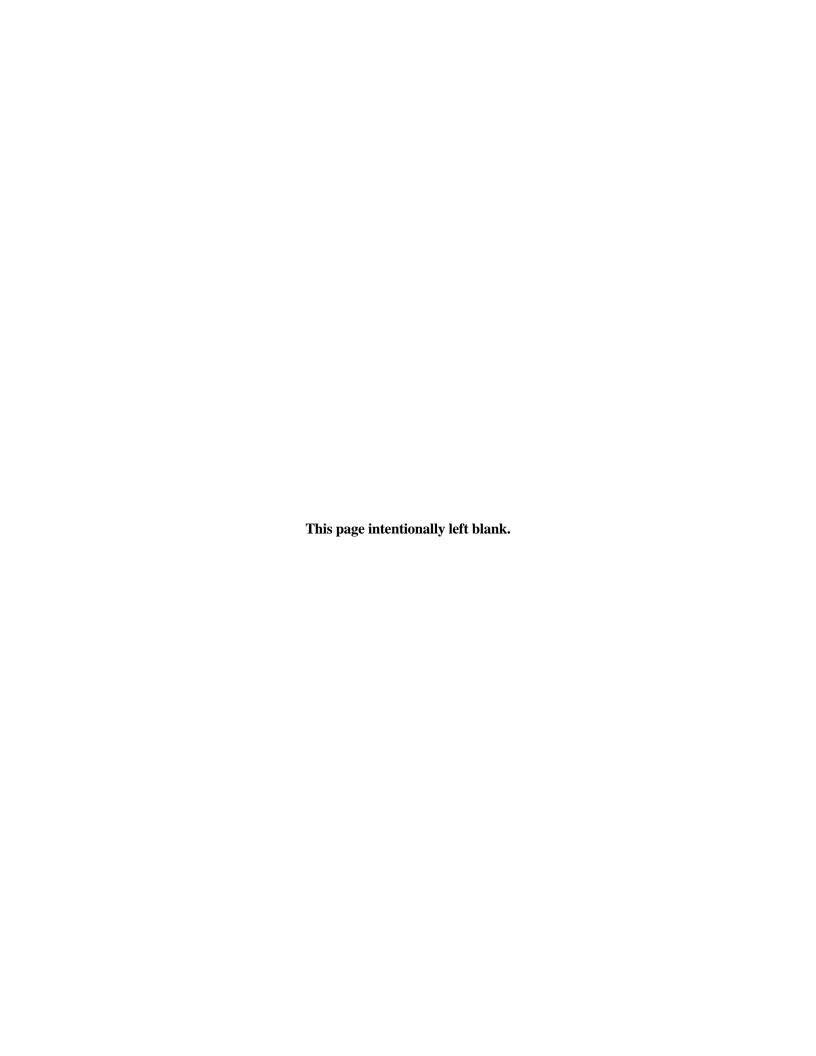




Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Prepared by Administrative Services Department City of Rolling Hills Estates, California





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2013

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FRANK V. ZERUNYAN
Mayor
JUDY MITCHELL
Mayor Pro Tem
JOHN C. ADDLEMAN
Council Member
STEVEN ZUCKERMAN
Council Member
SUSAN SEAMANS
Council Member
DOUGLAS R. PRICHARD
City Manager



City of

ROLLING HILLS ESTATES

4045 Palos Verdes Drive North • Rolling Hills Estates, CA 90274 310-377-1577 • FAX 310-377-4468 www.ci.Rolling-Hills-Estates.ca.us

December 23, 2013

Honorable Mayor and City Council

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Rolling Hills Estates (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, is hereby submitted as mandated by local ordinances. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issues annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component unit of the City. In addition, to the best of our knowledge, there are no untrue statements of material fact within the financial statements or omissions of material fact to cause the financial statements to be misleading. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it.

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Rolling Hills Estates as legally defined), as well as its component unit, the Peppertree Foundation. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City provides a broad range of services, including police protection, solid waste collection, construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure, planning and zoning activities, recreational activities, cultural events, and general administrative services. The City is a contract city, meaning that some of these services are provided by contract with other agencies (both public and private) and some services are delivered by the City's own employees.

Special districts provide library services, fire protection services, and sewer services. The City has excluded the County of Los Angeles, as well as the State of California and various school districts, from the financial reporting entity because they do not meet the established criteria for inclusion.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City is located on a coastal peninsula overlooking the Pacific Ocean in Los Angeles County, 15 miles south of the City of Los Angeles. The City was incorporated September 18, 1957 and currently has a land area of 4.18 square miles and a population of 8,141. The City is a "bedroom" community with a commercial center. Rolling Hills Estates is home to the Promenade on the Peninsula mall, Peninsula Center Shopping Center, and several other businesses in the City's commercial district.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since incorporation. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council, which consists of five council members, including the mayor and mayor pro-tem. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-

to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the government's departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan, at-large basis. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms with two or three council members elected every two years. The Council designates the mayor and mayor protem for a one-year term.

Though the City's overall net position increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, it is important to continue to measure the City's financial strength over time, not just on the basis of the most recent three or four years experience. The budget adopted by the City Council for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 presents the expectation of a positive net operating result. Management continues to practice conservative fiscal policies as directed by Council.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City's staff, following specific directives of the City Council and the City Manager, has been involved in a variety of projects throughout the year. These projects reflect the government's commitment to ensuring that its citizens are able to live and work in an enviable environment.

Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement

- The Planning Commission recommended and the City Council currently has under consideration amendments to the Municipal Code for a variety of housing needs as required by the State.
- The City has submitted for State HCD review draft revisions to the Housing Element of the General Plan.
- The City continued to monitor the development of the Butcher Ranch project and the 627 Deep Valley Drive mixed use project.
- The City continues to process plans for the Brickwalk project to repair the Indian Peak Landside project and currently has under consideration retention of a geotechnical consulting firm for third party peer review of the geotechnical and engineering aspects of the project.
- The City continues to process plans for the improvements to the Peter Weber Equestrian Center which will include a new barn and water quality improvements. Council has approved the concept and directed the preparation of bid documents.
- The City continued to provide review and inspection services for commercial and residential projects of various types.
- The City continued to process code enforcement cases through the use of a part-time Zoning and Code Administrator. A recommendation for the future of the City's code enforcement program will be forthcoming in 2014.

Public Works

- Completed construction of the Palos Verdes Drive North Bike Lane & Improvement Project funded by a combination of Federal and State grants. The project includes the construction of an on-street bike path on both sides of PVDN between Crenshaw Boulevard and the west City limits, as well as new medians and street resurfacing, drainage, and intersection improvements. New pepper trees were also planted throughout the length of the project.
- Completed the engineering design of the Underground Utility District that will remove 12 utility poles and related utility lines on Palos Verdes Drive North adjacent to the intersection of Palos Verdes Drive East. This project, with an estimated cost of \$1,525,000, is funded entirely with Southern California Edison Rule 20A funds at no cost to the City. Construction is anticipated to start in 2014.

• The total estimated replacement cost for all City roadways is \$31,210,000. About 53% of all City streets qualify for major maintenance at an estimated cost of \$7,010,000. As indicated in the 2011 Pavement Management System (PMS) report, a recommended annual budget of \$550,000 would result in a gradual improvement in the condition of City streets over a 15-year period to a "Good" level. A variety of funding sources are available for street maintenance, including Measure R, Proposition C, Gas Tax, and Highway-Through-Cities discretionary funds.

Community Services

- The City continued to offer the use of regional and local park facilities to residents and local non-profit youth sports organizations.
- Docents and paid contractor staff from the Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy continued their successful docent-led hike programs at George F. Canyon Nature Center.
- The City hosted the annual City Celebration, Tracy Austin Doubles Tennis Tournament, Mayor's Breakfast Ride, Hills Are Alive Race, and Holiday Parade events.

Administration

• The City Council engaged in extensive lobbying efforts on behalf of local government, particularly pertaining to protection of local revenues, and regional representation due in large to part to active roles Council Members took in League of California Cities and the California Contract Cities Association (CCCA) and South Bay Cities Council of Governments (COG) leadership and policy committees.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

<u>Single Audit.</u> As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In years when over \$500,000 is expended on Federal financial assistance programs, the City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. For the year ended June 30, 2013, less than \$500,000 was expended on Federal financial assistance programs; and therefore, a single audit was not required.

<u>Budgeting Controls.</u> The City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual appropriated budgets approved by the City Council. Activities of the General fund, Special Revenue funds, and Proprietary funds are included in the annual appropriated budgets of the government units. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the program level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Additionally, unexpected capital project account balances are carried over to the following year's budget appropriations with Council approval.

<u>Fiduciary Operations</u>. The City has one fiduciary fund that is used to account for assets (cash) held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units, private organizations or individuals. The Peninsula Parking Agency fund is restricted as to its use and is not available to fund the operating activities of the City, and as such, is offset by a liability equal to the carrying amount of the assets.

OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Independent Audit.</u> The City requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP conducted this year's audit. The auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement Award. The Government Finance Officer's Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting to the City of Rolling Hills Estates for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the sixteenth consecutive year that the government 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 only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

CSMFO Certificate of Award for Outstanding Financial Reporting. The California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) is a state organization, which sponsors extensive training and emphasizes high standards in all aspects of municipal finance operations, including financial reporting. However, CSMFO decided to decrease duplication of awards from CSMFO and GFOA, and as such, the City can only participate in CSMFO's program if the City did not receive the GFOA CAFR award the previous year. Therefore, the City is not eligible to participate in CSMFO's award program.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>. Preparation of this report was the accomplishment by combined efforts of many individuals. We wish to acknowledge the assistance of our auditors, Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP, and the contributions of the Administrative Services Department staff: Amelia Chan and Laurie Moromisato. Additionally, we want to acknowledge the contributions of the Department Heads and the Assistant City Manager.

Respectfully submitted,

Douglas R. Prichard

City Manager

Michael C. Whitehead Administrative Services Director

Michael Whather

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Directory of City Officials June 30, 2013

FRANK V. ZERUNYAN MAYOR

JUDY MITCHELLSUSAN SEAMANSMAYOR PRO TEMPORECOUNCIL MEMBER

STEVEN ZUCKERMAN JOHN C. ADDLEMAN COUNCIL MEMBER COUNCIL MEMBER

City Manager Douglas R. Prichard

Assistant City Manager Gregory Grammer

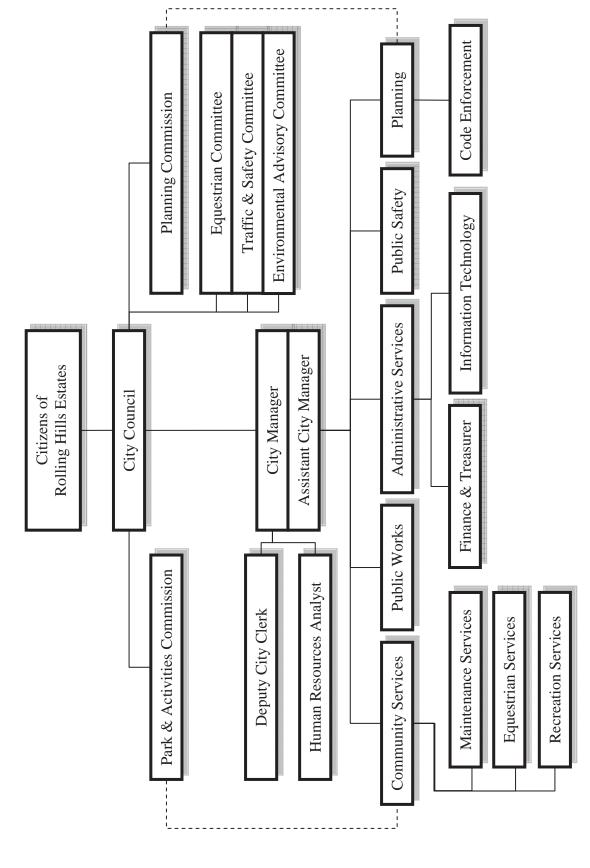
City Attorney Donald M. Davis

Administrative Services Director Michael C. Whitehead

Director of Planning David Wahba

Director of Community Services Andy Clark

Rolling Hills Estates City Government





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

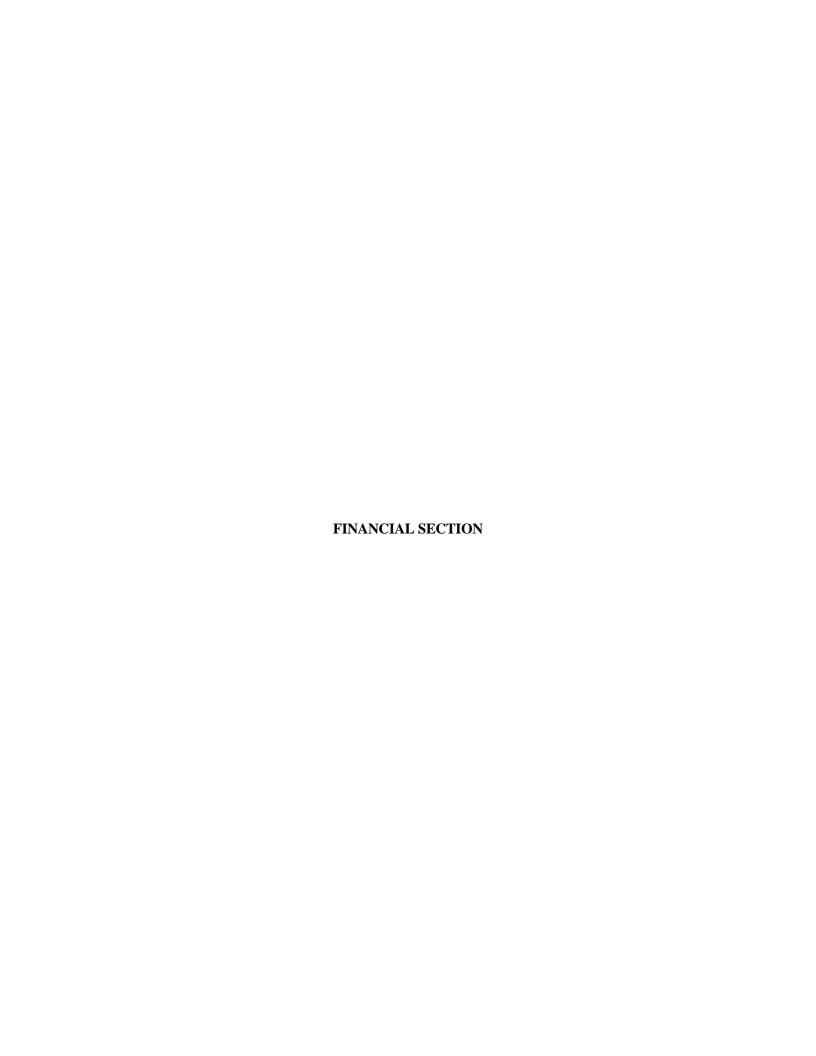
City of Rolling Hills Estates California

