



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2014

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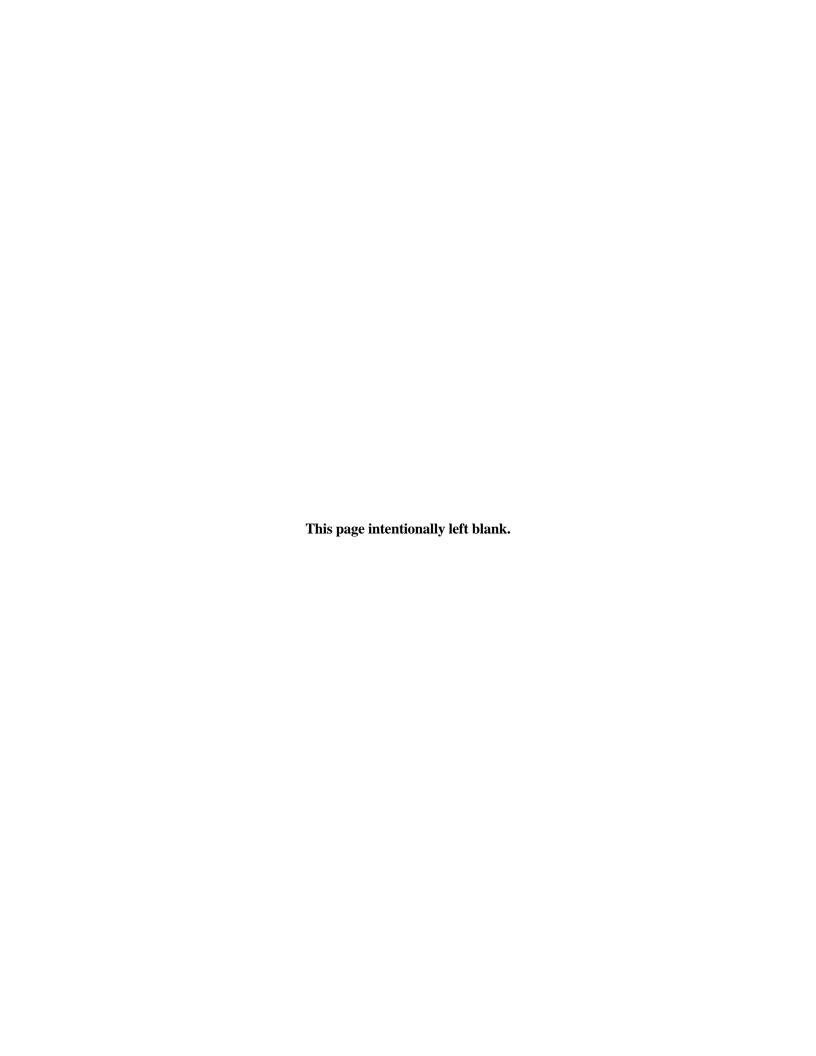
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JUDY MITCHELL
Mayor

JOHN C. ADDLEMAN
Mayor Pro Tem

STEVEN ZUCKERMAN
Council Member
BRITT V. HUFF
Council Member
FRANK V. ZERUNYAN
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, 2014

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, 2014, 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 8,184. 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, 2014, 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, 2014 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 City processed a major remodel and expansion of the Peninsula Shopping Center including three new building pads, parking and circulation reconfiguration, and new landscaping and signage.
- The City continues to work with owners of the Village Shopping Center on approved façade improvement and signage projects.
- The City continues to review an expansion project for Rolling Hills United Methodist Church including expanded office areas and classrooms.
- The City continues to work with project proponents on an application to the Local Agency Formation Commission of Los Angeles to effectuate a boundary change between Rolling Hills Estates and Torrance for the Chandler Ranch/Rolling Hills Country Club project. It is anticipated that this project will commence in April of 2015.
- The City continues to process an application for the construction of four patio homes and a one-lot subdivision at 5883 Crest Road (northeast corner of Highridge and Crest Roads).
- The City worked successfully with a consultant and the City of Rancho Palos Verdes to have a Joint Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan prepared and approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- The City processed a Senior Housing Ordinance to provide for a broad range of housing types to support senior citizen living in the City. It is anticipated that the City will receive an application this year for a 100 bed assisted senior living facility to locate within the Commercial General (C-G) Zone
- The City received approval from State HCD certifying 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 has retained 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.

Public Works

- A citywide condition assessment of curbs, gutters, sidewalks, access ramps and driveway approaches was prepared by Willdan Engineering. The report identified locations that have been prioritized for repair over the next 13 years based on a combination of damage severity and proximity to avoid maintenance work in the same neighborhood in consecutive years. In fiscal year 2014-15, the City will receive approximately \$40,000 in accumulated Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, followed by an annual allocations of about \$22,000.
- Southern California Edison completed the final design plans and solicited bids for the Underground Utility District that will remove 11 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 total cost of \$4 million, is funded with Southern California Edison Rule 20A funds at no cost to the City. Construction is anticipated to be completed in Spring 2015.
- The City Council authorized Willdan Engineering to prepare design plans and specifications for the Silver Spur Pedestrian Project funded by a Safe Route to Schools (SR2S) grant in the amount of \$328,700; entryway modifications at Lazy Creek Lane in the amount of \$50,000; and street overlay work on six residential streets (Marloma Drive, Marina Drive, Range Horse Lane, Rollando Drive, Rolling Meadows Road, Rustler Lane) and a segment of Crenshaw Boulevard as identified for major maintenance in the City's 2011 Pavement Management System (PMS) report in the amount of approximately \$500,000. Work on these projects is expected to commence in Spring 2015.

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 (SBCOG) leadership and policy committees.
- The City Council is considering creation of a Finance Advisory or Infrastructure Management Committee to assist the Council in long term capital budget planning.

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.

Single Audit. 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, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. For the year ended June 30, 2014, more than \$500,000 was expended on Federal financial assistance programs; and therefore, a single audit was required.

Budgeting Controls. 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 Officers 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, 2013. 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.

<u>CSMFO Certificate of Award for Outstanding Financial Reporting.</u> 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 White

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CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Directory of City Officials June 30, 2014

JUDY MITCHELL MAYOR

JOHN C. ADDLEMAN MAYOR PRO TEMPORE

STEVEN ZUCKERMAN COUNCIL MEMBER

BRITT HUFF COUNCIL MEMBER FRANK V. ZERUNYAN COUNCIL MEMBER

City Manager Douglas R. Prichard

Assistant City Manager Gregory Grammer

City Attorney
Administrative Services Director
Director of Planning
Director of Community Services

