42,879	0.89%
7	Cedars Sinai Medial Center	Medical Offices		36,631	0.76%
8	RWH Holdings. Inc.	Office Buildings/Hotel		27,305	0.57%
9	City of West Hollywood	Parks & City Hall		25,473	0.53%
10	Luckman Management Co	Office Buildings		22,315	0.46%
			\$	574,811	11.90%

Source:

Hinderliter, De Llamas and Associates Assessed Valuation: \$4,828,387,562



Schedule of Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2005

GENERAL LIABILITY

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY 8081 Moody St. La Palma, CA 90623

Policy No. Pooled Insurance

Period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005

Coverage \$50,000,000 XS \$30,000 S.I.R

ALL RISK PROPERTY INSURANCE

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY 8081 Moody St. La Palma, CA 90623

Policy No. 05RSOMO785

Period January 1, 2005 to January 1, 2006

Coverage Per Occurrence.....\$500,000,000

Deductible \$5,000

BLANKET FIDELITY BOND PROGRAM

DRIVER ALLIANT INSURANCE

1301 Dove Street, Suite 200, Newport Beach, CA 92660

Period April 1, 2005 to April 1, 2006

Coverage Per Occurrence\$1,000,000

Deductible\$2,500

WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY 8081 Moody St. La Palma, CA 90623

Policy No. Pooled Insurance

Period July 1, 2004 to July 1, 2005

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION LEGAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

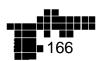
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY

8081 Moody St. La Palma, CA 90623

Period July 1, 2002 to July 1, 2005

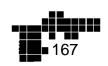
Coverage \$120,000,000 for 3 years (California JPIA Limit)

Sub-Limit Per Member......\$10,000,000



Schedule of Insurance - Commercial Property (Continue)

City Hall	Real Property	\$ 7	,985,986
8300 Santa Monica Boulevard	Personal Property	2	,752,446
West Hollywood, CA. 90069	Rents	1	,537,000
	Deductible		5,000
Plummer Park	Real Property	\$ 5	,716,379
7377 Santa Monica Boulevard	Personal Property	2	2,484,508
West Hollywood, CA. 90069	Deductible		5,000
West Hollywood Park	Real Property	\$ 2	,915,282
647 San Vicente Blvd.	Personal Property		741,153
West Hollywood, CA. 90069	Rents		150,000
	Deductible		5,000
Werle Building	Real Property	\$	861,167
626 North Robertson Blvd.	Personal Property		11,861
West Hollywood, CA. 90069	Deductible		5,000
Hart Park	Real Property	\$	655,495
8341 De Longpre Avenue	Deductible		5,000
West Hollywood, CA. 90069			
Adult Day Health Care	Real Property	\$	572,329
7362 Santa Monica Boulevard	Deductible		5,000
West Hollywood, CA. 90069			
Mobile Equipment	Personal Property	\$	302,715
Various Locations	Deductible		1,000
West Hollywood, CA. 90069			
Mobile Equipment	Personal Property	\$	32,755
CATV Truck/ TV Equipment	Deductible		1,000
West Hollywood, CA. 90069			



CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD: COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Free Clinic 619 & 621 N. San Vicente West Hollywood, CA. 90069	Real Property Deductible	\$ 985,064 5,000
Municipal Structure II 8759 Santa Monica Blvd. West Hollywood, CA. 90069	Real Property Personal Property Deductible	\$ 905,670 165,411 5,000
Municipal Structure I 8383 Santa Monica Blvd. West Hollywood, CA. 90069	Real Property Rents Deductible	\$ 3,668,891 4,425,916 5,000
Laurel Ave Apartment Building 6 Residential Units 1343-45 Laurel Ave West Hollywood, CA 90046-4630	Real Property Deductible	\$ 1,158,721 5,000
Kings Road Park 1000 Kings Road West Hollywood, CA 90069	Real Property Deductible	\$ 228,211 5,000
Art in the Open Various Locations West Hollywood, CA 90038	Personal Property Deductible	\$ 95,000 5,000
Maintenance Yard 7530 Santa Monica Blvd West Hollywood, CA 90046	Real Property Personal Property Deductible	\$ 148,200 30,000 5,000
Parking Lot 8755 Sunset Blvd West Hollywood, CA 90069	Real Property Deductible	\$ 30,361 5,000