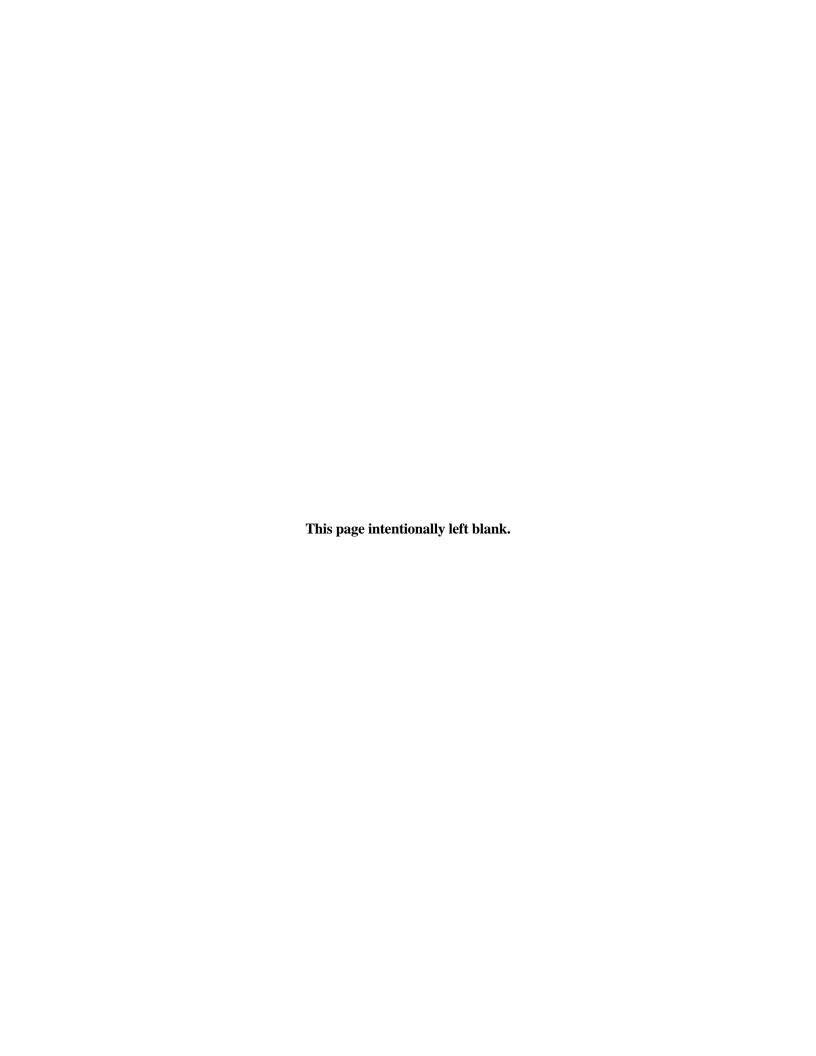
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

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Sacramento

Walnut Creek

Oakland

Century City

Century Cit

Newport Beach

San Diego

Seattle

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Rolling Hills Estates, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–12 and 49-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules on pages 58 through 80, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules on pages 58 through 80 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Los Angeles, California December 23, 2013



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013

As management of the City of Rolling Hills Estates (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, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, at the close of the fiscal year by \$11,628,481 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,128,922 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. There were no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2013.
- ➤ The City's overall net position increased by \$460,881 from the prior fiscal year.
- The City's governmental funds in total reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,610,317, a decrease of \$948,493 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$374,742 (unassigned fund balance) is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- ➤ In the statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2013 (pages 20 & 21), the year-end deficits for Federal STIP and Proposition A Parks reflect monies advanced by the General Fund in anticipation of reimbursement through the approved grant sources.
- ➤ General Fund fund balance decreased \$230,312 from \$2,800,564 on June 30, 2012 to \$2,570,252 June 30, 2013. This fund balance has steadily been decreasing since 2007. Management is analyzing the long-term impact this decrease will have on future financial planning for the City.
- ➤ The General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$1,352,820 or 17%, of total General Fund current operating expenditures. Out of the General Fund's unassigned fund balance, \$301,550 has been allocated for capital projects, \$50,000 for insurance claims, \$60,000 for equipment, and \$327,375 for replacement of capital assets.
- ➤ The City issued pension obligation bonds during fiscal year 2012-2013 as a mechanism to refinance the City's unfunded liability (side-fund) payable to the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which 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 themselves.

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



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include its general government, public safety, public works, community services, and public health programs. The business-type activities of the City include its equestrian and tennis operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the Peppertree Foundation, a legally separate entity, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and governmental funds 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 19 individual governmental funds. 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, Federal STIP, Proposition A Parks, and Quimby Fees which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 15 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these *non-major* governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* (see table of contents).



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013 (Continued)

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each governmental fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are listed in the table of contents.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two *proprietary funds*.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily by user charges. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the City-owned, concessionaire-operated stables, and to account for the operations of the City-owned tennis courts. A change in the City's stables became effective December 1, 2011 as the City turned over operations to a concessionaire, thus eliminating City staff and direct costs. The Equestrian Fund will remain in place until the net deficit is paid off by the revenues due to the City by the concessionaire.

Individual proprietary fund financial statements are included as part of the government-wide financial statements on pages 23-25 of this report.

Fiduciary fund. The City maintains one *fiduciary fund*, the Peninsula Parking Agency Fund. The statement of fiduciary net position presents the assets, liabilities and net position associated with agency fund.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* including comparisons of budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual revenues and expenditures.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found in the table of contents.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,628,481 in fiscal year 2012-13, an increase from fiscal year 2011-12 when assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,167,600. The largest portion of the City's total net position (\$9,448,494 or 81% in fiscal year 2012-13, and \$8,396,182 or 75% in fiscal year 2011-12) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, facilities, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the City's total net position (\$1,051,065 or 9% in fiscal year 2012-13, and \$1,097,622 or 10% in fiscal year 2011-12) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted total net position (\$1,128,922 or 10% in fiscal year 2012-13, and \$1,673,796 or 15% in fiscal year 2011-12) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013 (Continued)

The following table presents of a summary of the City's net position as of June 30, 2012 and 2013:

Summary of Net Position

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government		
	FY2012-2013	FY2011-2012	FY2012-2013	FY2011-2012	FY2012-2013	FY2011-2012	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,145,002	\$ 4,297,867	\$ (316,482)	\$ (378,046)	\$ 4,828,520	\$ 3,919,821	
Capital Assets	9,410,015	8,353,841	38,479	42,341	9,448,494	8,396,182	
Total Assets	14,555,017	12,651,708	(278,003)	(335,705)	14,277,014	12,316,003	
Current Liabilities	774,700	739,059	1,455	1,558	776,155	740,617	
Long-Term Liabilities	1,872,378	407,786	-	-	1,872,378	407,786	
Total Liabilities	2,647,078	1,146,845	1,455	1,558	2,648,533	1,148,403	
Investment in Capital Assets	9,410,015	8,353,841	38,479	42,341	9,448,494	8,396,182	
Restricted	1,051,065	1,097,622	-	-	1,051,065	1,097,622	
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,446,859	2,053,400	(317,937)	(379,604)	1,128,922	1,673,796	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,907,939	\$ 11,504,863	\$ (279,458)	\$ (337,263)	\$ 11,628,481	\$ 11,167,600	



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013 (Continued)

The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for governmental and business - type activities:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Total Activities			
	FY2012-2013	FY2011-2012	FY2012-2013	FY2011-2012	FY2012-2013	FY2011-2012		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,549,531	\$ 1,978,335	\$ 133,939	\$ 393,955	\$ 1,683,470	\$ 2,372,290		
Operating grants and								
contributions	720,544	885,398	-	-	720,544	885,398		
Capital grants and contributions	588,410	356,336	-	-	588,410	356,336		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	2,531,240	2,492,529	-	-	2,531,240	2,492,529		
Local sales taxes	893,871	871,060	-	-	893,871	871,060		
Other taxes	917,469	857,217	-	-	917,469	857,217		
Other general revenues	25,998	130,347	206	310	26,204	130,657		
Total Revenues	7,227,063	7,571,222	134,145	394,265	7,361,208	7,965,487		
Expenses:								
General government	2,742,166	2,881,374	-	-	2,742,166	2,881,374		
Public safety	1,739,467	1,588,967	-	-	1,739,467	1,588,967		
Public works	949,190	846,106	-	-	949,190	846,106		
Community services	1,324,048	1,285,501	-	-	1,324,048	1,285,501		
Public health	14,781	16,568	-	-	14,781	16,568		
Interest on bond payable	54,335	-	-	-	54,335	-		
Equestrian	-	-	804	431,121	804	431,121		
Tennis	-	-	75,536	79,373	75,536	79,373		
Total Expenses	6,823,987	6,618,516	76,340	510,494	6,900,327	7,129,010		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	403,076	952,706	57,805	(116,229)	460,881	836,477		
Net Position, beginning of year	11,504,863	10,552,157	(337,263)	(221,034)	11,167,600	10,331,123		
Net Position, end of year	\$ 11,907,939	\$ 11,504,863	\$ (279,458)	\$ (337,263)	\$ 11,628,481	\$ 11,167,600		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$403,076 in fiscal year 2012- 2013, and increased by \$952,706 in fiscal year 2011-2012. Key elements of the \$403,076 increase in net position are as follows:

- > General revenues increased from prior year as the economy continues to strengthen.
- > Decrease in General Government expenses due to less staff positions.
- > Scale back of public works projects.
- > Overall reducing of expenses and delaying projects until fiscal health of the economy improves.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$57,805 compared to fiscal year 2011-12, which decreased \$116,229. The key element of the \$57,805 increase in net position is as follows:

➤ The City's Peter Weber Equestrian Center now being managed and operated by a concessionaire versus City staff.

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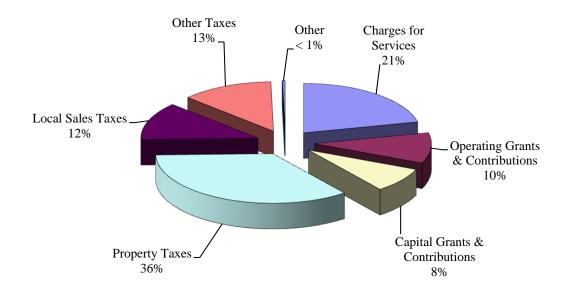
CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES, CALIFORNIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013 (Continued)

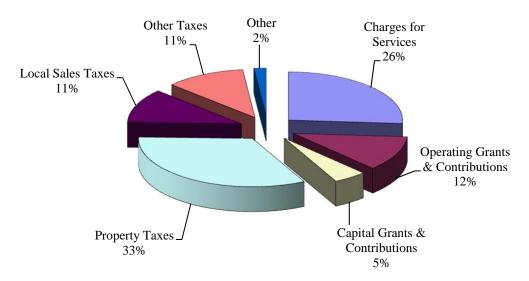
The following charts illustrate the proportion of sources of revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

Revenue Fiscal Year 2013



Revenue Fiscal Year 2012





Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013 (Continued)

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,610,317 at June 30, 2013, a decrease of \$948,493 in comparison with the prior year, for which ending fund balance was \$3,558,810. Approximately 14% of the combined ending fund balances (\$374,742) constitute unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. This is a decrease from the 37% reported for fiscal year 2011-12. \$1,051,065 of ending fund balances are restricted to indicate that they are not available for new spending because they have already been restricted for: 1) the unspent portion of the CLEEP grant (\$22,922), 2) the maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon (\$10,000), 3) transportation (\$893,924), and 4) capital projects (\$124,219); \$7,914 and \$437,671 are non-spendable for inventories and advances to other funds; \$738,925 is assigned for equipment (\$60,000), capital projects (\$301,550), capital projects replacement (\$327,375), and insurance claims (\$50,000).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,352,820, a decrease from the prior year unassigned fund balance by \$259,431.

Certain prior year balances were reclassified in order to conform to current year presentation. These reclassifications have no effect upon total reported net position or fund balances.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$230,313. The key factors contributing to the decrease are as follows:

- > Decrease in revenue generated from licenses and permits.
- ➤ Increase in public safety expenditures for contractual Sheriff's services

Special revenue fund highlights. The special revenue funds, Federal STIP, Proposition A - Parks, and Quimby Fees, are reported as major funds. The Federal STIP fund is used to account for grant monies received from the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) for transportation projects. The Proposition A - Parks Grant fund is to account for grant monies received from Los Angeles County for maintenance and development of parks. The Quimby Fees fund is to account for park-in-lieu fees for all new residential projects from developers who cannot provide land and park improvements as part of their development.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, however, in more detail. The major proprietary fund is the Equestrian Operation, and the non-major proprietary fund is the Tennis Operations. The total increase in proprietary funds' net position was \$57,805 compared to the prior year's decrease of \$116,229. This increase was primarily due to the transfer of the horse stables management and operations to a concessionaire on December 1, 2011. The City Stables were operating in a deficit position when the City managed the enterprise; however, a concessionaire now manages the operations and remits a gross percentage of revenue to the City.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the actual and final amended budget was a net decrease in fund balance of \$322,285, and is primarily due to the following expenditures and other financing sources not budgeted in the original or final budget amounts:



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013 (Continued)

- Expenditures of \$1,807,000 in the general government function for the side fund obligation payment to CalPERS.
- Additional capital outlay expenditures of \$216,002 related to the Hawthorne Boulevard street resurfacing project.
- ➤ Other financing sources of \$1,807,000 as a result of bond proceeds from the issuance of the 2012 Pension Obligation Bond.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$9,410,015 (net of accumulated depreciation). The business-type activities investment in capital assets is \$38,479. These investments in capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, facilities and improvements, vehicles and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure. During the current fiscal year, the City's investment in capital assets increased by 13% primarily due to construction in progress and infrastructure upgrades in City-wide fencing replacement, horse arena improvements, and bike lane and road improvement projects.