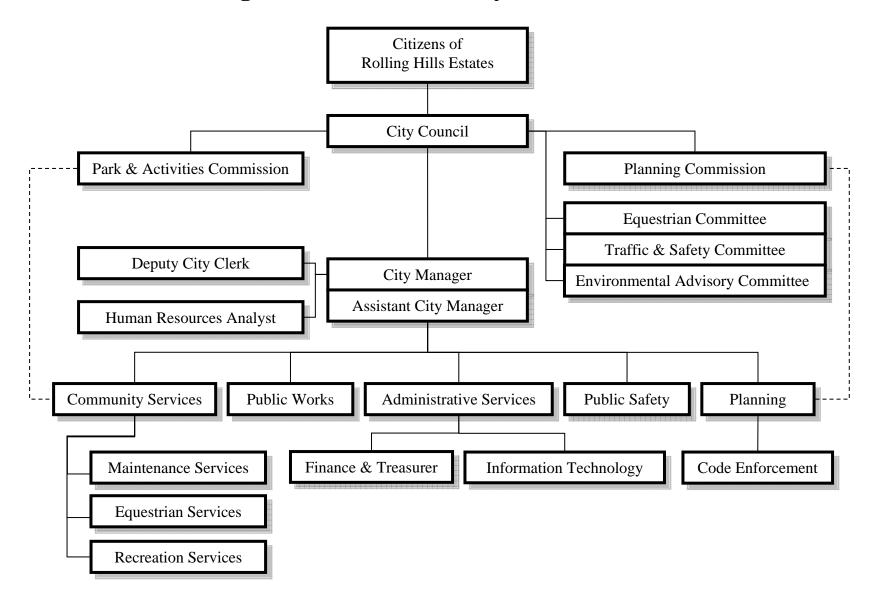
Donald M. Davis

Michael C. Whitehead

David Wahba

Andy Clark

Rolling Hills Estates City Government





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

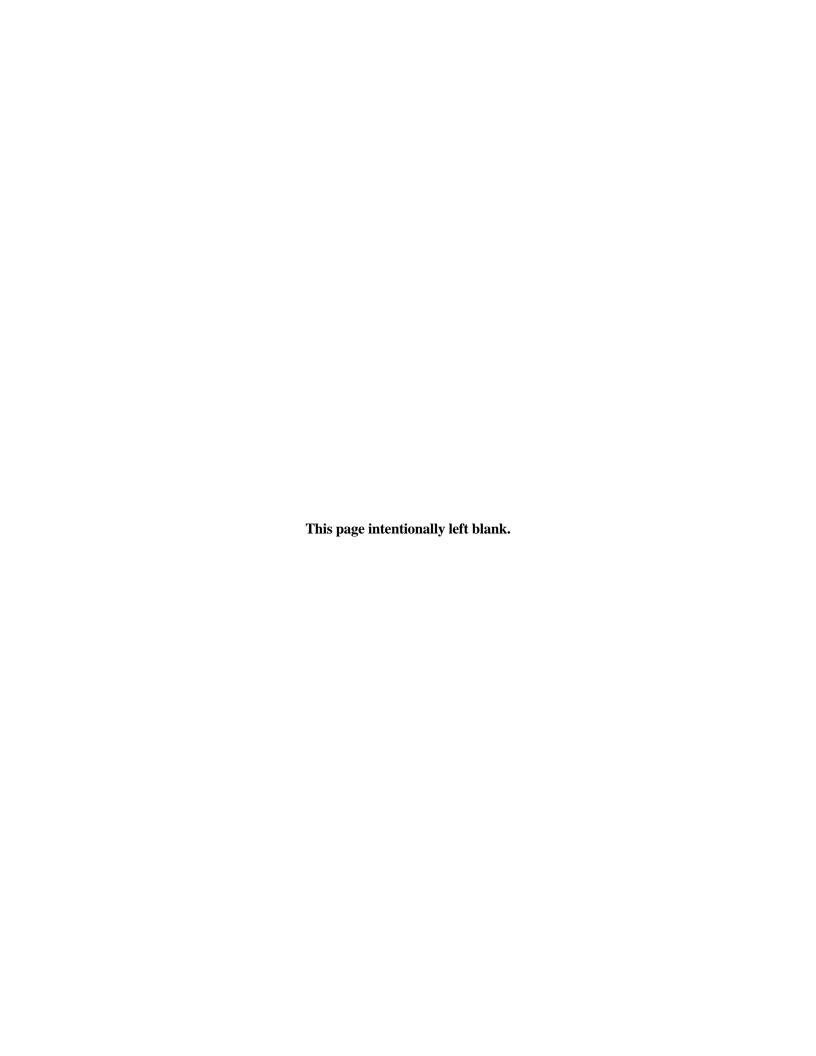
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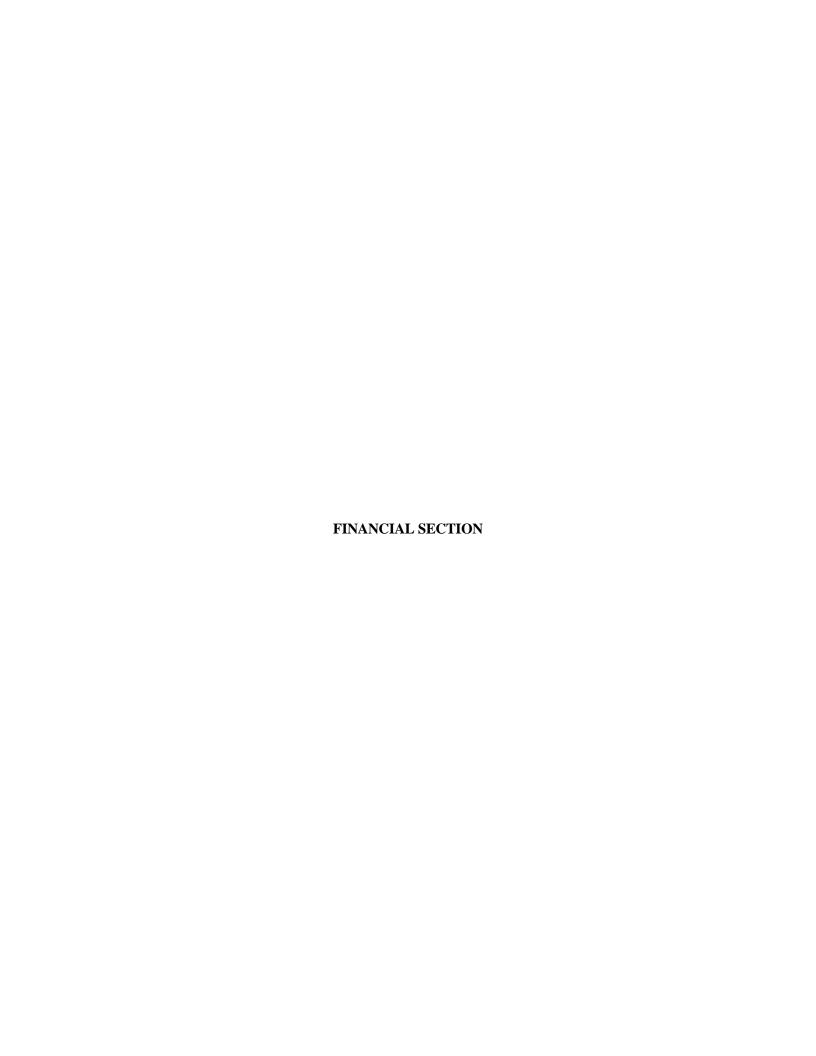
City of Rolling Hills Estates California

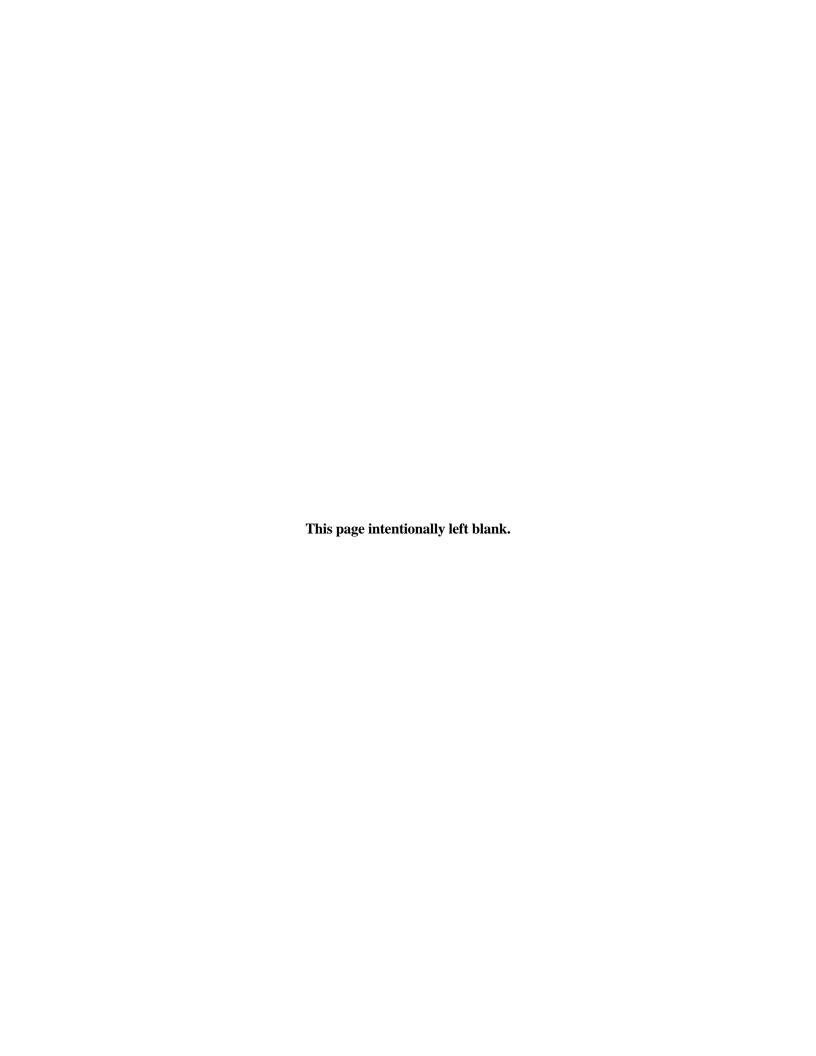
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO











Sacramento

Walnut Creek

Oakland

Century City

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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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 49-50 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 fund financial statements and schedules on pages 51 through 76, 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 fund financial statements and schedules on pages 51 through 76 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 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

Macias Gini & O'Connell LAP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2014, 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.

Los Angeles, California December 23, 2014



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2014

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, 2014. 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 \$13,183,632 (net position).
- The City had a \$65,152 deficit in *unrestricted net position* that will be funded by future revenues. There were no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2014.
- ➤ The City's overall net position increased by \$3,210,151 from the prior fiscal year.
- The City's governmental funds in total reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,432,456, a decrease of \$177,861 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$838,355 (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, 2014 (page 18), the year-end deficit for Prop A Parks reflect monies advanced by the General Fund in anticipation of reimbursement through the approved grant sources.
- ➤ General Fund's fund balance increased \$231,837 from \$2,570,252 on June 30, 2013 to \$2,802,089 June 30, 2014. This fund balance has reversed its trend of 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 \$1,578,477 or 24%, of total General Fund current operating expenditures. Out of the General Fund's assigned fund balance, \$420,824 has been allocated for capital projects, \$50,000 for insurance claims, \$60,000 for equipment, and \$329,284 for replacement of capital assets.

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, 2014 (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 20 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, CalRecycle Asphalt, and Prop A Parks which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 16 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).

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.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2014 (Continued)

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 20-22 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 \$13,183,632 in fiscal year 2013-14, an increase from fiscal year 2012-13 when assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,628,481. The largest portion of the City's total net position (\$12,863,094 or 98% in fiscal year 2013-14, and \$9,448,494 or 81% in fiscal year 2012-13) 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 (\$385,690 or 3% in fiscal year 2013-14, and \$1,051,065 or 9% in fiscal year 2012-13) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted total net position (\$-65,152 or -0.5% in fiscal year 2013-14, and \$1,128,922 or 10% in fiscal year 2012-13) represents amounts that will be funded by future revenues or for the fiscal year 2012-13 amounts that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2014 (Continued)

The following table presents of a summary of the City's net position as of June 30, 2014 and 2013:

Summary of Net Position

	Govern	ımental	Busines	ss-Type	Total			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Primary Government			
	FY 2013-2014	FY 2012-2013	FY 2013-2014	FY 2012-2013	FY 2013-2014	FY 2012-2013		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,200,199	\$ 5,145,002	\$ (297,443)	\$ (316,482)	\$ 2,902,756	\$ 4,828,520		
Captial Assets	12,745,054	9,410,015	118,040	38,479	12,863,094	9,448,494		
Total Assets	15,945,253	14,555,017	(179,403)	(278,003)	15,765,850	14,277,014		
Current Liabilities	648,418	774,700	5,563	1,455	653,981	776,155		
Long Term Liabilities	1,928,237	1,872,378	1	-	1,928,237	1,872,378		
Total Liabilities	2,576,655	2,647,078	5,563	1,455	2,582,218	2,648,533		
Investment in Capital Assets	12,745,054	9,410,015	118,040	38,479	12,863,094	9,448,494		
Restricted	385,690	1,051,065	-	-	385,690	1,051,065		
Unrestricted (deficit)	237,854	1,446,859	(303,006)	(317,937)	(65,152)	1,128,922		
Total Net Position	\$ 13,368,598	\$ 11,907,939	\$ (184,966)	\$ (279,458)	\$ 13,183,632	\$ 11,628,481		



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2014 (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	nmental vities	Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Total Activities			
	FY 2013-2014	FY 2012-2013	FY 2013-2014	FY 2012-2013	FY 2013-2014	FY 2012-2013		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,390,407	\$ 1,549,531	\$ 170,379	\$ 133,939	\$ 2,560,786	\$ 1,683,470		
Operating grants and								
contributions	767,769	720,544	-	-	767,769	720,544		
Capital grants and								
contributions	2,511,836	588,410	-	-	2,511,836	588,410		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	2,724,873	2,531,240	-	-	2,724,873	2,531,240		
Local sales taxes	902,838	893,871	-	-	902,838	893,871		
Other taxes	892,587	917,469	-	-	892,587	917,469		
Other general revenue	18,377	25,998	53	206	18,430	26,204		
Total Revenues	10,208,687	7,227,063	170,432	134,145	10,379,119	7,361,208		
Expenses:								
General government	2,759,181	2,742,166	-	-	2,759,181	2,742,166		
Public safety	1,906,657	1,739,467	-	-	1,906,657	1,739,467		
Public works	937,914	949,190	-	-	937,914	949,190		
Community services	1,403,739	1,324,048	-	-	1,403,739	1,324,048		
Public health	26,478	14,781	-	-	26,478	14,781		
Interest on bond payable	59,059	54,335	-	-	59,059	54,335		
Equestrian	-	-	802	804	802	804		
Tennis	-	-	75,138	75,536	75,138	75,536		
Total Expenses	7,093,028	6,823,987	75,940	76,340	7,168,968	6,900,327		
Increase in Net Position	3,115,659	403,076	94,492	57,805	3,210,151	460,881		
Net Position, beginning of year	10,252,939	11,504,863	(279,458)	(337,263)	9,973,481	11,167,600		
Net Position, end of year	\$ 13,368,598	\$ 11,907,939	\$ (184,966)	\$ (279,458)	\$ 13,183,632	\$ 11,628,481		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3,115,659 in fiscal year 2013-2014, and increased by \$403,076 in fiscal year 2012-2013. Key elements of the \$3,115,659 increase in net position are as follows:

- ➤ Building permit revenues increased from prior year as the economy continues to strengthen.
- ➤ Increase in capital grants and contributions due to the City recognized grant revenues for the bike lane project.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$94,492 compared to fiscal year 2012-13, which increased \$57,805. The key element of the \$94,492 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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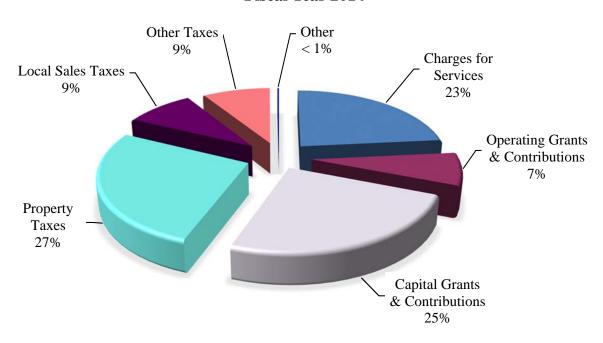
CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES, CALIFORNIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2014 (Continued)

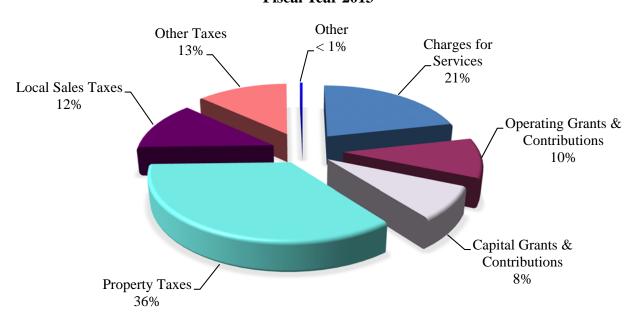
The following charts illustrate the proportion of sources of revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

Revenue Fiscal Year 2014



Revenue Fiscal Year 2013





Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2014 (Continued)

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,432,456 at June 30, 2014, a decrease of \$177,861 in comparison with the prior year, for which ending fund balance was \$2,610,317. Approximately 34% of the combined ending fund balances (\$838,355) constitute unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. This is an increase from the 14% reported for fiscal year 2012-13. \$385,690 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 (\$5,201), 2) the maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon (\$10,000), 3) transportation (\$207,687), 4) capital projects (\$89,073), and 5) park improvements (\$73,729); \$8,797 and \$339,506 are non-spendable for inventories and advances to other funds; is assigned for equipment (\$60,000), capital projects (\$420,824), capital projects replacement (\$329,284), 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 \$1,578,477, an increase from the prior year unassigned fund balance by \$225,657.

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 increased by \$231,837. The key factors contributing to the increase are as follows:

- ➤ Increase in revenue generated from licenses and permits.
- Decrease in general government expenditures due to no payment needed for side fund obligation to CalPERS

Capital Project fund highlights. The capital project funds, Federal STIP, CalRecycle Asphalt, and Prop A - Parks, are reported as major funds. The Federal STIP and CalRecycle Asphalt funds are used to account for grant monies received from the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) for transportation projects. The Federal Stip Project fund balance increased by \$375,608 due to the receipt of grant revenue for expenditures from the prior year. The CalRecycle Asphalt fund was a one-time grant of \$198,500 for road improvements. The Prop A - Parks fund is to account for grant monies received from Los Angeles County for maintenance and development of parks. The Prop A Parks fund decreased by \$79,535 as the City may not submit reimbursements for expenditures related to planning improvements until construction begins in September 2014.

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 \$94,492 compared to the prior year's increase of \$57,805. 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 increase in fund balance of \$313,508, and is primarily due to the following revenues not budgeted in the original or final budget amounts:



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2014 (Continued)

- Additional revenues in licenses and permits.
- Received reimbursement from Highway Through Cities Grant.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2014 amounts to \$12,745,054 (net of accumulated depreciation). The business-type activities investment in capital assets is \$118,040. 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 36% primarily due to infrastructure upgrades in the bike lane project.

The following table presents the City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2013 and 2014:

Summary of Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities					Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	•	Total Primary Government			
	FY2	2013-2014	FY2	012-2013	FY2	013-2014	FY20	12-2013	FY2	2013-2014	FY2	2012-2013
Land	\$	3,864,943	\$	3,864,943	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,864,943	\$	3,864,943
Construction in Progress		271,429		889,951		-		-		271,429		889,951
Buildings & Improvements		606,364		651,619		35,482		36,944		641,846		688,563
Facilities & Improvements		771,337		816,942		82,559		1,535		853,896		818,477
Vehicles & Equipment		79,887		111,413		-		-		79,887		111,413
Furniture & Fixtures		5,636		5,955		-		-		5,636		5,955
Infrastructure		7,145,458		3,069,192		-		-		7,145,458		3,069,192

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1(e)4 on pages 30, and Note 4(b) on pages 39-40.

Long-term liabilities. The City had total long-term liabilities of \$1,928,237 at June 30, 2014, which is a decrease of \$140,516 or -7% from the previous year, after the issuance of the 2012 Taxable Pension Obligation Bond on August 23, 2012.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2014 (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2013 and 2014:

Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government				
	FY2	2014-2013	FY.	2013-2012	FY20	014-2013	FY20	013-2012	FY.	2014-2013	FY	2013-2012		
Employee compensated														
absences	\$	428,237	\$	413,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$	428,237	\$	413,753		
Pension obligation bond		1,500,000		1,655,000		-		-		1,500,000		1,655,000		
Total	\$	1,928,237	\$	2,068,753	\$		\$		\$	1,928,237	\$	2,068,753		

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 \$392,209,882. 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 42 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- ➤ Local property values remain modest, and account for approximately 27% of General Fund revenues. Los Angeles County Net Local Roll of Assessed Property Valuations is forecasted to increase by 5.05%.
- There is a rebound from the recession in the construction with building permit fees anticipated to exceed \$1,000,000 in revenue.
- ➤ 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 2014-2015. 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 2014-2015.

All three of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2014-2015. 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, 2014 (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, 2014

	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total
Assets:	<u>-</u>			_	 _
Cash and investments	\$	1,840,491	\$	15,561	\$ 1,856,052
Accounts receivable		1,011,405		26,502	1,037,907
Internal balances		339,506		(339,506)	-
Inventories		8,797		-	8,797
Capital assets:					
Not being depreciated		4,136,372		-	4,136,372
Being depreciated (net of accumulated					
depreciation)		8,608,682		118,040	 8,726,722
Total assets		15,945,253		(179,403)	15,765,850
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		446,344		1,956	448,300
Unearned revenue		1,000		-	1,000
Deposits payable		201,074		-	201,074
Interest payable		-		3,607	3,607
Non-current liabilities:					
Due within one year:					
Compensated absences payable		42,824		-	42,824
Pension obligation bond		168,000		-	168,000
Due in more than one year:					
Compensated absences payable		385,413		-	385,413
Pension obligation bond		1,332,000			 1,332,000
Total liabilities		2,576,655		5,563	2,582,218
Net Position:					
Investment in capital assets		12,745,054		118,040	12,863,094
Restricted for:					
Cleep grant		5,201		-	5,201
Maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon		10,000		-	10,000
Road improvements		207,687		-	207,687
Equipment replacement		89,073		-	89,073
Park improvements		73,729		-	73,729
Unrestricted (deficit)		237,854	_	(303,006)	 (65,152)
Total net position	\$	13,368,598	\$	(184,966)	\$ 13,183,632

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	2,759,181	\$	1,860,491	\$	7,339	\$	117,653	
Public safety		1,906,657		92,028		100,000		-	
Public works		937,914		367,966		530,547		2,394,183	
Community services		1,403,739		69,922		129,883		-	
Public health		26,478		-		-		-	
Interest on bond payable		59,059		-		-			
Total governmental activities		7,093,028		2,390,407		767,769		2,511,836	
Business-type activities:									
Equestrian		802		101,525		-		-	
Tennis		75,138		68,854		-			
Total business-type activities		75,940		170,379		-			
Total	\$	7,168,968	\$	2,560,786	\$	767,769	\$	2,511,836	

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 as restated

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental Activities	J 1						
\$	(773,698)	\$	=	\$	(773,698)			
	(1,714,629)		-		(1,714,629)			
	2,354,782		-		2,354,782			
	(1,203,934)		-		(1,203,934)			
	(26,478)		-		(26,478)			
	(59,059)				(59,059)			
	(1,423,016)		-		(1,423,016)			
	_		100,723		100,723			
	-		(6,284)		(6,284)			
	-		94,439		94,439			
	(1,423,016)		94,439		(1,328,577)			
	2,724,873		-		2,724,873			
	902,838		-		902,838			
	247,188		-		247,188			
	558,571		-		558,571			
	86,828		-		86,828			
	2,337		53		2,390			
	16,040		-		16,040			
_	4,538,675		53		4,538,728			
	3,115,659		94,492		3,210,151			
	10,252,939		(279,458)		9,973,481			
\$	13,368,598	\$	(184,966)	\$	13,183,632			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		General Fund	Federal STIP Capital Project Fund		alRecycle Asphalt Capital oject Fund		Prop A Parks Capital oject Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	1.500.147	\$		\$	\$		\$	340,344	\$	1,840,491
Accounts receivable	3	398,929	3	240,345	\$ 198,500	2	42,000	\$	131,631	3	1,840,491
Due from other funds		1,159,868		240,343	198,500		42,000		131,031		1,159,868
Advances to other fund		339,506			_		_		_		339,506
Inventories		8,797							_		8,797
Total assets	\$	3,407,247	\$	240,345	\$ 198,500	\$	42,000	\$	471,975	\$	4,360,067
	Ť	2,101,211	_		 		,	Ť	,,,,,	Ť	-,,,,,,,,,
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	404,084	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,672	\$	34,588	\$	446,344
Due to other funds		-		240,345	198,500		580,306		140,717		1,159,868
Deposits payable		201,074		-	-		-		-		201,074
Unearned revenue				-	 -		-		1,000		1,000
Total liabilities		605,158		240,345	 198,500		587,978		176,305		1,808,286
Deferred inflows of resources Revenue earned but unavailable				-	 				119,325		119,325
Fund balances (deficit):											
Nonspendable:											
Inventories		8,797		-	-		-		-		8,797
Advances to other funds		339,506		-	-		-		-		339,506
Restricted for:											
Cleep grant		5,201		-	-		-		-		5,201
Maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon		10,000		-	-		-		-		10,000
Transportation		-		-	-		-		207,687		207,687
Capital projects		-		-	-		-		89,073		89,073
Park Improvements		-		-	-		-		73,729		73,729
Assigned to:											
Equipment		60,000		-	-		-		-		60,000
Capital projects replacement		329,284		-	-		-		-		329,284
Capital projects		420,824		-	-		-		-		420,824
Insurance claims		50,000		-	-		-		-		50,000
Unassigned		1,578,477		-	 -		(545,978)		(194,144)		838,355
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,802,089		-	 		(545,978)		176,345	_	2,432,456
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	3,407,247	\$	240,345	\$ 198,500	\$	42,000	\$	471,975	\$	4,360,067

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 2,432,456
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.	12,745,054
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(1,500,000)
Compensated absences	(428,237)
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 when earned. This revenue is recorded as deferred inflows of	110.225
resources on the governmental fund statements	 119,325
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,368,598

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund		Federal CalRecycle STIP Asphalt Capital Capital Project Fund Project Fund		Prop A Parks Capital Project Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	_				 	_		_			
Property taxes	\$	2,724,873	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,724,873
Sales and use taxes		902,838		-	-		-		-		902,838
Business license taxes		247,188		-	-		-		-		247,188
Other taxes		645,399		-	-		-		-		645,399
Licenses and permits		1,628,949		-	-		-		-		1,628,949
Fines and forfeitures		33,313		-	-		-		55,649		88,962
Use of money and property		25,257		-	-		-		1,329		26,586
Charges for services		370,913		-	-		-		45,228		416,141
Revenues from other agencies		394,603		1,803,001	198,500		42,000		1,262,148		3,700,252
Other revenues		9,533		<u> </u>	 -		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		9,533
Total revenues		6,982,866		1,803,001	 198,500		42,000		1,364,354		10,390,721
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government		2,700,233		-	-		-		-		2,700,233
Public safety		1,872,425		-	-		-		34,232		1,906,657
Public works		260,681		-	-		-		487,163		747,844
Community services		1,235,725		-	-		17,127		25,861		1,278,713
Public health		26,478		-	-		-		-		26,478
Capital outlay		420,823		1,427,393	198,500		104,408		1,543,474		3,694,598
Debt Service:											
Principal		155,700		-	-		-		-		155,700
Interest		58,359		-	 -				-		58,359
Total expenditures		6,730,424		1,427,393	198,500		121,535		2,090,730		10,568,582
Excess (deficiency of revenues											
over expenditures)		252,442		375,608	 		(79,535)		(726,376)		(177,861)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in		-		-	-		-		74,047		74,047
Transfers out		(20,605)		-	-				(53,442)		(74,047)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,605)		-	-		-		20,605		-
Net change in fund balances		231,837		375,608			(79,535)		(705,771)		(177,861)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning		2,570,252		(375,608)	 -		(466,443)		882,116		2,610,317
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	2,802,089	\$		\$ 	\$	(545,978)	\$	176,345	\$	2,432,456

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (177,861)
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	3,684,335
Depreciation expense	(349,296)
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:	155.000
Principal retirement	155,000
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.	(14,484)
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.	 (182,035)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,115,659

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds						
		Equestrian Operations		Nonmajor Tennis Operations		Total	
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	15,561	\$	15,561	
Accounts receivable		26,437		65		26,502	
Total current assets		26,437		15,626		42,063	
Capital assets							
being depreciated, net		31,519		86,521		118,040	
Total assets		57,956		102,147		160,103	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities		-		1,956		1,956	
Advances from other fund		339,506		-		339,506	
Unearned revenue				3,607		3,607	
Total current liabilities		339,506		5,563		345,069	
Net Position:							
Investment in capital assets		31,519		86,521		118,040	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(313,069)		10,063		(303,006)	
Total net position	\$	(281,550)	\$	96,584	\$	(184,966)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds				
	Equestrian Operations	Nonmajor Tennis Operations	Total		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 101,525	\$ 68,854	\$ 170,379		
Operating expenses:					
Personnel	-	48,217	48,217		
Administrative	-	14,000	14,000		
Materials and supplies	-	8,575	8,575		
Depreciation	802	4,346	5,148		
Total operating expenses	802	75,138	75,940		
Operating income (loss)	100,723	(6,284)	94,439		
Nonoperating revenues:					
Interest income		53	53		
Change in net position	100,723	(6,231)	94,492		
Total net position, beginning	(382,273)	102,815	(279,458)		
Total net position, ending	\$ (281,550)	\$ 96,584	\$ (184,966)		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Tennis Equestrian **Operations Operations** Total Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers \$ 98,165 79,846 \$ 178,011 Cash paid to suppliers of (22,074)(22,074)goods and services Cash paid to employees (48,217)(48,217)98,165 9,555 Net cash provided by operating activities 107,720 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash paid to other funds (98,165)(98,165)Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets (84,709)(84,709)Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments 53 53 (75,101)Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (75,101)90,662 90,662 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning Cash and cash equivalents, ending 15,561 15,561 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities \$ Operating income (loss) 100,723 \$ (6,284)\$ 94,439 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: 802 4,346 Depreciation expense 5,148 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 4,025 (3,360)7,385 Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities 501 501 Inccrease in unearned revenue 3,607 3,607 107,720 Net cash provided by operating activities 98,165 \$ 9,555 \$

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Fund June 30, 2014

	Penir Par	nsula king
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	3,082
Total Assets		3,082
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		3,082
Net Position	\$	-

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Authority's fiscal year ended on June 30. As of June 30, 2013 (most recent information available), audited financial statements indicated the following:

Total assets	\$ 3,163,125
Total liabilities	\$ 107,803
Total equity	\$ 3,055,322
Charges for services	\$ 363,959
JPA member contributions and other income	225,296
Governmental sources	32,200
Total operating revenues	 621,455
Total operating expenses	(2,373,038)
Total non-operating revenues	 1,842,386
Change in Net Position	\$ 90,803

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, 2014

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(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 unearned 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 Capital Project Fund** is used to account for grant monies received from the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) for transportation projects.

The **Cal Recycle Asphalt Capital Project Fund** is used to account for a grant from the State of California for road improvements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports one major proprietary fund:

The **Equestrian Operation Fund** is used to account for the financial activity of the City-owned stables. 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 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.

The Capital Project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of various capital improvements and equipment for the City. The City reclassified several special revenue funds to capital project funds during fiscal 2014.

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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. 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, 2014. 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, 2014

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Any accrued sick leave over 60 days is automatically cashed out for the end of the calendar year. 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, 2014

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assigned – comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council.

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, 2014 \$350,000 of unassigned fund balance has been identified for future operating expenditures.

8. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (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.

9. New Pronouncements

Implementation of the following GASB Sttements is effective for fiscal year 2014:

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities to clarify the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, this Statement recognizes certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources and inflows of

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

resources. The City recognized \$119,325 in deferred inflows. In addition bond issuance costs should now be expensed in the current period rather than amortized over the bond life. The City had to expense \$63,808 in bond issuance costs from prior years. Please see Note #2 Restatement of Financial Statements for further details.

In March 2012, GASB No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, to resolve conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. This statement had no material impact on the City's financial statements.

The following standards are not yet effective and the City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine their potential impact on the financial statements.

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This will result in a net pension liability being recorded. Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, which provides new accounting and financial reporting standards for government mergers and acquisitions and for government operations that have been transferred or sold. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which provides guidance to state and local governments clarifying the transition provisions for GASB No. 68 regarding pension contributions made after the measurement date. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

(2) RESTATEMENT OF FINANICAL STATEMENTS

The beginning net position at July 1, 2013 for the governmental activities were restated to report a correction of an error and to record a change in accounting principle for the following:

- 1. Adjustment to reduce prepaid pension asset for amounts paid for pension liabilities instead of a prepayment of pension costs.
- 2. Bond issuance costs are no longer permitted to be amortized over a period of time per the bond requirements of GASB #65.

Governmental Activities:

Ending net position, June 30, 2013, as previously stated	\$11,907,939
Adjustment to prepaid pension assets	(1,591,192)
Bond issuance costs, net of amortization	(63,808)
Ending net position, July 1, 2014, as restated	\$10,252,939

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2014

(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.

(b) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following individual funds exceeded the expenditures budget:

General Fund - Principal	700
Prop A Capital Project Fund - Capital outlays	22,331
Nonmajor governmental funds:	
Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund - Public safety	232
Transit Impovement Tax Special Revenue Fund - Public safety	184
Highway Users Tax Special Revenue Fund - Public works	75,484
Quimby Fees Capital Project Fund - Capital outlay	30,250
Proposition C Capital Project Fund - Capital outlay	44,058
STPL Grant Capital Project Fund - Capital outlay	94
Measure R Capital Project Fund - Capital outlay	75,000
State SR2S Capital Project Fund - Capital outlay	443,488

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(3) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

(b) Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds have an accumulated deficit at June 30, 2014:

Proprietary:	
Equestrian Operations	\$ 281,550
Capital Project:	
Proposition A Parks	545,978
Proposition C	12,954
Quimby Fees	61,865
State SR2S	119,325

These deficits will be funded with future grant revenues, development fees or charges for services.

(4) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

(a) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

S	tat	tement	t of	net	t posi	tion:
---	-----	--------	------	-----	--------	-------

Cash and investments	\$ 1,856,052
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	 3,082
	\$ 1,859,134

Cash and investments were comprised of the following as of June 30, 2014:

Cash on hand	\$ 685
Deposits with financial institution	550,807
Investments	 1,307,642
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,859,134

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(4) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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			8		mum ent in One uer
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.

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.

^{**} 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(4) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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)			
Investment Types	12 Months Or Less			
LAIF	\$	1,103,597		
Negotiable certificates of deposit		204,045		
Total	\$	1,307,642		

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	Investment		Investment		Rating		Rated
LAIF	\$	1,103,597	N/A	\$	1,103,597		
Negotiable certificates of deposit		204,045	N/A		204,045		
Total	\$	1,307,642		\$	1,307,642		

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:

т	T 4 4 15	Reported	% of
Issuer	Investment Type	 Amount	<u>Portfolio</u>
Malaga Bank	Negotiable certificate of deposit	\$ 204,045	15.6%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(4) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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. As of June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$550,807, and the respective bank balances totaled \$547,725. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was insured through the FDIC.