The following table presents the City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2012 and 2013:

Summary of Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government				
	FY2	2012-2013	FY	2011-2012	FY.	2012-2013	FY.	2011-2012	FY	2012-2013	FY	2011-2012
Land	\$	3,864,943	\$	3,864,943	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,864,943	\$	3,864,943
Construction in Progress		889,950		368,329		-		-		889,950		368,329
Buildings & Improvements		651,619		601,482		36,944		38,406		688,563		639,888
Facilities & Improvements		816,943		642,682		1,535		3,935		818,478		646,617
Vehicles & Equipment		111,413		145,311		-		-		111,413		145,311
Furniture & Fixtures		5,955		6,274		-		-		5,955		6,274
Infrastructure		3,069,192		2,724,820		-		-		3,069,192		2,724,820
Total	\$	9,410,015	\$	8,353,841	\$	38,479	\$	42,341	\$	9,448,494	\$	8,396,182

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1(e)4 on pages 32, and Note 4(b) on pages 40-41.

Long-term liabilities. The City had total long-term liabilities of \$2,068,753 at June 30, 2013, which is an increase of \$1,660,967 or 407% from the previous year, due to the issuance of the 2012 Taxable Pension Obligation Bond on August 23, 2012.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013 (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2013:

Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government					
Employee compensated	FY.	2013-2012	FY2	2012-2011	FY2	013-2012	FY20	012-2011	<u>FY</u>	2013-2012	FY2	012-2011
absences Pension obligation bond	\$	413,753 1,655,000		407,786 -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	413,753 1,655,000		407,786 -
Total	\$	2,068,753	\$	407,786	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,068,753	\$	407,786

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 15% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$375,820,681. The City operates well within the legal limit imposed by the State.

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 4(e) on page 43 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- ➤ Local property values remain modest, and account for approximately 42% of General Fund revenues. Los Angeles County Net Local Roll of Assessed Property Valuations is forecasted to increase by 4.23%.
- ➤ Sales tax revenues remain affected by the "Triple Flip" mechanism, which reduces one-quarter of local sales tax revenue and supplements the loss with a new State subvention called "Property Tax in lieu of Sales Tax State" under the Revenues from Other Agencies category.
- Revenues from other agencies have eliminated the Motor Vehicle License Fees (VLF) for fiscal year 2011-2012, and Property Tax in lieu of Sales Tax is anticipated to remain flat for fiscal year 2013-2014. As mentioned above, the "Triple Flip" increases State subventions to supplement the lost one-quarter of local sales tax revenues, however, the City receives back less than one-quarter after administration fees. The VLF backfill has been eliminated, replaced by a "Property Tax in lieu of VLF State" account which is anticipated to have a slight increase in revenue for fiscal year 2013-2014.

All three of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2013-2014. The slow recovery of the economy and uncertainness of revenues has made the City's budgeting process more complex.

Additionally, the City has adjusted the fees and charges revenue for certain activities that are listed in the Fees and Charges book.

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CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES, CALIFORNIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial position of the City of Rolling Hills Estates for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administrative Services Department, 4045 Palos Verdes Drive North, Rolling Hills Estates, CA 90274. Also refer to the City's website www.ci.Rolling-Hills-Estates.ca.us for additional financial information (Click "City Departments and Services" and then click "Administrative Services Department").



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	 Total
Assets:		_		
Cash and investments	\$	2,409,324	\$ 90,662	\$ 2,499,986
Accounts receivable		635,093	30,527	665,620
Internal balances		437,671	(437,671)	-
Inventories		7,914	-	7,914
Net pension asset		1,591,192	-	1,591,192
Unamortized bond issuance costs		63,808	-	63,808
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated		4,754,893	-	4,754,893
Being depreciated (net of accumulated				
depreciation)		4,655,122	38,479	 4,693,601
Total assets		14,555,017	(278,003)	14,277,014
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		403,651	1,455	405,106
Deposits payable		174,674	_	174,674
Interest payable		-	-	-
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences payable		41,375	-	41,375
Pension obligation bond		155,000	-	155,000
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences payable		372,378	-	372,378
Pension obligation bond		1,500,000	 	1,500,000
Total liabilities		2,647,078	1,455	2,648,533
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets		9,410,015	38,479	9,448,494
Restricted for:				
Cleep grant		22,922	-	22,922
Maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon		10,000	-	10,000
Transportation		893,924	-	893,924
Capital projects		124,219	-	124,219
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,446,859	 (317,937)	1,128,922
Total net position	\$	11,907,939	\$ (279,458)	\$ 11,628,481

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	2,742,166	\$	1,213,474	\$	9,768	\$	-	
Public safety		1,739,467		85,883		100,000		-	
Public works		949,190		181,759		506,960		469,190	
Community services		1,324,048		68,415		89,492		119,220	
Public health		14,781		-		14,324		-	
Interest on bond payable		54,335		-		_		_	
Total governmental activities		6,823,987		1,549,531		720,544		588,410	
Business-type activities:									
Equestrian		804		65,332		-		-	
Tennis		75,536		68,607		-		-	
Total business-type activities		76,340		133,939		_			
Total	\$	6,900,327	\$	1,683,470	\$	720,544	\$	588,410	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Business license taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (1,518,924) (1,553,584) 208,719	\$ - - -	\$ (1,518,924) (1,553,584) 208,719
(1,046,921) (457) (54,335)	- - -	(1,046,921) (457) (54,335)
(3,965,502)	64,528	(3,965,502)
(3,965,502)	(6,929) 57,599 57,599	(6,929) 57,599 (3,907,903)
2,531,240 893,871	-	2,531,240 893,871
250,668 508,991 157,810	-	250,668 508,991 157,810
5,355 20,643	206	5,561 20,643
4,368,578	<u>206</u> 57,805	4,368,784
11,504,863 \$ 11,907,939	(337,263) \$ (279,458)	11,167,600 \$ 11,628,481

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	General		j	Federal STIP	1	Proposition A - Parks
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	1,374,257	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts receivable		318,369		301,360		-
Due from other funds		920,265		-		-
Advances to other funds		437,671		-		-
Inventories		7,914		-		-
Total assets	\$	3,058,476	\$	301,360	\$	-
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	313,550	\$	39,754	\$	7,482
Due to other funds		-		335,854		458,961
Deposits payable		174,674		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		301,360		-
Total liabilities		488,224		676,968		466,443
Fund balances (deficit):						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories		7,914		-		-
Advances to other funds		437,671		-		-
Restricted for:						
Cleep grant		22,922		-		-
Maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon		10,000		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-
Assigned to:						
Equipment		60,000		-		-
Capital projects		301,550		-		-
Capital projects replacement		327,375		-		-
Insurance claims		50,000		-		-
Unassigned		1,352,820		(375,608)		(466,443)
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,570,252		(375,608)		(466,443)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,058,476	\$	301,360	\$	

	Quimby Fees	Nonmajor vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
\$	335,608	\$ 699,459	\$	2,409,324
·	172	15,192	·	635,093
	-	-		920,265
	-	-		437,671
	-	 		7,914
\$	335,780	\$ 714,651	\$	4,410,267
\$	4,441	\$ 38,424	\$	403,651
	-	125,450		920,265
	-	-		174,674
				301,360
	4,441	163,874		1,799,950
	-	-		7,914
	-	-		437,671
	-	-		22,922
	-	-		10,000
	331,339	562,585		893,924
	-	124,219		124,219
	-	-		60,000
	-	-		301,550
	-	-		327,375
	-	-		50,000
		(136,027)		374,742
	331,339	 550,777		2,610,317
\$	335,780	\$ 714,651	\$	4,410,267

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 2,610,317
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	9,410,015
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(1,655,000)
Compensated absences	(413,753)
Pension contributions in excess of actuarially required amounts	
were expenditures at the fund level but are deferred and subject	
to amortization in the statement of net position	1,591,192
Certain assets do not consume current financial resources and therefore	
are not reported in the funds:	
Bond issuance costs	71,784
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(7,976)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue cannot be	
recognized until it is available to liquidate liabilities of the current	
period. Under accrual accounting, revenue must be recognized	
as soon as it is earned, regardless of its availability. Unearned revenue	
is eliminated in the statement of net position.	301,360
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,907,939

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

The state of the s		General		Federal STIP		Proposition A - Parks	
Revenues:	ф	2.521.240	ф		Ф		
Property taxes	\$	2,531,240	\$	-	\$	-	
Sales and use taxes		893,871		-		-	
Business license taxes		250,668		-		-	
Other taxes		666,801		-		-	
Licenses and permits		1,057,943		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		32,040		-		-	
Use of money and property		22,512 212,692		-		-	
Charges for services Revenues from other agencies		330,812		24,936		21,000	
Other revenues		11,459		24,930		21,000	
Total revenues		6,010,038	-	24,936		21,000	
		3,010,000		,,,,,		21,000	
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		4,361,287		_		_	
Public safety		1,707,347		_		_	
Public works		222,086		_		_	
Community services		1,172,606		_		17,453	
Public health		14,781		_		-	
Capital outlay		291,125		336,315		101,508	
Debt Service:		, -		,-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Principal		152,000		-		-	
Interest		54,335		-		-	
Bond issuance costs		71,784		_			
Total expenditures		8,047,351		336,315		118,961	
Excess (deficiency of revenues							
over expenditures)		(2,037,313)		(311,379)		(97,961)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-	
Bond issued		1,807,000		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,807,000					
Net change in fund balances		(230,313)		(311,379)		(97,961)	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning		2,800,565	-	(64,229)		(368,482)	
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	2,570,252	\$	(375,608)	\$	(466,443)	

Quimby Fees		Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
\$	- \$		\$ 2,531,240
Ф	- Þ	-	893,871
	_		250,668
	_	_	666,801
	_	_	1,057,943
	_	54,831	86,871
	954	1,293	24,759
	-	42,406	255,098
	-	770,246	1,146,994
	-	-	11,459
	954	868,776	6,925,704
	_	6,685	4,367,972
	-	32,120	1,739,467
	-	299,902	521,988
	-	28,961	1,219,020
	-	-	14,781
383	,950	426,952	1,539,850
	_	-	152,000
	-	-	54,335
	<u>- </u>	-	71,784
383	,950	794,620	9,681,197
(382	,996)	74,156	(2,755,493)
100	255		100.055
100	,355	(100.255)	100,355
	-	(100,355)	(100,355)
-	<u> </u>	-	1,807,000
100	,355	(100,355)	1,807,000
(282	,641)	(26,199)	(948,493)
613	,980	576,976	3,558,810
	,339 \$		\$ 2,610,317
7 331	,	230,111	,510,517

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (948,493)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation:	
Capital outlay	1,293,956
Depreciation expense	(237,780)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. Pension obligation bond) is recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds because it provides current financial resources. Similarly, the repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds because current financial resources have been consumed. These transactions contribute to the change in fund balance, but do not have any effect on statement of activities:	
Proceeds from issuance of Pension obligation bond	(1,807,000)
Payment of bond issuance costs	71,784
Principal retirement	152,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Payment to PERS for side-fund obligation resulted in a net pension asset	1,735,216
Amortization of net pension asset	(144,024)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(7,976)
Compensated absences payable reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	(5,967)
Revenues that are earned, but unavailable in the current year are deferred in the governmental funds. For government-wide reporting, revenue is recognized when earned, regardless of	
availability.	301,360
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 403,076

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds					
	Nonmajor Tomic					
	Equestrian Operations	Tennis Operations	Total			
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 90,662	\$ 90,662			
Accounts receivable	23,077	7,450	30,527			
Total current assets	23,077	98,112	121,189			
Capital assets						
being depreciated, net	32,321	6,158	38,479			
Total assets	55,398	104,270	159,668			
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	-	1,455	1,455			
Advances from other fund	437,671		437,671			
Total liabilities	437,671	1,455	439,126			
Net Position:						
Investment in capital assets	32,321	6,158	38,479			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(414,594)	96,657	(317,937)			
Total net position	\$ (382,273)	\$ 102,815	\$ (279,458)			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business-type Activities -

	Enterprise Funds							
	Nonmajor							
	E	Equestrian		Tennis				
	0	perations	<u>O</u>	perations		Total		
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	65,332	\$	68,607	\$	133,939		
Operating expenses:								
Personnel		-		50,572		50,572		
Administrative		-		13,000		13,000		
Materials and supplies		2		8,904		8,906		
Depreciation		802		3,060		3,862		
Total operating expenses		804		75,536		76,340		
Operating income (loss)		64,528		(6,929)		57,599		
Nonoperating revenues:								
Interest income		_		206		206		
Change in net position		64,528		(6,723)		57,805		
Total net position, beginning		(446,801)		109,538		(337,263)		
Total net position, ending	\$	(382,273)	\$	102,815	\$	(279,458)		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business-type Activities -	
Entorprise Funds	

	Enterprise Funds Nonmajor					
		questrian		Tennis		
	_0	perations	<u>O</u>	perations		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	.	71 0 10	Φ.	50.400	.	100.000
Cash received from customers	\$	51,843	\$	68,490	\$	120,333
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services		(2)		(22,007)		(22,009)
Cash paid to employees		-		(50,572)		(50,572)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating			-	(=)		()
activities		51,841		(4,089)		47,752
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Cash paid to other funds		(51,841)		-		(51,841)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest on investments				206		206
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-		(3,883)		(3,883)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning				94,545		94,545
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$		\$	90,662	\$	90,662
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	64,528	\$	(6,929)	\$	57,599
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		802		3,060		3,862
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(13,489)		(117)		(13,606)
(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		(103)		(103)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating			•	, ,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
activities	\$	51,841	\$	(4,089)	\$	47,752

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Fund June 30, 2013

	ninsula arking
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 1,119
Liabilities: Accounts payable	 1,119
Net Position	\$ _

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting Entity

The City of Rolling Hills Estates (City) was incorporated on September 18, 1957, as a general law city and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is composed of five members. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements present the government and its component unit for which the government is considered financially accountable. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from this unit is combined with the data of the primary government.