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, 2014 was \$21.2 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2014 had a balance of \$64.9 billion. Of that amount 1.09% 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, 2014. LAIF is unrated as to credit quality.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(4) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

(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, 2014 is as follows:

		Balance at uly 1, 2013		Increases	I	Decreases		Balance at ine 30, 2014
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,864,943	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,864,943
Construction in progress		889,951		104,408		(722,930)		271,429
Total capital assets,		_				_		
not being depreciated	_	4,754,894		104,408	_	(722,930)		4,136,372
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		1,495,859		-		-		1,495,859
Facilities and improvements		2,011,974		36,521		-		2,048,495
Vehicles and equipment		852,255		-		-		852,255
Furniture and fixtures		92,444		-	-			92,444
Infrastructure		3,991,938		4,266,336		-		8,258,274
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated		8,444,470		4,302,857				12,747,327
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(844,240)		(45,255)		-		(889,495)
Facilities and improvements		(1,195,032)		(82,126)		-		(1,277,158)
Vehicles and equipment		(740,842)		(31,526)		-		(772,368)
Furniture and fixtures		(86,489)		(319)		-		(86,808)
Infrastructure		(922,746)		(190,070)		_		(1,112,816)
Total accumulated								
depreciation		(3,789,349)		(349,296)		-		(4,138,645)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		4,655,121		3,953,561		-		8,608,682
Governmental activities	¢.	0.410.015	Φ	4.057.060	ď	(722 020)	¢.	12 745 054
capital assets, net	\$	9,410,015	\$	4,057,969	\$	(722,930)	\$	12,745,054

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(4) **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

	Balance at					Balance at			
	Ju	ly 1, 2013	In	creases	Do	ecreases	Jun	e 30, 2014	
Business-type activities									
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	287,569	\$	-	\$	(46,946)	\$	240,623	
Facilities and improvements		237,951		84,710		-		322,661	
Vehicles and equipment		41,055		-		(25,055)		16,000	
Furniture and fixtures		21,033		-		-		21,033	
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated		587,609		84,710		(72,001)		600,317	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(250,626)		(1,462)		46,946		(205,142)	
Facilities and improvements		(236,416)		(3,686)		-		(240,102)	
Vehicles and equipment		(41,055)		-		25,055		(16,000)	
Furniture and fixtures		(21,033)						(21,033)	
Total accumulated									
depreciation		(549,130)		(5,148)		72,001		(482,277)	
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$	38,479	\$	79,562	\$	-	\$	118,040	

Depreciation expense of \$354,444 was charged to the following functions:

	Governmental Activities		iness-type ctivities
General government	\$	44,464	\$ -
Community services		114,762	-
Public works		190,070	-
Equestrian operations		-	802
Tennis operations		-	 4,346
Total	\$	349,296	\$ 5,148

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(4) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

(c) Interfund Receivable and Payable

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Receivable fund		
Due to other funds		General Fund	
Federal STIP Capital Project Fund	\$	240,345	
CalRecycle Asphalt Capital Project Fund		198,500	
Proposition A- Parks Capital Project Fund		580,306	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		140,717	
	\$	1,159,868	

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
Advances to other funds		Fund
Equestrian Operations Enterprise Fund	<u> </u>	339,506

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 Transfers

	Transfer Out					
	General			nMajor		
Transfers In		Fund		Funds		Total
NonMajor Funds	\$	20,605	\$	53,442	\$	74,047
Total Transfers	\$	20,605	\$	53,442	\$	74,047

The NonMajor Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund received \$6,685 to repay disallowed costs from fiscal year 2013. The NonMajor Prop 40 Parks Grants Special Revenue Fund received from the Quimby Fund \$53,442, the NonMajor ARRA EECBG Special Revenue Fund and the NonMajor Prop A 4th District Special Revenue fund received, respectively, \$12,121 and \$1,799 from the General Fund as the funds had no means of repaying their interfund liabilities they had to the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(4) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

(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, 2014 is \$1,720,114, payable through fiscal year 2021.

As of June 30, 2014, annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	_	Principal	 Interest
2015		168,000	 52,798
2016		182,000	46,589
2017		197,000	39,856
2018		212,000	32,598
2019		230,000	24,761
2020-2021		511,000	 23,512
Total requirements	\$	1,500,000	\$ 220,114

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.

\$ 428,237

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

Balance at				В	Salance at	D	ue within
July 1, 2013	ly 1, 2013 Addition		Reductions	June 30, 2014		one year	
\$ 1,655,000	\$	-	\$ (155,000)	\$	1,500,000	\$	168,000
413,753		22,540	(8,056)		428,237		42,824
\$ 2,068,753	\$	22,540	\$ (163,056)	\$	1,928,237	\$	210,824
	July 1, 2013 \$ 1,655,000 413,753	July 1, 2013 A \$ 1,655,000 \$ 413,753	July 1, 2013 Additions \$ 1,655,000 \$ - 413,753 22,540	July 1, 2013 Additions Reductions \$ 1,655,000 \$ - \$ (155,000) 413,753 22,540 (8,056)	July 1, 2013 Additions Reductions July 1, 2013 \$ 1,655,000 \$ - \$ (155,000) \$ 413,753 22,540 (8,056)	July 1, 2013 Additions Reductions June 30, 2014 \$ 1,655,000 \$ - \$ (155,000) \$ 1,500,000 413,753 22,540 (8,056) 428,237	July 1, 2013 Additions Reductions June 30, 2014 Company of the second of the se

Business-type Activities:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(5) OTHER INFORMATION

(a) Liability, Property and Workers' Compensation Protection

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

The City of Rolling Hills Estates is a member of the CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (Authority). The Authority is composed of 119 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 including one member of the City Council of Rolling Hills Estates.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(5) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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.

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 to \$20 million are paid under reinsurance agreements. (7) Costs of covered claims from \$20 million to \$50 million are paid under 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 \$30 million per occurrence. This \$30 million subsidence sub-limit is composed of (a) \$5 million retained within the pool's SIR, (b) \$15 million in reinsurance, subject to the same annual aggregate deductibles previously stated, and (c) \$10 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$10 million annual aggregate limit.

Workers' Compensation – 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(5) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

Property Insurance –

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 \$5,698,473. 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 \$5,598,473. 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.

Crime Insurance –

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(5) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance –

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 agency 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.

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 2013-14.

(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, 2014 were \$183,767.

(c) City Employees Retirement Plan

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description: 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 95811.

<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 23.5% 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 2013-2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$259,357 for PERS was equal to the City's required contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

(5) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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)								
Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension Asset			
6/30/12	\$	380	100%	\$	-			
6/30/13		234	100%		-			
6/30/14		259	100%		_			

2. Defined Contribution Retirement System

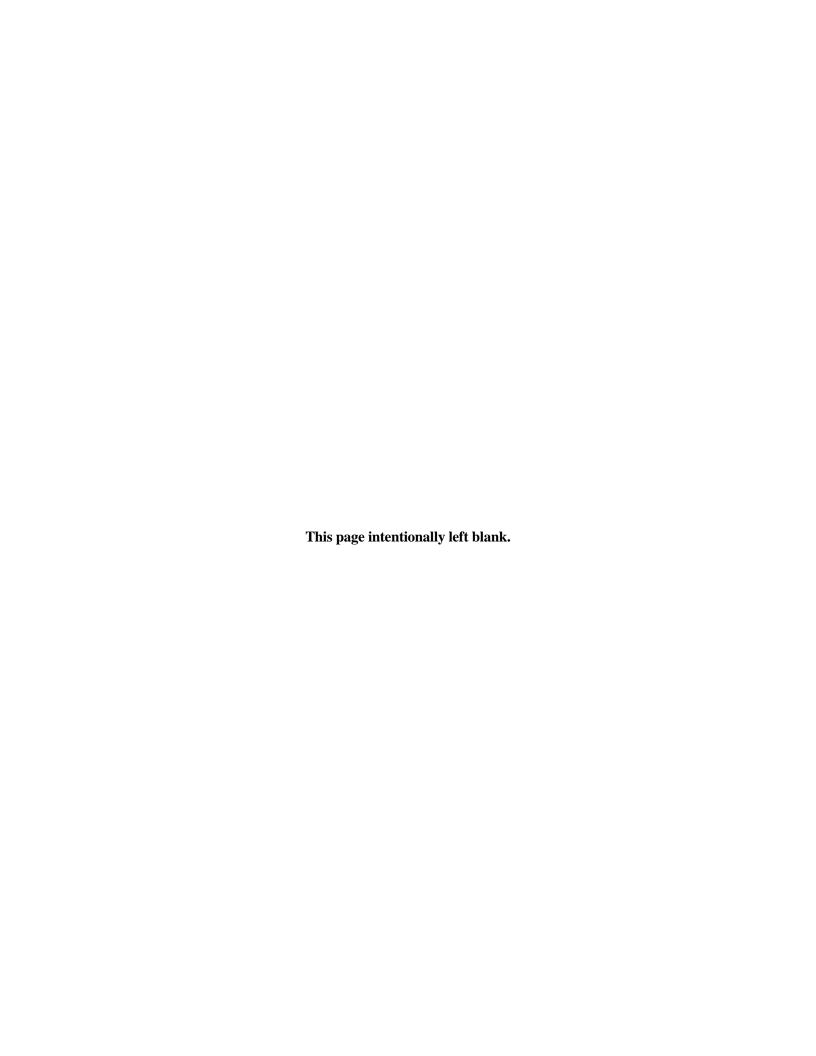
The City contributes to the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS), which is a defined contribution retirement plan. The City has adopted this tax qualified governmental defined contribution plan for the benefit of its eligible employees (full-time employee) to provide supplemental retirement benefits to eligible employees in addition to the benefits employees will receive from the Public Employees' Retirement System (Note (5)(c)1).

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.