Peppertree Foundation (the Foundation)

The Foundation is an organization responsible for the development and maintenance of the parks in the City. The City is financially accountable for the Foundation as the City Council serves as members of the Foundation's governing board and controls its operations. The financial transactions and balances of the Peppertree Foundation have been blended into the City's basic financial statements and are presented in a special revenue fund. Additional information on the Foundation is available at:

City of Rolling Hills Estates 4045 Palos Verdes Drive North Rolling Hills Estates, California 90274

Joint Ventures

The City is a member of the Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Joint Powers Authority. The Transit Authority is comprised of three member cities and is organized under a Joint Powers Agreement pursuant to the California Government Code. Each member City provides an annually determined contribution towards the ongoing operation. The City does not have a specified equity interest; however, in the event of dissolution of the Authority, available assets shall be distributed to the member agencies in proportion to the aggregate contribution made by each member agency during the entire term of the agreement. The purpose of the Authority is to study, implement, and provide a public transit system within and around the Palos Verdes Peninsula. These transit services include Palos Verdes Transit (expanded to include two Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) routes effective July 1, 2006), Dial-A-Ride, and a fixed route shuttle service.

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

The Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Authority's fiscal year ended on June 30. As of June 30, 2012 (most recent information available), audited financial statements indicated the following:

Total assets	\$	2,693,610
Total liabilities	\$	196,811
Total equity	\$	2,496,799
	Ф	201.465
Charges for services	\$	391,465
JPA member contributions and other income		254,392
Total operating revenues		645,857
Total operating expenses		(2,392,946)
Total non-operating revenues		1,685,245
Net income	\$	(61,844)

Separate financial statements are available at:

Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Joint Powers Authority 38 Crest Road West Rolling Hills, CA 90274

(b) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements and eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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.

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 and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

(c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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. Under this method, revenues are recognized when 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 year. 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, claims and judgments are not recognized until paid.

Property taxes, motor vehicle in lieu taxes, charges for services, revenues from other agencies 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. Sales taxes collected and held by the State of California (State) at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirement have been met. Grant funds received before the revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as deferred revenues.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government, which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Federal STIP Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for grant monies received from the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) for transportation projects.

The **Proposition A** – **Parks Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for grant monies received from Los Angeles County for the maintenance and development of parks.

The **Quimby Fees Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for park-in-lieu fees for all new residential projects from developers who cannot provide land and park improvements as part of their development.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

The City reports one major proprietary fund:

The **Equestrian Operation Fund** is used to account for the financial activity of the City-owned stables and horse shows. The costs of providing these services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Effective December 1, 2011, the City turned over operations of the stables and horse shows to a concessionaire.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise designated for specific purposes.

Proprietary Funds:

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Fund financial statements include a statement of fiduciary net position. The City's fiduciary fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has one agency fund. The agency fund is accounted for on an accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds explained above.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund which is excluded from the government-wide financial statements:

<u>Peninsula Parking Fund</u> – To account for monies received from parking citation processing under a joint three-city agreement and held by Rolling Hills Estates on behalf of the cities of Rancho Palos Verdes and Rolling Hills.

As further discussed in Note 2, the City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as private sector pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), unless such FASB pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to members, 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

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 Equestrian Operations Enterprise Fund and the Tennis Operations Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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 City's policy to use restricted resources first, then use unrestricted resources as needed.

(d) Property Taxes

Under California law, the property tax rate is limited to 1% of market value plus other increases approved by the voters. Property taxes are levied by the County Tax Assessor and shared among local taxing authorities. The County of Los Angeles collects and distributes property taxes on the basis of each taxing authority's tax rate percentage.

As a "No Property Tax City," Rolling Hills Estates' city tax rate is zero. However, under State legislation (Assembly Bill (AB) 1197), the City began receiving a share of property tax revenue in 1990.

Property taxes are levied on July 1 and are due on November 1 and February 1. Property taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10 for the first and second installments, respectively. The lien date is January 1. The City recognizes property tax revenue based upon distributions received from the County of Los Angeles which occurs shortly after the delinquency dates.

(e) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying statement of net position at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as revenue from use of money and property reported for that fiscal year. Revenue from use of money and property includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Investment income, earned by the pooled investments, is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash invested in the City's cash management pool is also considered to be cash equivalents.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/ from other funds" (interfund loans that are not expected to be repaid within one year). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

The amounts recorded as a receivable due from other governments include amounts collected or provided by Federal, State and County governments and not remitted to the City as of June 30, 2013. The County of Los Angeles assesses, bills, and collects taxes for the City.

3. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the average-cost method. Inventories in the governmental fund types are accounted for using the consumption method.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. As a phase 3 government under GASB Statement No. 34, the City has elected to report only major general infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to June 30, 2003. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are valued at the fair value of the assets on the date on which they were contributed. 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. The City utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Depreciation is charged to operations using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	35-50 years
Facilities and improvements	7-20 years
Vehicles and equipment	4-18 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-13 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

5. Compensated Absences

City employees receive from 10 to 20 days vacation each year depending upon length of service. An employee may accumulate earned vacation time to a maximum not to exceed 35 days. Upon termination, employees are paid the full value of their unused vacation time at their existing salary. City employees receive 12 personal necessity/sick leave days each year to a maximum not to exceed 60 days. Upon termination, employees with a minimum of 30 days accumulated are paid the full value of their unused personal necessity/sick leave time at their existing salary.

In the government-wide financial statements, a liability is accrued for all earned but unused vacation leave benefits relating to the operations of the funds. This liability will be liquidated as either additional cash payments in the event of employee termination or as part of budgeted salary expenditures if used by employees as compensated leave time while still employed by the City. Non-current amounts are recorded in the long-term liability section of the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds accrue current liabilities for material vacation leave benefits due on demand to governmental fund employees that have terminated prior to year-end. Non-current amounts will be recorded as fund expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees.

6. Long-term Obligations

The City's governmental fund obligations not currently due and payable at year-end are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds accrue current liabilities for principals and interests due on or prior to year-end.

7. Fund Equity

Fund balance for governmental funds is classified as follows:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that are (a) not in a spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council adopting a resolution or ordinance.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

- Assigned comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes
 that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the City Council or
 (b) a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or Administrative Service
 Director.
- Unassigned is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The City Council adopts the City Fund Balance Policy annually. The policy establishes guidelines for budget decisions as to the appropriate use of General Fund resources and the maintenance of adequate reserves for contingencies, emergencies, capital improvements, and other such uses as determined by the City Council. Assigned fund balance for capital projects expenditures is based on the Six Year Capital Improvement plan forecast, within the limits of the overall Fund Balance Policy. Capital improvements are funded by prior year operating surpluses.

General Fund reserve requirements - Appropriation for contingencies are maintained at approximately two months of operating expenditures. Unassigned fund balance is eligible for use at the discretion of the City Council at a time of an unforeseen fiscal crisis. Such determinations are made by the City Council on a case-by-case basis. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund must not be less than \$1.2 million at any time. At June 30, 2013, \$152,820 of unassigned fund balance has been identified for future operating expenditures.

8. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/ expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Implementation of the following GASB statements is effective fiscal year 2013.

Issued in November 2010, GASB Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements," addresses service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. This statement requires disclosures about SCAs including a general description of the arrangement and information about the associated

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows, the rights granted and retained, and guarantees and commitments. This statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

Issued in November 2010, GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial reporting entity, and financial reporting entity display and disclosure requirements. This statement had no material impact on the City's financial statements.

Issued in December 2010, GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 and does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: (a) Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, (b) Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and (c) Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. This statement had no material impact on the City's financial statements.

Issued in June 2011, GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and amends the net assets reporting requirements in GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. This statement had no material impact on the City's financial statements.

(3) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(a) Budgetary Data

On or before June 30 of each year, the City Council adopts a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The City Manager is responsible for the preparation and administration of the annual budget.

Budgets are reported on the same basis as the fund types and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. The legal level of control or the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the program level. The program level includes General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Community Services, Public Health and Capital Outlay. Unexpended budgetary appropriations lapse at year-end.

Management may amend budgets within the program level. Budgetary revisions that alter the total appropriations of a program must be approved by the City Council.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

(b) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following individual funds exceeded the expenditures budget:

Fund Fund	Over Budget
General Fund - General government	\$ 1,424,292
General Fund - Public safety	11,886
General Fund - Public works	9,010
General Fund - Community services	57,258
General Fund - Capital outlay	234,125
General Fund - Principal	152,000
General Fund - Interest	54,335
General Fund - Bond issuance cost	71,784
Quimby Fund - Capital outlay	69,950
Special revenue funds:	
Traffic Safety - Public safety	120
Proposition C - Capital outlay	126,566
Measure R - Capital outlay	51,250
State Gas Tax - Public works	33,292
Prop A 4th District - Capital outlay	1,902
General Fund - Public works General Fund - Community services General Fund - Capital outlay General Fund - Principal General Fund - Interest General Fund - Bond issuance cost Quimby Fund - Capital outlay Special revenue funds: Traffic Safety - Public safety Proposition C - Capital outlay Measure R - Capital outlay State Gas Tax - Public works	9,010 57,258 234,125 152,000 54,335 71,784 69,950 120 126,566 51,250 33,292

These expenditures are funded with a combination of excess revenues or by the available fund balance.

(c) Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds have an accumulated deficit at June 30, 2013:

Proprietary:	
Equestrian Operations	\$ 382,273
Special Revenue:	
Federal STIP	375,608
Proposition A Parks	466,443
Peppertree Foundation	7,940
Proposition 40 Parks Grant	53,442
State SR2S	60,725
ARRA EECBG	12,121
Prop A 4th District	1,799

These deficits will be funded with future grant revenues or transfers from other funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

(4) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

(a) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2013 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments \$ 2,499,986

Fiduciary funds:

Cash and investments \$ 1,119

\$ 2,501,105

Cash and investments were comprised of the following as of June 30, 2013:

Cash on hand	\$ 685
Deposits with financial institution	466,118
Investments	2,034,302
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,501,105

Investments Authorized by the Entity's Investment Policy

The City of Rolling Hills Estates' Statement of Investment Policy is reviewed and adopted by the City Council each year. The investment policy is more conservative and the investment types authorized are more restrictive than the investment vehicles authorized by Section 53601 of the California Government Code (CGC), except for U.S. treasury notes and U.S. treasury bonds. The maximum maturity authorized by the CGC for U.S. treasury notes and U.S. treasury bonds is 5 years, and the City's investment policy is 1 - 10 years and 10 - 30 years, respectively. Investment vehicles not specifically mentioned in the City's investment policy are not authorized unless the policy is amended by the City Council or are approved as part of the provisions of the bond indentures. Investments are limited to:

	Maximun	n Maturity	Percer	imum itage of folio *	Maximum Investment in One Issuer		
Authroized Investment Type	CGC	City Policy	CGC	City Policy	CGC	City Policy	
U.S. Treasury Bills **	5 years	1 year	None	N/A	None	90%	
U.S. Treasury Notes **	5 years	10 years	None	N/A	None	90%	
U.S. Treasury Bonds **	5 years	30 years	None	N/A	None	90%	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	5 years	30%	30%	None	None	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	None	90% ***	None	\$50M	
Savings Passbook	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	90%	

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

^{**} A maximum of 25% of the total investment portfolio may be invested for a period exceeding 5 years.

^{***}When LAIF yields exceed those of other allowable investment vehicles, the City is permitted to maintain up to 100% of excess funds in LAIF.

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk and credit risk. The primary objective of the City's investment function shall be safety, since the safeguarding of City assets is of paramount importance. Most investments will be highly liquid with maturities selected to anticipate cash needs and avoid the need for forced liquidations. Yield shall be a consideration only after the basic requirements of safety and liquidity have been met.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

	Remaining Maturity (in Months) 12 Months Or Less				
Investment Types					
LAIF	\$	1,831,422			
Negotiable certificates of deposit		202,880			
Total	\$	2,034,302			

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

	Minimum								
		Total	Legal		Not				
Investment Type	I	nvestment	Rating		Rated				
LAIF	\$	1,831,422	N/A	\$	1,831,422				
Negotiable certificates of deposit		202,880	N/A		202,880				
Total	\$	2,034,302		\$	2,034,302				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

				% of
Issuer	Investment Type		Amount	Portfolio
Malaga Bank	Negotiable certificate of deposit	\$	202,880	10.0%

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% 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.

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.

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2013 was \$21.2 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2013 had a balance of \$58.8 billion. Of that amount 1.96% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 278 days as of June 30, 2013. LAIF is unrated as to credit quality.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

(b) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital asset activity for the City's governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Governmental activities		Balance at uly 1, 2012		Increases		Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2013	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	3,864,943	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,864,943	
Construction in progress		368,329		521,621		-		889,950	
Total capital assets,									
not being depreciated		4,233,272	_	521,621		-		4,754,893	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		1,495,859		-		-		1,495,859	
Facilities and improvements		1,765,321		246,653		-		2,011,974	
Vehicles and equipment		852,255		-		-		852,255	
Furniture and fixtures		92,444		-		-		92,444	
Infrastructure		3,466,256		525,680		-		3,991,936	
Total capital assets,		_							
being depreciated		7,672,135		772,333				8,444,468	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(894,377)		50,137		-		(844,240)	
Facilities and improvements		(1,122,639)		(72,392)		-		(1,195,031)	
Vehicles and equipment		(706,944)		(33,898)		-		(740,842)	
Furniture and fixtures		(86,170)		(319)		-		(86,489)	
Infrastructure		(741,436)		(181,308)		-		(922,744)	
Total accumulated		_							
depreciation		(3,551,566)		(237,780)		-		(3,789,346)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,120,569		534,553		-		4,655,122	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	8,353,841	\$	1,056,174	\$		\$	9,410,015	

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Business-type activities	Balance at July 1, 2012		creases	Decreases		alance at ne 30, 2013
Business-type activities						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 287,570	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 287,570
Facilities and improvements	237,951		-		-	237,951
Vehicles and equipment	41,055		-		-	41,055
Furniture and fixtures	21,033		-		_	21,033
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated	 587,609					 587,609
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(249,164)		(1,462)		-	(250,626)
Facilities and improvements	(234,016)		(2,400)		-	(236,416)
Vehicles and equipment	(41,055)		-		-	(41,055)
Furniture and fixtures	 (21,033)		_		_	(21,033)
Total accumulated						
depreciation	 (545,268)		(3,862)			(549,130)
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 42,341	\$	(3,862)	\$	-	\$ 38,479

Depreciation expense of \$241,642 was charged to the following functions:

	Governmental Activities			iness-type ctivities
General government	\$	(48,556)	\$	-
Community services		105,028		-
Public works		181,308		-
Equestrian operations		-		802
Tennis operations		_		3,060
Total	\$	237,780	\$	3,862

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

(c) Interfund Receivable and Payable

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	I	Receivable fund		
Due to other funds		General Fund		
Federal STIP	\$	335,854		
Proposition A- Parks Special Revenue Fund		458,961		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		125,450		
	\$	920,265		

Due to other funds balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, (3) payments between funds are made, and (4) short-term borrowings. All Due to other funds balances are expected to be reimbursed within the subsequent year.

	Re	eceivable	
	fund		
	General Fund		
Advances to other funds			
Equestrian Operations Enterprise Fund	\$	437,671	

Advances to other funds balances resulted from long-term borrowings. All Advances to other funds balances are reimbursed in more than one year.

(d) Interfund Tranfers

	<u>'</u>	ransfer In
	Q	uimby Fees
Transfer Out	Specia	l Revenue Fund
Chandler Equestrian Special Revenue Fund	\$	100,355

The Quimby Fees Special Revenue Fund received \$100,355 from the Chandler Equestrian Special Revenue Fund to be expended for equestrian related projects in the City.

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

(e) Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities:

Long-Term Debt

On August 23, 2012, the City issued the 2012 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds with a par amount of \$1,807,000 and interest rate of 3.62% to refinance the outstanding "side fund" obligations to the CalPERS retirement system. The purpose of the side fund was to account for the difference between the funded status of the pool and the funded status of the plan, in addition to the existing unfunded liability. The bonds will mature on June 30, 2021. The debt service remaining on the bonds as of June 30, 2013 is \$1,933,631, payable through fiscal year 2021.

As of June 30, 2013, annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	 Principal	 Interest
2014	\$ 155,000	\$ 58,517
2015	168,000	52,798
2016	182,000	46,589
2017	197,000	39,856
2018	212,000	32,598
2019-2021	 741,000	 48,273
Total requirements	\$ 1,655,000	\$ 278,631

Compensated Absences Payable

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note (1)(e)5. This liability will be paid from future resources primarily from the General Fund.

\$ 413,753

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for Governmental Activities:

Balance at				F	Balance at	D	ue within			
	July 1, 2012		July 1, 2012 Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2013		one year	
Bonds payable	\$	-	\$	1,807,000	\$	(152,000)	\$	1,655,000	\$	155,000
Compensated absences		407,786		5,967		-		413,753		41,375
	\$	407,786	\$	1,812,967	\$	(152,000)	\$	2,068,753	\$	196,375

Business-type Activities:

No long-term liabilities are due for Business-type Activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

(f) Construction and Other Significant Commitments

The City has established a procedure for encumbering appropriations for future obligations. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definations," the City's total significant encumbrances for governmental funds reported in the General Fund are assigned as follows:

- \$60,000 for equipment.
- \$75,000 for landscaping design within the Palos Verdes Drive North Bike Lane project.

Construction of the Palos Verdes Drive North Bike Lane project commenced in fiscal year 2012-13 and is anticipated to be completed in fiscal year 2013-14. The project consists of five foot wide stripes on street bike lanes, intersection improvements, new merge lanes and a complete street overlay on Palos Verdes Drive North between Crenshaw Boulevard and the City's West City Limits. Sources of revenue available for this project includes federal and state grants, and local match comprised of Proposition C and Traffic Impact fees.

(5) OTHER INFORMATION

(a) Liability, Property and Workers' Compensation Protection

1. 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 122 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

2. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

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

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

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Liability – In the liability program, claims are pooled separately between police and nonpolice exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$750,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$5 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$5 million to \$10 million are paid under a reinsurance contract subject to a \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible. The \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible is fully covered under a separate policy; as such no portion of it is retained by the Authority. Costs of covered claims from \$10 million to \$15 million are paid under two reinsurance contracts subject to a combined \$3 million annual aggregate deductible. The \$3.0 million annual aggregate deductible is fully retained by the Authority. (6) Costs of covered claims from \$15 million up to \$50 million are covered through excess insurance policies.

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

Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by reinsurance and excess insurance with a pooled sub-limit of \$25 million per occurrence. This \$25 million subsidence sub-limit is composed of (a) \$5 million retained within the pool's SIR, (b) \$10 million in reinsurance and (c) \$10 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$10 million annual aggregate.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

3. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance – The City of Rolling Hills Estates participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program (formerly called environmental 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 of Rolling Hills Estates. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2011 through July 1, 2014. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

<u>Property Insurance</u> – The City of Rolling Hills Estates participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Rolling Hills Estates property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Rolling Hills Estates to the Authority City of Rolling Hills Estates property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$5,630,128. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

<u>Earthquake and Flood Insurance</u> – The City of Rolling Hills Estates 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. City of Rolling Hills Estates property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$5,449,691. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

<u>Crime Insurance</u> – The City of Rolling Hills Estates purchases crime insurance 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 retrospective adjustments.

<u>Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance</u> – The City of Rolling Hills Estates further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on city property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City of Rolling Hills Estates according to a schedule. The City of Rolling Hills Estates then pays for the insurance. The insurance is arranged by the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

4. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in fiscal year 2012-2013.

(b) Related Party Transactions

The California Joint Powers Insurance Authority provides insurance services to the City as mentioned above. One of the City's council members is also a board of director at the Authority. The contributions paid by the City to the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$222,789.

(c) City Employees Retirement Plan

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost sharing 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 21.48% for non-safety employees of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

<u>Annual Pensions Cost:</u> For fiscal year 2012-2013, the City's annual pension cost of \$233,957 for PERS was equal to the City's required contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

As of June 30, 2013, the City's net pension asset and annual required contribution (ARC) were \$1,591,192 and \$233,957, respectively. The following table shows the components of the City's annual pension cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the City's net pension asset:

Annual required contribution	\$ (233,957)
Interest on net pension asset	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual pension cost	(233,957)
Contribution made	1,825,149
Net pension asset	\$ 1,591,192

The following is a summary of information for PERS for a three-year period ending each June 30:

Three-Year Trend Information for PERS

Schedule of Employer Contributions (\$ in 000's) Annual Net **Fiscal Pension** Percentage of **Pension** Asset Year Cost (APC) **APC Contributed** 6/30/11 \$ 391 100% \$ 6/30/12 380 100%

234

2. Defined Contribution Retirement System

6/30/13

The City contributes to the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS), which is a defined contribution retirement plan. The City has adopted this tax qualified governmental defined contribution plan for the benefit of its eligible employees (full-time employee) to provide supplemental retirement benefits to eligible employees in addition to the benefits employees will receive from the Public Employees' Retirement System (Note (4)(c)1).

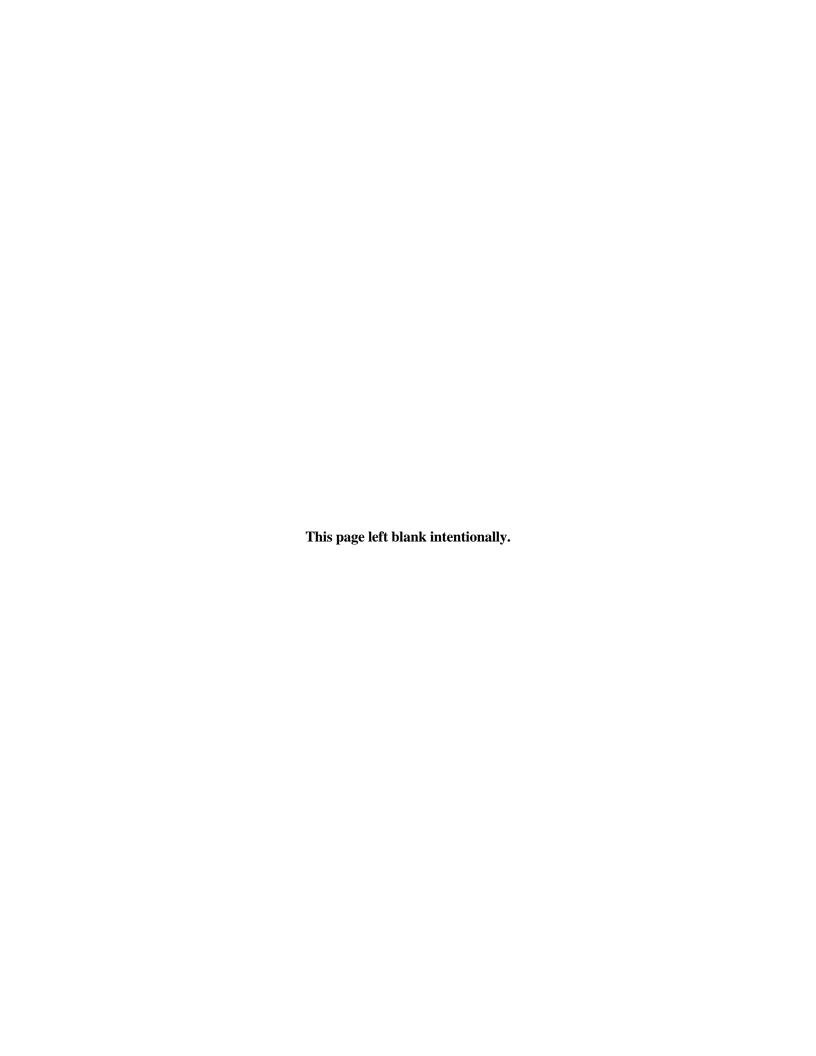
780%

1,591,192

However, as of July 2011, the City suspended contributions to PARS, except for \$400 per month for administrative fees.

No changes in the plan provisions occurred during the year. The plan held no securities of the City or other related parties during or at the close of the fiscal year.





General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>	 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Property taxes	\$	2,658,136	\$ 2,692,609	\$ 2,531,240	\$ (161,369)
Sales and use taxes		993,684	936,919	893,871	(43,048)
Business license taxes		240,000	240,000	250,668	10,668
Other taxes		587,000	610,000	666,801	56,801
Licenses and permits		922,000	907,000	1,057,943	150,943
Fines and forfeitures		69,000	69,000	32,040	(36,960)
Use of money and property		45,000	20,000	22,512	2,512
Charges for services		271,000	266,000	212,692	(53,308)
Revenues from other agencies		273,000	368,324	330,812	(37,512)
Other revenues		20,000	20,000	11,459	(8,541)
Total revenues		6,078,820	 6,129,852	 6,010,038	 (119,814)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		2,984,362	2,936,995	4,361,287	(1,424,292)
Public safety		1,599,597	1,695,461	1,707,347	(11,886)
Public works		246,075	213,076	222,086	(9,010)
Community services		1,077,215	1,115,348	1,172,606	(57,258)
Public health		35,000	20,000	14,781	5,219
Capital outlay		55,000	57,000	291,125	(234,125)
Debt service:					
Principal		-	-	152,000	(152,000)
Interest		-	-	54,335	(54,335)
Bond issuance cost			-	71,784	(71,784)
Total expenditures		5,997,249	 6,037,880	 8,047,351	 (2,009,471)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es				
over expenditures		81,571	91,972	(2,037,313)	(2,129,285)
Other financing sources:					
Bond issued		-		1,807,000	 1,807,000
Net change in fund balance		81,571	 91,972	 (230,313)	 (322,285)
Fund balance, beginning		2,800,565	 2,800,565	 2,800,565	 -
Fund balance, ending	\$	2,882,136	\$ 2,892,537	\$ 2,570,252	\$ (322,285)

Federal STIP Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Final Budget Budget			Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					,					
Revenue from other agencies	\$	1,803,000	\$	1,803,000	\$	24,936	\$	(1,778,064)		
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay		1,803,000		660,000		336,315		323,685		
Net change in fund balance		-		1,143,000		(311,379)		(1,454,379)		
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(64,229)		(64,229)		(64,229)				
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(64,229)	\$	1,078,771	\$	(375,608)	\$	(1,454,379)		

Proposition A - Parks Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenues from other agencies	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 7,000
Expenditures: Current:				
Community services	19,000	19,000	17,453	1,547
Capital outlay	-	 555,000	 101,508	 453,492
Total expenditures	 19,000	 574,000	 118,961	455,039
Net change in fund balance	(5,000)	(560,000)	(97,961)	462,039
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(368,482)	 (368,482)	 (368,482)	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (373,482)	\$ (928,482)	\$ (466,443)	\$ 462,039

Quimby Fees Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property Revenues from other agencies	\$ 1,000 642,500	\$ 1,000	\$ 954 -	\$ (46)
Total revenues	643,500	1,000	954	(46)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	 _	 314,000	 383,950	 (69,950)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	643,500	(313,000)	(382,996)	(69,996)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-		 100,355	 100,355
Net change in fund balance	643,500	(313,000)	(282,641)	30,359
Fund balance, beginning	613,980	 613,980	613,980	_
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,544,480	\$ 302,980	\$ 331,339	\$ 30,359