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General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	8		8				(8 /
Property taxes	\$ 1,711,379	\$	2,686,414	\$	2,724,873	\$	38,459
Sales and use taxes	935,117		891,793		902,838		11,045
Business license taxes	240,000		240,000		247,188		7,188
Other taxes	685,000		586,500		645,399		58,899
Licenses and permits	1,377,000		1,408,000		1,628,949		220,949
Fines and forfeitures	73,000		38,000		33,313		(4,687)
Use of money and property	18,500		24,500		25,257		757
Charges for services	257,500		540,079		370,913		(169,166)
Revenues from other agencies	1,175,035		200,000		394,603		194,603
Other revenues	267,050		15,000		9,533		(5,467)
Total revenues	 6,739,581		6,630,286	_	6,982,866	_	352,580
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	2,984,362		2,728,721		2,700,233		28,488
Public safety	1,749,660		1,776,172		1,872,425		(96,253)
Public works	415,440		355,440		260,681		94,759
Community services	1,004,409		1,147,961		1,235,725		(87,764)
Public health	35,000		1,147,501		26,478		(26,478)
Capital outlay	519541		469,541		420,823		48,718
Debt service:	317541		405,541		420,023		40,710
Principal	_		155,000		155,700		(700)
Interest	_		58,517		58,359		158
Total expenditures	6,708,412		6,691,352		6,730,424		(39,072)
Evenes (definions) of							_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	31,169		(61,066)		252,442		313,508
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out	 		(20,605)		(20,605)		
Net change in fund balance	31,169		(81,671)		231,837		313,508
Fund balance, beginning	2,570,252		2,570,252		2,570,252		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,601,421	\$	2,488,581	\$	2,802,089	\$	313,508

Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2014

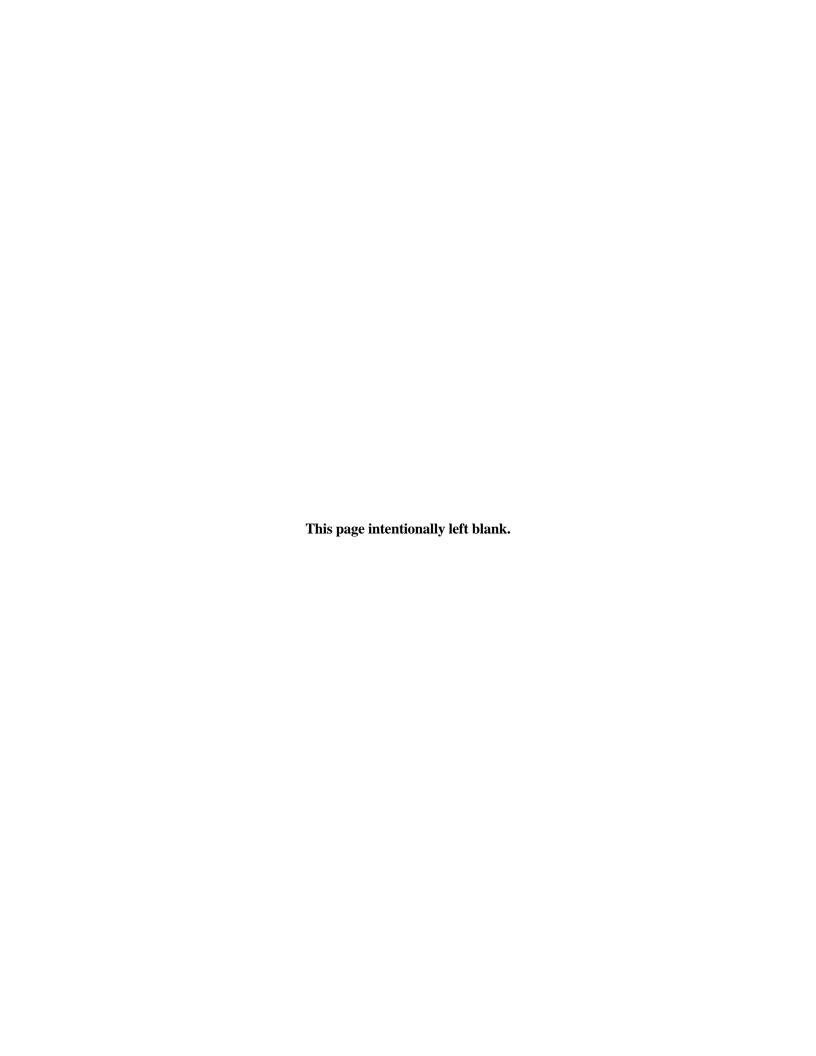
(1) Budgetary Data

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.





Federal STIP Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 Final Budget	 Actual	 Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Revenue from other agencies	\$ 1,803,000	\$ 1,803,001	\$ 1
Expenditures:	4 002 000	4 405 000	255 625
Capital outlay	 1,803,000	 1,427,393	 375,607
Net change in fund balance	-	375,608	375,608
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	 (375,608)	 (375,608)	 _
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (375,608)	\$ 	\$ 375,608

CalRecycle Asphalt Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual		fariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from other agencies	\$ 198,500	\$ 198,500	\$	
Total revenues	198,500	198,500		-
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	 198,500	 198,500		
Total expenditures	198,500	198,500		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	-	-		-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	 	 	-	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ 	\$ -	\$	

Prop A Parks Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Fire al		ariance with Final Budget
	Final		Positive
	 Budget	 Actual	 (Negative)
Revenues:			
Revenues from other agencies	\$ 363,000	\$ 42,000	\$ (321,000)
Total Revenues	363,000	42,000	(321,000)
Expenditures:			
Community services	19,000	17,127	1,873
Capital outlay	82,077	 104,408	(22,331)
Total expenditures	 101,077	121,535	(20,458)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	261,923	(79,535)	(341,458)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	 (466,443)	 (466,443)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (204,520)	\$ (545,978)	\$ (341,458)

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DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Traffic Safety Fund - To account for traffic fines to be used for traffic safety purposes.

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

<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.

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.

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

Prop A 40 Parks Grant Fund - To account for grant monies received from the State of California for the maintenance and development of parks, recreation facilities, and open space.

 $\underline{\underline{Prop}\ A\ 4^{th}\ District\ Fund}$ - To account for grant monies received for the replacement of three-rail fending in the City.

Peppertree Foundation Fund - To account for monies received from donations for special recreational purposes.

<u>Highway Users Tax Fund</u> - To account for State gasoline taxes used for street maintenance, construction, and/or right of way acquisition.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of various capital improvements and equipment for the City.

Quimby Fees Fund- 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.

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

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

Prop C Fund - 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.

DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR FUNDS (CONTINUED)

STPL Grant Fund- To account for funds received for improvements to the City's bike lanes.

<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.

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

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.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

								Spec	ial Revenue	Funds							
		Traffic	Prop A		Air Quality	AF	RRA		State	Pı	op 40	P	rop A	P	eppertree	1	Highway
		Safety	Transit Tax	In	nprovement	EE	CBG	Pai	k Grant	Parl	s Grant	4th	District	F	oundation	ι	sers Tax
Assets:																	
Cash and investments	\$	22,358	\$ 51,754	\$	40,799		-	\$	62,281	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,863	\$	90,001
Accounts receivable		4,563	8		6		-		12		-		-		16		490
Total assets	\$	26,921	\$ 51,762	\$	40,805	\$	-	\$	62,293	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,879	\$	90,491
Liabilities:																	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	286	\$ 740	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	443	\$	33,119
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,000		-
Total liabilities	_	286	740	_	-		-		-		-		-		1,443		33,119
Deferred inflows of resources:																	
Revenue earned but unavailable							-						-				-
Fund balances (deficits):																	
Restricted for:																	
Transportation		26,635	51,022		40,805		-		-		-		-		-		57,372
Capital projects		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Park Improvements		-	-		-		-		62,293		-		-		11,436		-
Unassigned		-					-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)		26,635	51,022		40,805		-		62,293		-		-		11,436		57,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	26,921	\$ 51,762	\$	40,805	\$	-	\$	62,293	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,879	\$	90,491

(Continued)

			Capital Project Funds													
	(Quimby		Local		PEG		Prop		STPL		Measure		State	N	Total Ionmajor
		Fees	Tran	sportation		Fees		C		Grant		R		SR2S	Go	vernmental
Assets:	_						_						_			
Cash and investments	\$	(53,442)	\$	7,290	\$	81,885	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,555	\$	-	\$	340,344
Accounts receivable		15				7,188		-		-		8		119,325		131,631
Total assets	\$	(53,427)	\$	7,290	\$	89,073	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,563	\$	119,325	\$	471,975
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,588
Due to other funds		8,438		-		-		12,954		-		-		119,325		140,717
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,000
Total liabilities	_	8,438		-		-		12,954		-		-		119,325		176,305
Deferred inflows of resources																
Revenue earned but unavailable							_	-		-				119,325		119,325
Fund balances (deficits):																
Restricted for:																
Transportation		-		7,290		_		-		-		24,563		_		207,687
Capital projects		-		-		89,073		-		-		-		_		89,073
Park Improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		73,729
Unassigned		(61,865)		-		-		(12,954))	-		-		(119,325)		(194,144)
Total fund balances (deficits)		(61,865)		7,290		89,073		(12,954))	-		24,563		(119,325)		176,345
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of																
resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	(53,427)	\$	7,290	\$	89,073	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,563	\$	119,325	\$	471,975

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Special Revenue Funds														
	_	Traffic Safety		Prop A Transit Tax		Air Quality mprovement	_	ARRA EECBG	ı	State Park Grant	Prop 40 Parks Grant	Prop A 4th District		ppertree undation		Highway Users Tax
Revenues:		55.640									A					
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	\$	55,649 21	\$	95	\$	33	\$	-	\$	85	- \$	-	\$	- 9	\$	235
Charges for services		21		- 93		-		-		- 83	-	-		45,228		233
Revenues from other agencies		_		138,167		7,339						_		43,226		251,199
				-	_											
Total revenues		55,670		138,262		7,372	_			85				45,237		251,434
Expenditures:																
Current:																
Public safety		34,232		_		_		_		-	_	-		_		_
Public works				138,679		-		-		-	-	-		_		348,484
Community services		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		25,861		´-
Capital outlay		_		_												
Total expenditures		34,232		138,679			_							25,861		348,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																
over expenditures		21,438		(417)		7,372		-		85	-	-		19,376		(97,050)
Other financing sources (uses):																
Transfers in		-		-		6,685		12,121		-	53,442	1,799		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-				-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		6,685		12,121		-	53,442	1,799		-		-
Net change in fund balances		21,438		(417)		14,057		12,121		85	53,442	1,799		19,376		(97,050)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning		5,197		51,439		26,748		(12,121)		62,208	(53,442)	(1,799)		(7,940)		154,422
Fund balances (deficits), ending	_\$	26,635	\$	51,022	\$	40,805	\$	-	\$	62,293	- \$	-	\$	11,436	\$	57,372

(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

					·· F	.					
	Quimby Fees	Local Transportation		PEG Fees	_	Proposition C	STPL Grant	Measure R	State SR2S	_(Total Nonmajor Governmental
Revenues:											
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	55,649
Use of money and property	337	4		93		197	94	126	-		1,329
Charges for services	-	-		-		-	-	-	-		45,228
Revenues from other agencies	15,000	15,900		27,656		114,516	 117,653	 85,530	 489,188		1,262,148
Total revenues	15,337	15,904		27,749		114,713	 117,747	 85,656	 489,188		1,364,354
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Public safety	-	-		-		-	-	-	-		34,232
Public works	-	-		-		-	-	-	-		487,163
Community services	-	-		-		-	-	-	-		25,861
Capital outlay	355,099	15,900	_	687		336,253	 117,747	170,000	547,788		1,543,474
Total expenditures	355,099	15,900		687		336,253	 117,747	 170,000	 547,788		2,090,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(339,762)	4		27,062		(221,540)	-	(84,344)	(58,600)		(726,376)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	-	-		-		-	-	-	-		74,047
Transfers out	(53,442)			-		-	 -	-	 -		(53,442)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(53,442)			-		-	 -		 -		20,605
Net change in fund balances	(393,204)	4		27,062		(221,540)	-	(84,344)	(58,600)		(705,771)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	331,339	7,286		62,011		208,586	_	 108,907	(60,725)		882,116
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ (61,865)	\$ 7,290	\$	89,073	\$	(12,954)	\$ -	\$ 24,563	\$ (119,325)	\$	176,345

Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

]	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		4.000	 		10 (10	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	42,000	\$ 55,649	\$	13,649	
Use of money and property		_	 21		21	
Total revenues		42,000	 55,670		13,670	
Expenditures:						
Public safety		34,000	 34,232		(232)	
Total expenditures		34,000	 34,232		(232)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		8,000	21,438		13,438	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		5,197	 5,197		_	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	13,197	\$ 26,635	\$	13,438	

Prop A Transit Improvement Tax Special Revenue Fund Bugetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:		 		
Use of money and property	\$ 100	\$ 95	\$	(5)
Revenues from other agencies	137,545	138,167		622
Total revenues	137,645	138,262		617
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	138,495	138,679		(184)
Total expenditures	138,495	138,679		(184)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(850)	(417)		433
Fund balance, beginning	51,439	51,439		-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 50,589	\$ 51,022	\$	433

Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		·	_			
Use of money and property	\$ 50	\$	33	\$	(17)	
Revenues from other agencies	 9,100		7,339		(1,761)	
Total revenues	 9,150		7,372		(1,778)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	 6,685		-		6,685	
Total expenditures	 6,685		-		6,685	
Excess of revenues over	 					
expenditures	2,465		7,372		4,907	
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	-		6,685		6,685	
Total other financing sources	 		6,685		6,685	
Net change in fund balance	2,465		14,057		11,592	
Fund balance, beginning	 26,748		26,748			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 29,213	\$	40,805	\$	11,592	

ARRA EECBG Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Revenues from other agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues			
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay			
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	-	-	-
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	12,121	12,121	
Total other financing sources	12,121	12,121	
Net change in fund balance	12,121	12,121	-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(12,121)	(12,121)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

State Park Grant Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	1	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$ 100	\$	85	\$	(15)	
Total revenues	 100		85		(15)	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	-		-		-	
Total expenditures	-		-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	100		85		(15)	
Fund balance, beginning	62,208		62,208		-	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 62,308	\$	62,293	\$	(15)	

Prop 40 - Parks Grant Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Revenue from other agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues			
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-		
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	53,442	53,442	-
Total other financing sources	53,442	53,442	
Net change in fund balance	53,442	53,442	-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(53,442)	(53,442)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Prop A 4th District Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Final Budget		Actual	Po	riance sitive gative)
Revenues:	Ф		Ф		Φ.	
Revenues from other agencies Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay				-		-
Total expenditures	. <u></u>	-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		-
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		1,799		1,799		-
Total other financing uses		1,799		1,799		-
Net change in fund balance		1,799		1,799		-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(1,799)		(1,799)		-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Peppertree Foundation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	 Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:	 			
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 9	\$	9
Charges for services	44,000	45,228		1,228
Total revenues	44,000	45,237		1,237
Expenditures:				
Community services	29,450	25,861		3,589
Total expenditures	29,450	25,861		3,589
Excess of Revenues over expenditures	14,550	19,376		4,826
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	 (7,940)	 (7,940)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ 6,610	\$ 11,436	\$	4,826

Highway Users Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Final Budget	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$	150	\$ 235	\$	85
Revenues from other agencies		243,336	251,199		7,863
Total revenues		243,486	251,434		7,948
Expenditures:					
Public works		273,000	348,484		(75,484)
Total expenditures		273,000	348,484		(75,484)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(29,514)	(97,050)		(67,536)
Fund balance, beginning	Φ.	154,422	 154,422	Φ.	
Fund balance, ending	\$	124,908	\$ 57,372	\$	(67,536)

Quimby Fees Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 Final Budget	_	Actual	ariance with Ginal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 500	\$	337	\$ (163)
Revenues from other agencies	 		15,000	 15,000
Total revenues	 500		15,337	 14,837
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	 324,849		355,099	(30,250)
Total expenditures	 324,849		355,099	 (30,250)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(324,349)		(339,762)	(15,413)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	-		(53,442)	(53,442)
Total other financing uses	 		(53,442)	 (53,442)
Net change in fund balance	(324,349)		(393,204)	(68,855)
Fund balance, beginning	 331,339		331,339	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ 6,990	\$	(61,865)	\$ (68,855)

Local Transportation Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

]	Final Budget	 Actual	I	Variance Positive Vegative)
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$ 4	\$	4
Revenues from other agencies		5,000	15,900		10,900
Total revenues		5,000	 15,904		10,904
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		16,320	15,900		420
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	16,320	15,900		420
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(11,320)	4		11,324
Fund balance, beginning		7,286	 7,286		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(4,034)	\$ 7,290	\$	11,324

PEG Fees Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

]	Final Budget	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$	100	\$ 93	\$	(7)
Revenues from other agencies		25,600	27,656		2,056
Total revenues		25,700	27,749		2,049
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		1,200	687		513
Total expenditures		1,200	687		513
Excess of revenues		24.500	 27.062		2.5.0
over expenditures		24,500	27,062		2,562
Fund balance, beginning		62,011	 62,011		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	86,511	\$ 89,073	\$	2,562

Proposition C Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 Final Budget	Actual]	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 100	\$ 197	\$	97
Revenues from other agencies	104,090	 114,516		10,426
Total revenues	104,190	114,713		10,523
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	292,195	336,253		(44,058)
Total expenditures	292,195	336,253		(44,058)
(Deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(188,005)	(221,540)		(33,535)
Fund balance, beginning	 208,586	208,586		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ 20,581	\$ (12,954)	\$	(33,535)

STPL Grant Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Final Budget	Actual	Po	riance ositive gative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>		 		
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$ 94	\$	94
Revenues from other agencies		117,653	117,653		-
Total revenues		117,653	117,747		94
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		117,653	 117,747		(94)
Total expenditures		117,653	117,747		(94)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning		-	-		_
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

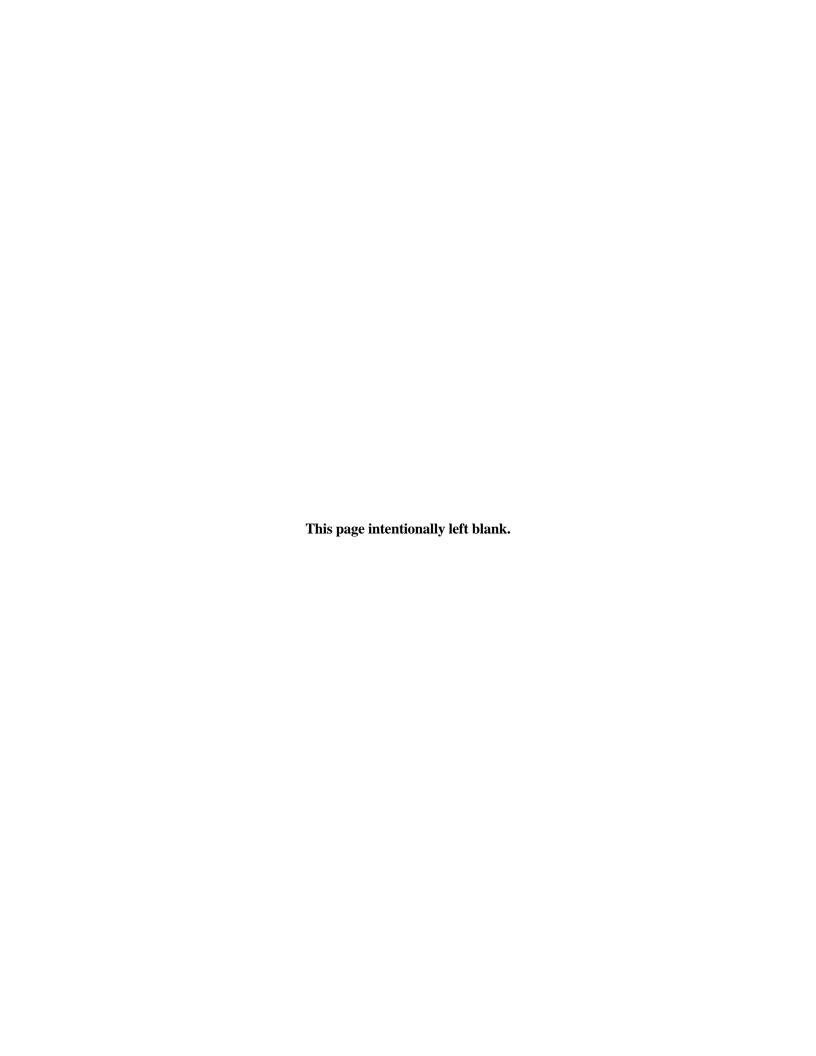
Measure R Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Final Budget		Actual]	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:	_		_		_	
Use of money and property	\$	50	\$	126	\$	76
Revenues from other agencies		85,567		85,530		(37)
Total revenues		85,617		85,656		39
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		95,000		170,000		(75,000)
Total expenditures		95,000		170,000		(75,000)
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(9,383)		(84,344)		(74,961)
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>-</u>	108,907 99,524	<u>\$</u>	108,907 24,563	\$	(74,961)

State SR2S Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from other agencies	\$	396,495	\$ 489,188	\$ 92,693
Total revenues		396,495	489,188	92,693
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay		104,300	547,788	(443,488)
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	104,300	547,788	(443,488)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-			
over expenditures		292,195	(58,600)	(350,795)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(60,725)	(60,725)	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	231,470	\$ (119,325)	\$ (350,795)





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2014

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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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	79
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the government's most significant current local revenue sources, property taxes, and business and sales taxes.	88
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.	93
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.	95
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	98