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2013

(1) Budgetary Data

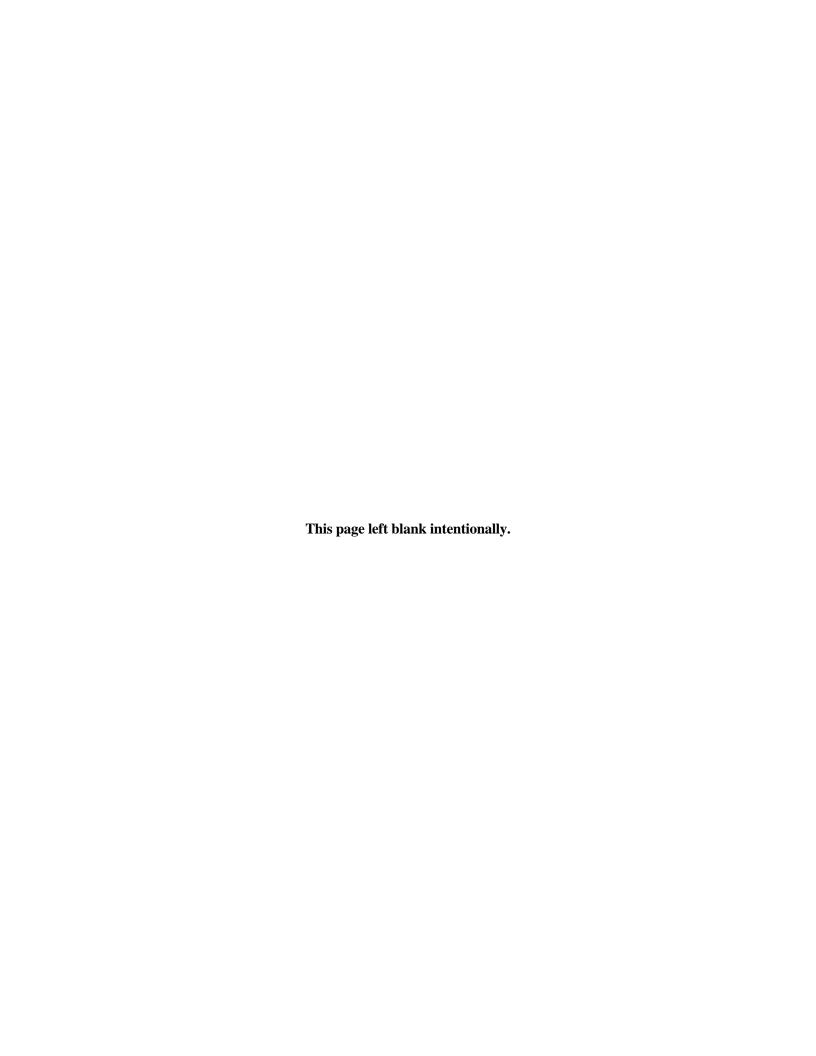
On or before June 30 of each year, the City Council adopts a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The City Manager is responsible for the preparation and administration of the annual budget.

Budgets are reported on the same basis as the fund types and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The legal level of control or the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the program level. The program level includes general government, public safety, public works, community services, public health and capital outlay. Unexpended budgetary appropriations lapse at year-end.

Management may amend budgets within the program level. Budgetary revisions that alter the total appropriations of a program must be approved by City Council.

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DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative regulation for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds include the following:

<u>Local Transportation Fund</u> - To account for grant monies received from the State of California for the development of bike lanes.

<u>Traffic Safety Fund</u> - To account for traffic fines to be used for traffic safety purposes.

<u>Transit Improvement Tax Fund</u> - To account for funds received through the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority to be used to provide transportation services.

<u>Proposition C Fund</u> - To account for the City's share of an additional one-half cent sales tax collected by the County of Los Angeles to finance transit projects within the City.

<u>Air Quality Improvement Fund</u> - To account for monies received from the Department of Motor Vehicles to be used for the purpose of reducing air pollution.

<u>State Park Grant Fund</u> - To account for revenues received from developers for the purpose of park development.

<u>PEG Fees Fund</u> - To account for revenues received from the cable operator to be used for equipment, upgrades and maintenance.

<u>Peppertree Foundation Fund</u> - To account for monies received from donations for special recreational purposes.

<u>Proposition 40 Parks Grant Fund</u> - To account for grant monies received from the State of California for the maintenance and development of parks, recreation facilities, and open space.

<u>Measure R Fund</u> - To account for the City's share of the half-cent sales tax approved by of Los Angeles County voters to finance new transportation projects and programs within the City.

<u>State Gas Tax Fund</u> - To account for State gasoline taxes received by the City. Revenue received is used for street maintenance, construction, and/or right of way acquisition.

<u>State SR2S Fund</u> - To account for funds received for projects to promote safe routes to school.

ARRA Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Fund - To account for grant monies received from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) for upgrades to the City Council's HVAC and lighting.

<u>Prop A 4th District Fund</u> - To account for grant monies received for the replacement of three-rail fending in the City.

<u>Chandler Equestrian Fund</u> - To account for donations received from developers and advances from the City's Quimby Fees for future park and equestrian improvements within the City.

DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR FUNDS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY FUND

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, other governments and/or other funds.

<u>Peninsula Parking Fund</u> - To account for monies received from parking citation processing under a joint three-city agreement and held by Rolling Hills Estates on behalf of the Cities of Rancho Palos Verdes and Rolling Hills.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	Local sportation	Fraffic Safety	Transit Improvement Tax		Pı	roposition C	Air Quality <u>Improvement</u>	
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 7,285	\$ 122	\$	52,065	\$	208,485	\$	24,178
Accounts receivable	1	 5,571		24		101		2,570
Total assets	\$ 7,286	\$ 5,693	\$	52,089	\$	208,586	\$	26,748
Liabilities and fund balances (deficits):								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 496	\$	650	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds	 	 -		-		-		-
Total liabilities	_	496		650		-		-
Fund balances (deficits):								
Restricted for:								
Transportation	7,286	5,197		51,439		208,586		26,748
Capital projects	-	-		-		-		-
Unassigned	 	 -		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)	7,286	5,197		51,439		208,586		26,748
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 7,286	\$ 5,693	\$	52,089	\$	208,586	\$	26,748
				·				(C .: 1)

(Continued)

State rk Grant	 PEG Fees	-	ppertree undation	Proposition 40 Parks Grant		 Measure R	 State Gas Tax		State SR2S
\$ 62,177 31	\$ 55,258 6,753	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 108,855 52	\$ 181,034 89	\$	- -
\$ 62,208	\$ 62,011	\$		\$		\$ 108,907	\$ 181,123	\$	_
\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	639 7,301	\$	53,442	\$ - -	\$ 26,701	\$	9,938 50,787
	-		7,940		53,442	 -	 26,701		60,725
_	_		_		_	108,907	154,422		_
62,208	62,011		_		_	-	-		_
 -	-		(7,940)		(53,442)	 -	-		(60,725)
62,208	62,011		(7,940)		(53,442)	108,907	154,422		(60,725)
\$ 62,208	\$ 62,011	\$		\$	-	\$ 108,907	\$ 181,123	\$	-

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	ARRA EECBG_	Prop A 4th District		Chandler Equestrian		Total Nonmajor Governmental	
Assets:							_
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	699,459
Accounts receivable	 -				-		15,192
Total assets	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	714,651
Liabilities and fund balances (deficits):							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,424
Due to other funds	 12,121		1,799		-		125,450
Total liabilities	 12,121		1,799				163,874
Fund balances (deficits):							
Restricted for:							
Transportation	-		-		-		562,585
Capital projects	-		-		-		124,219
Unassigned	 (12,121)		(1,799)		-		(136,027)
Total fund balances (deficits)	 (12,121)		(1,799)				550,777
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	714,651

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Local <u>Transportatio</u> n		Traffic Safety		Transit Improvement Tax		Proposition C	
Revenues:		·						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	54,831	\$	-	\$	-
Use of money and property		8		-		85		336
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Revenues from other agencies		5,250		-		126,046		144,816
Total revenues		5,258		54,831		126,131		145,152
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		32,120		-		-
Public works		-		-		132,610		-
Community services		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay								201,566
Total expenditures				32,120		132,610		201,566
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		5,258		22,711		(6,479)		(56,414)
Other financing uses: Transfers out		_		_		_		_
Net change in fund balances		5,258		22,711		(6,479)		(56,414)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning		2,028		(17,514)		57,918		265,000
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$	7,286	\$	5,197	\$	51,439	\$	208,586
							(C	ontinued)

Air Quality Improvement	State Park Grant	PEG Fees	Peppertree Foundation	Proposition 40 Parks Grant	Measure R	State Gas Tax
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
42	138	94	-	-	124	391
-	-	-	42,406	-	-	-
9,768	<u> </u>	26,086			108,320	196,166
9,810	138	26,180	42,406		108,444	196,557
6,685	_	_	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	167,292
-	-	-	28,961	-	-	-
	-	-			61,250	
6,685		. <u>-</u>	28,961		61,250	167,292
3,125	138	26,180	13,445	-	47,194	29,265
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,125	138	26,180	13,445	-	47,194	29,265
23,623	62,070	35,831	(21,385)	(53,442)	61,713	125,157
\$ 26,748	\$ 62,208	\$ 62,011	\$ (7,940)	\$ (53,442)	\$ 108,907	\$ 154,422
						(C (: 1)

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	State SR2S	ARRA EECBG	Prop A h District		nandler uestrian	Total onmajor vernmental
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 54,831
Use of money and property	11	-	-		64	1,293
Charges for services	-	-	-		-	42,406
Revenues from other agencies	 34,574	 	 119,220			770,246
Total revenues	 34,585	 	 119,220		64	 868,776
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-		-	6,685
Public safety	-	-	-		-	32,120
Public works	-	-	-		-	299,902
Community services	-	-	-		-	28,961
Capital outlay	 82,234		81,902			 426,952
Total expenditures	 82,234	 	 81,902			794,620
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(47,649)	-	37,318		64	74,156
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	-	-	-	(100,355)	(100,355)
Net change in fund balances	(47,649)	-	37,318	(100,291)	(26,199)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	 (13,076)	 (12,121)	 (39,117)		100,291	 576,976
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ (60,725)	\$ (12,121)	\$ (1,799)	\$	_	\$ 550,777

Local Transportation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	 Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Use of money and property	\$ 1	\$ 8	\$ 7
Revenues from other agencies	 5,000	 5,250	 250
Total revenues	5,001	5,258	257
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	 5,000	 	 5,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	1_	5,258	 5,257
Net change in fund balance	 1	5,258	 5,257
Fund balance, beginning	2,028	 2,028	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,029	\$ 7,286	\$ 5,257

Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Φ.	12 000	Φ.	54.021	Ф	10.001	
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	\$	42,000 200	\$	54,831	\$	12,831 (200)	
Total revenues		42,200		54,831		12,631	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety		32,000		32,120		(120)	
Net change in fund balance		10,200		22,711		12,511	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(17,514)		(17,514)			
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(7,314)	\$	5,197	\$	12,511	

Transit Improvement Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$ 400	\$ 85	\$	(315)	
Revenues from other agencies	110,000	126,046		16,046	
Total revenues	110,400	126,131		15,731	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	 134,255	132,610		1,645	
Net change in fund balance	(23,855)	(6,479)		17,376	
Fund balance, beginning	57,918	57,918			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 34,063	\$ 51,439	\$	17,376	

Proposition C Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		 			
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 336	\$	336	
Revenues from other agencies	108,000	 144,816		36,816	
Total revenues	108,000	145,152		37,152	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	 75,000	201,566		(126,566)	
Net change in fund balance	33,000	(56,414)		(89,414)	
Fund balance, beginning	 265,000	265,000			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 298,000	\$ 208,586	\$	(89,414)	

Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Final Budget		Actual	P	oriance ositive egative)
Revenues:	ф	000	Ф	10	Ф	(750)
Use of money and property	\$	800	\$	42	\$	(758)
Revenues from other agencies		9,100		9,768		668
Total revenues		9,900		9,810		(90)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		7,435		6,685		750
Net change in fund balance		2,465		3,125		660
Fund balance, beginning		23,623		23,623		_
Fund balance, ending	\$	26,088	\$	26,748	\$	660

State Park Grant Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$	138	\$	138
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	 -		_		_
Net change in fund balance	-		138		138
Fund balance, beginning	 62,070		62,070		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 62,070	\$	62,208	\$	138

PEG Fees Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

]	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$	100	\$ 94	\$	(6)	
Revenues from other agencies		24,000	 26,086		2,086	
Total revenues		24,100	26,180		2,080	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		-	-		-	
Net change in fund balance		24,100	26,180		2,080	
Fund balance, beginning		35,831	35,831	,	-	
Fund balance, ending	\$	59,931	\$ 62,011	\$	2,080	

Peppertree Foundation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 44,000	\$ 42,406	\$ (1,594)	
Total revenues	44,000	42,406	(1,594)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community services	37,950	28,961	8,989	
Total expenditures	37,950	28,961	8,989	
Net change in fund balance	6,050	13,445	7,395	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(21,385)	(21,385)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (15,335)	\$ (7,940)	\$ 7,395	

Propostion 40 - Parks Grant Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:					
Revenue from other agencies	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		_	 -		-
Net change in fund balance		-	-		-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(53,442)	(53,442)		-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(53,442)	\$ (53,442)	\$	_

Measure R Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget Actual					Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	175	\$	124	\$	(51)		
Revenues from other agencies		80,000		108,320		28,320		
Total revenues		80,175		108,444		28,269		
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		10,000		61,250		(51,250)		
Net change in fund balance		70,175		47,194		(22,981)		
Fund balance, beginning		61,713		61,713		-		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	131,888	\$	108,907	\$	(22,981)		

State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

			•	Variance	
	Final		Positive		
	 Budget	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$ 150	\$ 391	\$	241	
Revenues from other agencies	 210,200	 196,166		(14,034)	
Total revenues	210,350	196,557		(13,793)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	 134,000	 167,292		(33,292)	
Net change in fund balance	76,350	29,265		(47,085)	
Fund balance, beginning	 125,157	 125,157			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 201,507	\$ 154,422	\$	(47,085)	

State SR2S Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 11	\$	11
Revenue from other agencies	 _	 34,574		34,574
Total revenues	-	34,585		34,585
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	 165,000	82,234		82,766
Net change in fund balance	(165,000)	(47,649)		117,351
Fund balance, beginning	(13,076)	(13,076)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (178,076)	\$ (60,725)	\$	117,351

ARRA EECBG Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:					
Revenues from other agencies	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		-	-		-
Net change in fund balance		-	-		-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(12,121)	(12,121)		-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(12,121)	\$ (12,121)	\$	-

Prop A 4th District Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget Actua					Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Revenues from other agencies	\$	80,000	\$	119,220	\$	39,220		
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		80,000		81,902		(1,902)		
Net change in fund balance		-		37,318		37,318		
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(39,117)		(39,117)		-		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(39,117)	\$	(1,799)	\$	37,318		

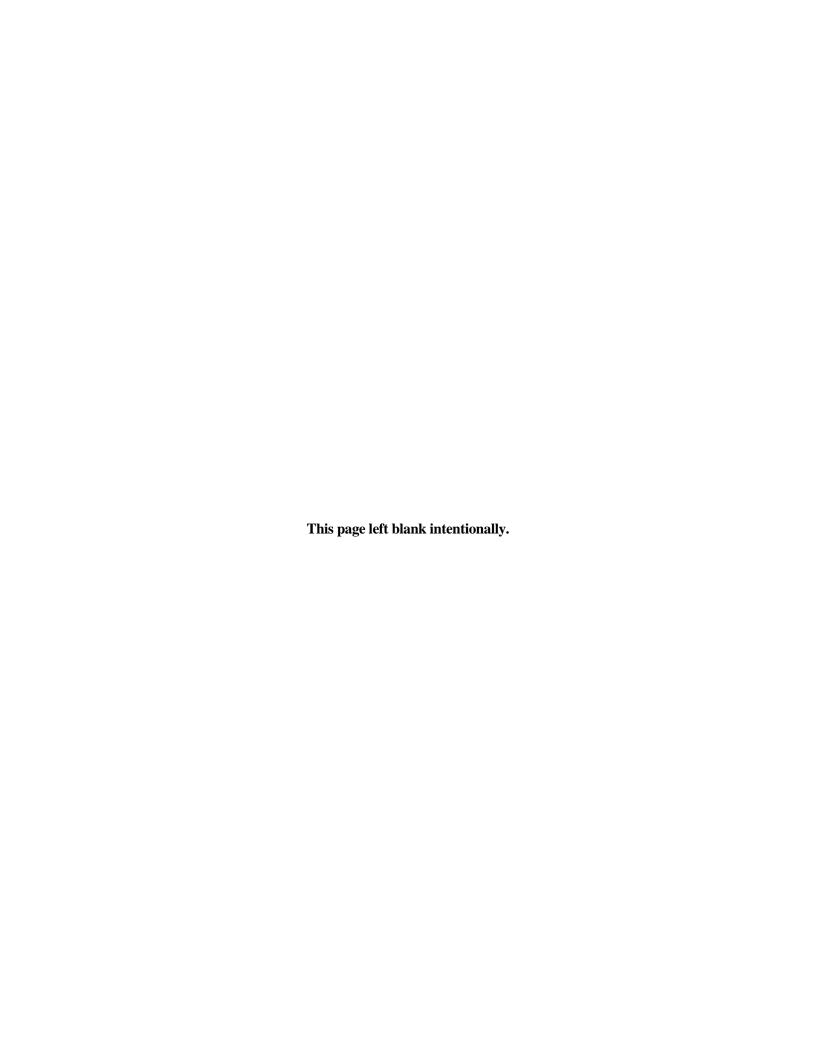
Chandler Equestrian Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget Actual					Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				_				
Use of money and property	\$	250	\$	64	\$	(186)		
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers out		-		(100,355)		(100,355)		
Net change in fund balance		250		(100,291)		(100,541)		
Fund balance, beginning		_		100,291		_		
Fund balance, ending	\$	250	\$	_	\$	(100,541)		

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Net Position June 30, 2012		A	dditions	<u>D</u>	eletions	Net Position June 30, 2013	
Peninsula Parking								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	810	\$	21,762	\$	21,453	\$	1,119
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	810	\$	21,762	\$	21,453	\$	1,119





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2013

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Rolling Hills Estates comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

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	Page(s)
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	82
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the government's most significant current local revenue source, business and sales taxes.	92
Debt Capacity	
These schedules contain present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	94
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	98
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs	101

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2004	2005		2006	2007	2008
Governmental activities:	<u>-</u>	_	_			 _	
Investment in capital assets	\$	5,251,555	\$ 5,341,886	\$	5,987,248	\$ 7,494,508	\$ 7,507,337
Restricted		179,635	215,475		529,600	144,809	378,721
Unrestricted		4,687,641	5,031,669		4,342,205	 5,102,324	4,451,803
Total governmental							
activities net position	\$	10,118,831	\$ 10,589,030	\$	10,859,053	\$ 12,741,641	\$ 12,337,861
Business-type activities:							
Investment in capital assets	\$	77,958	\$ 70,600	\$	65,512	\$ 61,650	\$ 57,789
Unrestricted		172,296	 167,105		111,250	 60,942	20,132
Total business-type	<u> </u>	_	 _			 _	
activities net position	\$	250,254	\$ 237,705	\$	176,762	\$ 122,592	\$ 77,921
Primary government:							
Investment in capital assets	\$	5,329,513	\$ 5,412,486	\$	6,052,760	\$ 7,556,158	\$ 7,565,126
Restricted		179,635	215,475		529,600	144,809	378,721
Unrestricted		4,859,937	 5,198,774		4,453,455	 5,163,266	4,471,935
Total primary government		_	 _	·		 _	
net position	\$	10,369,085	\$ 10,826,735	\$	11,035,815	\$ 12,864,233	\$ 12,415,782
							 (Continued)

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

Fiscal	l Year

	2009	2009 2010		2011		2012		2013	
\$	7,522,061 533,470	\$	7,437,235 963,108	\$ 7,823,648 1,200,294	\$	8,353,841 1,097,622	\$	9,410,015 1,051,065	
_	2,733,165		1,822,165	 1,528,215		2,053,400		1,446,859	
\$	10,788,696	\$	10,222,508	\$ 10,552,157	\$	11,504,863	\$	11,907,939	
\$	53,927	\$	50,065	\$ 46,203	\$	42,341	\$	38,479	
	(127,910)	_	(180,723)	 (267,237)	_	(379,604)	_	(317,937)	
\$	(73,983)	\$	(130,658)	\$ (221,034)	\$	(337,263)	\$	(279,458)	
\$	7,575,988	\$	7,487,300	\$ 7,869,851	\$	8,396,182	\$	9,448,494	
	533,470 2,605,255		963,108 1,641,442	 1,200,294 1,260,978		1,097,622 1,673,796		1,051,065 1,128,922	
\$	10,714,713	\$	10,091,850	\$ 10,331,123	\$	11,167,600	\$	11,628,481	

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2004	ļ	2005		2006		2007		2008
Expenses:		,							
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 2,280,5		2,254,568	\$	2,973,724	\$	3,221,350	\$	3,747,375
Public safety	1,666,5	584	1,666,787		1,705,592		1,878,066		1,898,712
Public works	493,8	392	765,218		606,608		711,452		831,273
Community services	1,352,0		1,408,536		1,531,124		1,712,418		1,571,983
Public health	31,6	500	34,968		37,026		44,290		24,148
Interest on bond payable		-	-		-		-		-
Total governmental									
activities expenses	5,824,7	705	6,130,077		6,854,074		7,567,576		8,073,491
Business-type activities:									
Equestrian	596,9	933	627,980		704,009		716,304		727,488
Tennis	62,5		53,302		43,402		48,595		47,910
Total business-type		712	33,302	_	13,102		10,575		17,510
activities expenses	659,4	145	681,282		747,411		764,899		775,398
*	039,5	143	061,262		/4/,411		704,033		113,396
Total primary	C 40.4	.50	6.011.250		7 (01 405		0.222.475		0.040.000
government expenses	6,484,1	150	6,811,359		7,601,485		8,332,475		8,848,889
Program revenues:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	809,0		1,063,064		1,187,773		1,683,238		1,269,611
Public safety	117,1	180	106,084		110,482		107,778		154,439
Public works	50,2		110,005		121,529		128,179		145,452
Community services	144,7	718	177,682		118,074		108,927		52,704
Operating grants and contributions	594,3	393	704,988		903,422		851,242		1,132,788
Capital grants and contributions		-	-		-		570,000		-
Total governmental activities									
program revenues	1,715,6	509	2,161,823		2,441,280		3,449,364		2,754,994
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:	525 /	10	619,158		630,146		650 405		670,547
Equestrian	535,6		,				650,405		,
Tennis	41,5 33,244		44,040		46,354		49,250		52,838
Capital grants and contributions							-	-	
Total business-type activities	610,4	189	663,198		676,500		699,655		723,385
Total primary government									
program revenues	2,326,0	98	2,825,021		3,117,780		4,149,019		3,478,379
Net revenues (expenses):			2,020,021		5,117,700		.,1 .>,01>		2,
Governmental activities	(4,109,0	106)	(3,968,254)		(4,412,794)		(4,118,212)		(5,318,497)
Business-type activities	(48,9	,	(18,084)		(70,911)		(65,244)		(52,013)
Total net revenues (expenses)	(4,158,0	J52)	(3,986,338)		(4,483,705)		(4,183,456)		(5,370,510)
									(Continued)

Fiscal	Vegr

	Fiscal Year										
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		
\$	3,369,758	\$	3,004,041	\$	3,075,846	\$	2,881,374	\$	2,742,166		
φ	2,111,932	Ф	1,819,095	Ф	1,830,016	Ф	1,588,967	Ф	1,739,467		
	1,170,470		912,695		1,114,138		846,106		949,190		
			,		, ,		,		,		
	1,432,368		1,302,670		1,341,466		1,285,501		1,324,048		
	28,101		34,059		21,329		16,568		14,781		
								_	54,335		
	8,112,629		7,072,560		7,382,795		6,618,516		6,823,987		
	000011								00.4		
	803,244		775,686		760,759		431,121		804		
	79,890		71,075		75,132		79,373		75,536		
	883,134		846,761		835,891		510,494		76,340		
	8,995,763		7,919,321		8,218,686		7,129,010		6,900,327		
	839,830		927,498		957,765		1,213,944		1,213,474		
	118,323		120,235		92,018		123,578		85,883		
	167,659		171,782		178,088		579,149		181,759		
	60,771		75,083		59,559		61,664		68,415		
	722,578		776,625		1,295,997		885,398		720,544		
	76,110		158,306		758,259		356,336		588,410		
-	1,985,271		2,229,529		3,341,686		3,220,069		2,858,485		
	1,965,271		2,229,329		3,341,000		3,220,009		2,636,463		
	668,641		730,410		688,871		333,106		65,332		
	59,804		58,923		56,167		60,849		68,607		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	728,445		789,333		745,038		393,955		133,939		
	2,713,716		3,018,862		4,086,724		3,614,024		2,992,424		
	(6,127,358)		(4,843,031)		(4,041,109)		(3,398,447)		(3,965,502)		
	(154,689)		(57,428)		(90,853)		(116,539)		57,599		
	(6,282,047)		(4,900,459)		(4,131,962)		(3,514,986)		(3,907,903)		
									(Continued)		

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
General revenues and other		_				_				_
changes in net position:										
governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$	1,175,763	\$	2,028,224	\$	2,189,508	\$	2,387,652	\$	2,492,172
Sales taxes		1,519,280		1,176,372		1,252,817		1,192,703		1,199,466
Motor vehicle in lieu										
taxes -general purpose		390,246		196,408		60,142		47,500		36,304
Business license taxes		414,400		469,858		447,760		508,260		407,451
Franchise taxes		381,790		360,033		449,007		474,638		530,806
Other taxes		82,115		83,640		88,058		156,565		52,394
Use of money and property		46,668		84,432		183,821		334,457		206,181
Loss on sale of capital asset		-		-		-		800,000		(25,560)
Miscellaneous		17,875	_	39,486		11,704		99,025		15,503
Total governmental activities		4,028,137	_	4,438,453		4,682,817		6,000,800		4,914,717
Business-type activities:										
Use of money and property		2,866	_	5,535		9,968		11,074		7,342
Total primary government		4,031,003	_	4,443,988		4,692,785		6,011,874		4,922,059
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities		(80,959)		470,199		270,023		1,882,588		(403,780)
Business-type activities		(46,090)	_	(12,549)		(60,943)		(54,170)		(44,671)
Total primary government	\$	(127,049)	\$_	457,650	\$	209,080	\$	1,828,418	\$	(448,451)
										(Continued)

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

		Fi	scal Year				
2009	2010		2011		2012		2013
\$ 2,525,072	\$ 2,369,270	\$	2,494,828	\$	2,492,529	\$	2,531,240
986,408	917,855		917,016		871,060		893,871
			41,550		-		_
27,834	24,024		-		-		-
383,777	221,600		267,177		236,334		250,668
513,902	492,746		518,175		551,059		508,991
40,548	65,435		72,779		69,824		157,810
91,946	30,770		18,467		8,706		5,355
-	-		-		-		-
 8,706	 155,143		40,766	_	121,641	_	20,643
4,578,193	4,276,843		4,370,758		4,351,153		4,368,578
2,785	753		477		310		206
 4,580,978	 4,277,596	_	4,371,235		4,351,463		4,368,784
(1,549,165)	(566,188)		329,649		952,706		403,076
(151,904)	(56,675)		(90,376)		(116,229)		57,805
\$ (1,701,069)	\$ (622,863)	\$	239,273	\$	836,477	\$	460,881

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			F	iscal Year				
		2004		2005		2006		2007
General fund:				_		_		_
Reserved	\$	143,075	\$	142,169	\$	151,099	\$	833,201
Unreserved		3,748,269		4,032,898		4,513,907		4,606,973
Total general fund	\$	3,891,344	\$	4,175,067	\$	4,665,006	\$	5,440,174
All other governmental funds:								
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds	\$	227,795	\$	353,650	\$	529,600	\$	144,809
Total all other governmental funds	\$	227,795	\$	353,650	\$	529,600	\$	144,809
General fund:		2010 ¹		2011		2012		2013
9 11- W W	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Nonspendable Restricted	Þ	247,242	Э	86,741	Э	10,406	Э	445,585
		44,823		37,172		37,172		32,922
Assigned		642,800		502,264		651,223		738,925
Unassigned	Φ.	1,882,122	Φ.	1,766,793	Φ.	2,101,763	Ф	1,352,820
Total general fund	\$	2,816,987	\$	2,392,970	\$	2,800,564	\$	2,570,252
All other governmental funds:								
Restricted	\$	918,285	\$	1,163,122	\$	1,060,450	\$	1,018,143
Unassigned		(494,826)		(436,051)		(302,206)		(978,078)
Total other governmental funds	\$	423,459	\$	727,071	\$	758,244	\$	40,065

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

Note:

¹ The City early implemented GASB Statement No. 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned compared to reserved and unreserved.

	2008		2009
ф	664.050	Ф	502.156
\$	664,853	\$	502,156
	3,836,098		2,838,092
\$	4,500,951	\$	3,340,248
\$	729,352	\$	361,329
\$	729,352	\$	361,329

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal	Yea	ır				
		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	1,175,763	\$	2,028,224	\$	1,252,817	\$	2,387,652	\$	2,492,172
Sales and use taxes		1,519,280		1,176,372		1,252,817		1,192,703		1,199,467
Business license taxes		404,400		469,858		447,760		508,260		407,452
Other taxes		463,906		443,673		1,473,756		631,202		583,202
Licenses and permits		728,509		943,695		1,012,310		968,981		733,268
Fines and forfeitures		110,207		97,555		104,315		100,602		150,491
Use of money and property		89,995		118,395		239,659		363,487		221,489
Charges for services		231,346		311,571		316,052		842,995		630,758
Revenues from other agencies		992,994		949,400		1,034,968		1,558,834		1,269,099
Other revenues		6,904		27,762		3,150		95,449		7,873
Total revenues		5,723,304		4,538,281		5,884,787		6,262,513		5,203,099
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		2,224,260		2,359,003		2,891,255		3,134,345		3,619,451
Public safety		1,666,584		1,666,786		1,705,599		1,878,066		1,898,712
Public works		445,103		678,543		428,794		589,891		551,488
Community services		1,327,666		1,365,740		1,444,252		1,617,366		1,472,495
Public health		31,600		34,968		37,026		44,290		24,148
Capital outlay		570,639		51,887		959,921		1,795,830		483,657
Debt Service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Bond issuance costs			_				_			
Total expenditures		6,265,852	_	6,156,927	_	7,466,847		9,059,788	_	8,049,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(542,548)	_	(1,618,646)		(1,582,060)		(2,797,275)		(2,846,852)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		-		67,874		-		-		48,062
Transfers out		-		(67,874)		-		-		(48,062)
Bond issued		-		-		-		-		-
Gain on sale of capital asset		-		-		-		800,000		-
Donations		-		-		-	_	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses	s)		_			-		800,000		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(542,548)	\$	(1,618,646)	\$	(1,582,060)	\$	(1,997,275)	\$	(2,846,852)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$	2,525,072	\$ 2,369,270	\$ 2,494,828	\$ 2,492,529	\$ 2,531,240
	986,408	917,855	917,016	871,060	893,871
	383,777	221,600	267,177	236,334	250,668
	554,450	558,182	590,954	620,883	666,801
	491,632	674,137	681,549	945,463	1,057,943
	114,203	123,547	103,258	123,299	86,871
	107,527	49,555	34,489	26,341	24,759
	442,179	345,137	345,871	336,337	255,098
	955,535	1,099,465	2,261,985	1,779,337	1,146,994
	2,681	147,624	15,317	39,642	11,459
_	4,038,392	4,137,102	5,217,616	4,978,696	6,925,704
	3,257,757	2,913,496	3,040,509	2,821,517	4,367,972
	2,111,932	1,819,095	1,830,016	1,588,967	1,739,467
	533,166	591,294	545,170	545,997	521,988
	1,347,204	1,215,844	1,300,490	1,188,626	1,219,020
	28,101	34,059	21,329	16,568	14,781
	814,030	393,715	1,095,335	970,781	1,539,850
	-	-	-	-	152,000
	-	-	-	-	54,335
					71,784
	8,092,190	6,967,503	7,832,849	7,132,456	9,681,197
	(4,053,798)	(2,830,401)	(2,615,233)	(2,153,760)	(2,755,493)
				12 205	100 255
	-	-	-	13,395	100,355 (100,355)
	-	-	-	(13,395)	. , ,
	-	-	-	-	1,807,000
	-	_	<u> </u>	100,000	
	-			100,000	1,807,000
\$	(4,053,798)	\$ (2,830,401)	\$ (2,615,233)	\$ (2,053,760)	\$ (948,493)
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5%

Business Tax Rates June 30, 2013

FEE TYPE	BUSINESS TYPE / DESCRIPTION
Application fee	
\$20	New license
\$10	Renewal
Flat fee	
\$40	Contractor
\$100	Delivery, gardener, maintenance, seasonal businesses
400	Horse trainer
\$25	Performing arts theatre
Base fee	
\$25	home occupation
Base + gross receipts	(gross receipt formulas vary according to business type)
\$25 + gross receipts formula	Retail, restaurant, private school, recreational business, wholesale
\$100 + gross receipts formula	Alarm companies
\$150 + gross receipts formula	
\$500 + gross receipts formula	Ready mix plants
\$75 + gross receipts formula	Vending machines
Base + owner/employee fee	
\$150 + \$15 per owner/employee	Realtor, professional service
\$75 + \$10 per owner/employee	Research & development
Base + square footage	
\$25 + square footage formula	Commercial property rental/leasing
AB 939	10% of any of the above fees for businesses located within Rolling Hills
	Estates, excluding home occupation, alarm and vending machine businesses.
SB 1186 State Mandate Fee of \$3	1.00
Daily fee	
\$500/day	Motion picture filming - non-commercial/non-public areas
\$1,000/day	Motion picture filming - commercial/public areas
\$200/day	Still photography - City property
\$100/day	Still photography - other property
Daily/Quarterly/Annually	
\$50/day	Solicitation permit (commercial)
\$200/quarterly	Solicitation permit (commercial)
\$500/annually	Solicitation permit (commercial)

Note: Business tax rates have not changed within the past three years.

Source: City's Administrative Services Department.

Sales Tax - Principal Payors June 30, 2013

2012-13 Principal Payors

Abercrombie & Fitch Ann Taylor Arco Am/Pm Mini Marts Banana Republic Bristol Farms Market Chico's Coldwater Creek CVS/Pharmacy J Crew Luna Rossa Marmalade Café Medawar Fine Jewelers Morgan's Jewelers Petco Animal Supplies Pier 1 Imports Red Onion Restaurant Rite Aid Drug Stores Rolling Hills Country Club Rubio's Baja Grill Ruby's Diner Stein Mart T.J. Maxx The Gap Vons Grocery Company

Williams-Sonoma

2003-04 Principal Payors

Abercrombie & Fitch Ann Taylor Arco Am/Pm Mini Marts Banana Republic Borders Books & Music Bristol Farms Market Chandler's Sand & Gravel Chico's CVS/Pharmacy Liehr Marketing/Communications Marmalade Café Morgan's Jewelers Petco Animal Supplies Red Onion Restaurant Restoration Hardware Rite Aid Drug Stores Rolling Hills Country Club Ruby's Diner Saks Fifth Avenue Stein Mart T.J. Maxx **Talbots Store** The Gap Vons Grocery Company Williams-Sonoma

Source: MuniServices, LLC

Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2013

	Debt		Ci	ty's Share of Debt
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX	June 30, 2013	% Applicable (1)	Jı	ine 30, 2013
AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:				
Los Angeles County Flood Control District	\$ 19,770,000	0.237%	\$	46,855
Metropolitan Water District	165,085,000	0.121%		199,753
Los Angeles Community College District	3,712,555,000	0.425%		15,778,359
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District	77,661,570	13.654%		10,603,911
City of Rolling Hills Estates	0.00	100%		0.00
Palos Verdes Library District	4,580,000	12.998%		595,308
Los Angeles County Regional Park and				
and Open Space Assessment District	 142,870,000	0.233%		332,887
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$ 4,122,521,570		\$	27,557,073
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$ 1,729,437,327	0.233%	\$	4,029,589
Los Angeles County Superintendent of				
Schools Certificates of Participation	10,377,239	0.233%		24,179
Los Angeles County Sanitation District				
No. 5 Authority	46,698,184	3.189%		1,489,205
Los Angeles County Sanitation				
District South Bay Cities Authority	7,956,403	0.027%		2,148
City of Rolling Hills Estates Pension Obligations	1,655,000	100%		1,655,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL				
FUND DEBT			\$	7,200,121
Less: LA County Landfill Revenues			_	(12,796)
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING G.F. DEBT			\$	7,187,325
Total Direct Debt			\$	1,655,000
Gross Combined Total Debt			\$	34,757,194 ⁽²⁾
Net Combined Total Debt			\$	34,744,398

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the city.

Ratios to Assessed Valuation:

Direct Debt (\$1,655,000)	0.07%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.09%
Gross Combined Total Debt	1.37%
Net Combined Total Debt	1.37%

Source: MuniServices, LLC

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

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Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year 2004 2005 2006 2007 1,990,314,921 Assessed valuation \$ 1,732,493,353 1,909,388,088 2,111,502,850 Debt limit percentage 15% 15% 15% 15% Debt limit 259,874,003 286,408,213 298,547,238 316,725,428 Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Legal debt margin 259,874,003 286,408,213 298,547,238 \$ 316,725,428 Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%

Source: MuniServices, LLC

Fiscal Year

2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	2012	2013
\$ 2,249,307,961	\$ 2,316,877,079	\$ 2,341,956,315	\$ 2,354,374,158	\$ 2,430,380,908	\$ 2,516,504,541
15%	15%	 15%	 15%	15%	 15%
337,396,194	347,531,562	351,293,447	353,156,124	364,557,136	377,475,681
 	 -	 	 -	 -	 1,655,000
\$ 337,396,194	\$ 347,531,562	\$ 351,293,447	\$ 353,156,124	\$ 364,557,136	\$ 375,820,681
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in millions) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate (3)
2004	8,125	326,402	33,034	1.8%
2005	8,191	346,423	35,022	1.4%
2006	8,073	369,174	37,362	1.2%
2007	8,099	573,207	70,775	1.2%
2008	8,185	601,542	73,493	1.3%
2009	8,138	595,954	73,231	1.9%
2010	8,118	601,885	74,142	3.4%
2011	8,093	602,386	74,433	3.8%
2012	8,097	634,253	78,332	3.3%
2013	8,141	647,008	79,475	3.2%

Sources:

- (1) MuniSerices, LLC from the California Department of Finance Projections.
- (2) MuniServices, LLC from the U.S. Census Data, 2010 American Community Survey Income estimates now incorporate 2010 Census counts as the benchmark. Therefore, 2011 and to 2006-07 have been updated to provide more accurate data.
- (3) MuniServices, LLC from the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.

Principal Employers Current Year

2013

Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District	1,380 *	34.50%
Equinox Palos Verdes	143	3.58%
US Post Office	108	2.70%
Vons/Pavilions	103	2.58%
Rolling Hills Country Club	100	2.50%
Bristol Farms	85	2.13%
Rolling Hills Covenant Church	83	2.08%
Spectrum Health Club	80	2.00%
Marmalade Cafe	59	1.48%
Abercrombie & Fitch	44	1.10%
Total Top Employers	2,185	54.63%
Total City Employment (1)	4,000	

The City of Rolling Hills Estates has elected to present only current year data.

Source: MuniServices, LLC

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

⁽¹⁾ Total City Employment provided by EDD Local Force Data.

^{*}Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District's employment count represents the entire district, employee counts are not tracked by location.

Full-time and Part-time City Employees Last Five Fiscal Years

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

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government	15	15	13	14	14
Public safety	1	2	2	0	0
Community services	10	7	7	7	6
Equestrian	7	7	6	0	0
Tennis	4	4	3	4	4
Total	37	35	31	25	24

The City of Rolling Hills Estates has elected to show only five years of data for this schedule.

Source: City's Administrative Services Department.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Police:							
Arrests	184	113	80	53	80		
Parking citations issued	519	635	333	214	95		
Fire:							
Number of emergency calls	487	531	691	706	683		
Inspections	4	3	263	515	531		
Public works:							
Street resurfacing (miles)	2	<1	1.2	<1	<1		
Community services:							
Number of recreation classes	5	5	5	5	5		
Number of facility rentals	10	10	10	10	10		
Equestrian:							
Number of equestrain classes	40	40	40	20	20		
Number of facility rentals	16	16	16	15	15		
Tennis:							
Number of tennis classes	80	80	80	80	80		

The City of Rolling Hills Estates has elected to show only five years of data for this schedule.

Source: Various City's Departments, L.A. County Sheriffs Dept., & L.A. County Fire Dept.

Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Five Years

	Fiscal Year								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
Police:									
Stations	0	0	0	0	0				
Fire:									
Fire stations	1 LA County's								
Public works:									
Streets (miles)	28	28	28	28	28				
Streetlights	0	0	0	0	0				
Traffic signals	17 intersections	17 intersections	17 intersections	14 intersections	14 intersections				
Community services:									
Parks	7	7	7	7	7				
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1				
Equestrian:									
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1				
Tennis:									
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1				

The City of Rolling Hills Estates has elected to show only five years of data for this schedule.

Source: Various City's Departments, L.A. County Sheriffs Dept., & L.A. County Fire Dept.

Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2013

Date of incorporation September 18, 1957

Population 8,141

Form of government Council/Manager

Contract Services:

Police protection County Sheriff

Fire protection County Fire Protection Dist.
Sewers County Sanitation Dist. #5

Utilities:

Water California Water Company
Gas Southern California Gas Co.
Electricity Southern California Edison

Telephone Verizon

City Facilities:

Streets 28 miles
Bike paths 10 miles
Bridle trails 16 miles

Parks 7 with 52.5 acres
Stables 1 with 116 stalls

Employees:

Full-time 20 Other 4

Business licenses issued 1,300

Number of Registered Voters 5,994

Source: City Departments & Los Angeles County Registrar - Recorder (www.lavote.net/Voter/Statement_Registration.cfm)