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

		Fiscal Year							Fiscal Year											
		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
Governmental activities:																				
Investment in capital assets	\$	5,341,886	\$	5,987,248	\$	7,494,508	\$	7,507,337	\$	7,522,061	\$	7,437,235	\$	7,823,648	\$	8,353,841	\$	9,410,015	\$	12,745,054
Restricted		215,475		529,600		144,809		378,721		533,470		963,108		1,200,294		1,097,622		1,051,065		385,690
Unrestricted		5,031,669		4,342,205		5,102,324		4,451,803		2,733,165		1,822,165		1,528,215		2,053,400		1,446,859		237,854
Total governmental				_														_		<u></u>
activities net position	\$	10,589,030	\$	10,859,053	\$	12,741,641	\$	12,337,861	\$	10,788,696	\$	10,222,508	\$	10,552,157	\$	11,504,863	\$	11,907,939	\$	13,368,598
Business-type activities:																				
Investment in capital assets	\$	70,600	\$	65,512	\$	61,650	\$	57,789	\$	53,927	\$	50,065	\$	46,203	\$	42,341	\$	38,479	\$	118,040
Unrestricted		167,105		111,250		60,942		20,132		(127,910)		(180,723)		(267,237)		(379,604)		(317,937)		(303,006)
Total business-type	·															·		·		·
activities net position	\$	237,705	\$	176,762	\$	122,592	\$	77,921	\$	(73,983)	\$	(130,658)	\$	(221,034)	\$	(337,263)	\$	(279,458)	\$	(184,966)
Primary government:																				
Investment in capital assets	\$	5,412,486	\$	6,052,760	\$	7,556,158	\$	7,565,126	\$	7,575,988	\$	7,487,300	\$	7,869,851	\$	8,396,182	\$	9,448,494	\$	12,863,094
Restricted		215,475		529,600		144,809		378,721		533,470		963,108		1,200,294		1,097,622		1,051,065		385,690
Unrestricted		5,198,774		4,453,455		5,163,266		4,471,935		2,605,255		1,641,442		1,260,978		1,673,796		1,128,922		(65,152)
Total primary government																				
net position	\$	10,826,735	\$	11,035,815	\$	12,864,233	\$	12,415,782	\$	10,714,713	\$	10,091,850	\$	10,331,123	\$	11,167,600	\$	11,628,481	\$	13,183,632
									_										- (-	Continued)

(Continued)

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

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

					Fi	scal Year				
		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	2,254,568	\$	2,973,724	\$	3,221,350	\$	3,747,375	\$	3,369,758
Public safety		1,666,787		1,705,592		1,878,066		1,898,712		2,111,932
Public works		765,218		606,608		711,452		831,273		1,170,470
Community services		1,408,536		1,531,124		1,712,418		1,571,983		1,432,368
Public health		34,968		37,026		44,290		24,148		28,101
Interest on bond payable		-		_		-				-
Total governmental										
activities expenses		6,130,077		6,854,074		7,567,576		8,073,491		8,112,629
Business-type activities:										
Equestrian		627,980		704,009		716,304		727,488		803,244
Tennis		53,302		43,402		48,595		47,910		79,890
Total business-type		,		,		,.,.		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	,,,,,,
activities expenses		681,282		747,411		764,899		775,398		883,134
Total primary		001,202		/ + / , + 1 1	_	704,077	_	113,376		005,154
government expenses		6,811,359		7,601,485		8,332,475		8,848,889		8,995,763
-		0,611,339		7,001,463		6,332,473		0,040,009		8,993,703
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:		1.062.064		1 107 772		1 (02 220		1.260.611		020 020
General government		1,063,064		1,187,773		1,683,238		1,269,611		839,830
Public safety		106,084		110,482		107,778		154,439		118,323
Public works		110,005		121,529		128,179		145,452		167,659
Community services		177,682		118,074		108,927		52,704		60,771
Operating grants and contributions		704,988		903,422		851,242		1,132,788		722,578
Capital grants and contributions		-				570,000	_			76,110
Total governmental activities										
program revenues		2,161,823		2,441,280		3,449,364		2,754,994		1,985,271
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Equestrian		619,158		630,146		650,405		670,547		668,641
Tennis		44,040		46,354		49,250		52,838		59,804
Capital grants and contributions		,		-		.,,		-		-
Total business-type activities		663,198		676,500		699,655		723,385		728,445
Total business type activities	-	005,170	_	070,500	_	077,033	_	723,303		720,113
Total primary government										
program revenues		2,825,021		3,117,780		4,149,019		3,478,379		2,713,716
Net revenues (expenses):										
Governmental activities		(3,968,254)		(4,412,794)		(4,118,212)		(5,318,497)		(6,127,358)
Business-type activities		(18,084)		(70,911)		(65,244)		(52,013)		(154,689)
Total net revenues (expenses)		(3,986,338)		(4,483,705)		(4,183,456)		(5,370,510)		(6,282,047)
,										(Continued
										(Commueu)

				Fi	iscal Year			
	2010		2011		2012		2013	2014
\$	3,004,041	\$	3,075,846	\$	2,881,374	\$	2,742,166	\$ 2,759,181
	1,819,095		1,830,016		1,588,967		1,739,467	1,906,657
	912,695		1,114,138		846,106		949,190	937,914
	1,302,670		1,341,466		1,285,501		1,324,048	1,403,739
	34,059		21,329		16,568		14,781	26,478
					<u>-</u>		54,335	59,059
	7,072,560		7,382,795		6,618,516		6,823,987	7,093,028
	775,686		760,759		431,121		804	802
_	71,075	_	75,132	_	79,373	_	75,536	 75,138
	846,761		835,891		510,494		76,340	 75,940
	7,919,321		8,218,686		7,129,010		6,900,327	7,168,968
	927,498		957,765		1,213,944		1,213,474	1,860,491
	120,235		92,018		123,578		85,883	92,028
	171,782		178,088		579,149		181,759	367,966
	75,083		59,559		61,664		68,415	69,922
	776,625		1,295,997		885,398		720,544	767,769
	158,306		758,259		356,336		588,410	 2,511,836
	2,229,529		3,341,686		3,220,069		2,858,485	5,670,012
	730,410		688,871		333,106		65,332	101,525
	58,923		56,167		60,849		68,607	68,854
	-		-		-		-	_
	789,333		745,038		393,955		133,939	170,379
	3,018,862		4,086,724		3,614,024		2,992,424	 5,840,391
	(4,843,031)		(4,041,109)		(3,398,447)		(3,965,502)	(1,423,016)
	(57,428)		(90,853)		(116,539)		57,599	94,439
	(4,900,459)		(4,131,962)		(3,514,986)		(3,907,903)	 (1,328,577)
	(-1,700,737)		(7,131,702)		(3,317,700)		(3,701,703)	 (1,320,377)

(Continued)

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

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General revenues and other				_		_
changes in net position:						
governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	2,028,224	\$ 2,189,508	\$ 2,387,652	\$ 2,492,172	\$ 2,525,072
Sales taxes		1,176,372	1,252,817	1,192,703	1,199,466	986,408
Motor vehicle in lieu						
taxes -general purpose		196,408	60,142	47,500	36,304	27,834
Business license taxes		469,858	447,760	508,260	407,451	383,777
Franchise taxes		360,033	449,007	474,638	530,806	513,902
Other taxes		83,640	88,058	156,565	52,394	40,548
Use of money and property		84,432	183,821	334,457	206,181	91,946
Loss on sale of capital asset		_	-	800,000	(25,560)	-
Miscellaneous	_	39,486	 11,704	 99,025	 15,503	 8,706
Total governmental activities	_	4,438,453	 4,682,817	 6,000,800	 4,914,717	 4,578,193
Business-type activities:						
Use of money and property		5,535	9,968	11,074	 7,342	2,785
Total primary government	_	4,443,988	4,692,785	6,011,874	 4,922,059	4,580,978
Changes in net position:						
Governmental activities		470,199	270,023	1,882,588	(403,780)	(1,549,165)
Business-type activities		(12,549)	 (60,943)	 (54,170)	 (44,671)	 (151,904)
Total primary government	\$	457,650	\$ 209,080	\$ 1,828,418	\$ (448,451)	\$ (1,701,069)
		_				(Continued)

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

Fiscal Year										
2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		
\$ 2,369,270	\$	2,494,828	\$	2,492,529	\$	2,531,240	\$	2,724,873		
917,855		917,016		871,060		893,871		902,838		
		41,550		-		-		-		
24,024		-		-		-		-		
221,600		267,177		236,334		250,668		247,188		
492,746		518,175		551,059		508,991		558,571		
65,435		72,779		69,824		157,810		86,828		
30,770		18,467		8,706		5,355		2,337		
-		-		-		-		-		
 155,143		40,766	_	121,641	_	20,643	_	16,040		
 4,276,843		4,370,758		4,351,153		4,368,578		4,538,675		
 753		477		310		206		53		
 4,277,596		4,371,235		4,351,463		4,368,784		4,538,728		
(566,188)		329,649		952,706		403,076		3,115,659		
(56,675) (90,376)				(116,229)		57,805		94,492		
\$ (622,863)	\$	239,273	\$	836,477	\$	460,881	\$	3,210,151		

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Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year						
	2005	2006 2007	2008 2009					
General fund:								
Reserved	\$ 142,169	\$ 151,099 \$ 833,201	\$ 664,853 \$ 502,156					
Unreserved	4,032,898	4,513,907 4,606,973	3,836,098 2,838,092					
Total general fund	\$ 4,175,067	\$ 4,665,006 \$ 5,440,174	\$ 4,500,951 \$ 3,340,248					
All other governmental funds:								
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds	\$ 353,650	\$ 529,600 \$ 144,809	<u>\$ 729,352</u> <u>\$ 361,329</u>					
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 353,650	\$ 529,600 \$ 144,809	\$ 729,352 \$ 361,329					
General fund:	2010 1	2011 2012	2013 2014					
Nonspendable	\$ 247,242	\$ 86,741 \$ 10,406	\$ 445,585 \$ 348,303					
Restricted	44,823	37,172 37,172	32,922 15,201					
Assigned	642,800	502,264 651,223	738,925 860,108					
Unassigned	1,882,122	1,766,793 2,101,763	1,352,820 1,578,477					
Total general fund	\$ 2,816,987	\$ 2,392,970 \$ 2,800,564	\$ 2,570,252 \$ 2,802,089					
All other governmental funds:								
Restricted	\$ 918,285	\$ 1,163,122 \$ 1,060,450	\$ 1,018,143 \$ 370,489					
Unassigned	(494,826)	(436,051) (302,206)	(978,078) (740,122)					
Total other governmental funds	\$ 423,459	\$ 727,071 \$ 758,244	\$ 40,065 \$ (369,633)					

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.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			Fiscal	Yea	ır				
	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
Revenues:	 								
Property taxes	\$ 2,028,224	\$	1,252,817	\$	2,387,652	\$	2,492,172	\$	2,525,072
Sales and use taxes	1,176,372		1,252,817		1,192,703		1,199,467		986,408
Business license taxes	469,858		447,760		508,260		407,452		383,777
Other taxes	443,673		1,473,756		631,202		583,202		554,450
Licenses and permits	943,695		1,012,310		968,981		733,268		491,632
Fines and forfeitures	97,555		104,315		100,602		150,491		114,203
Use of money and property	118,395		239,659		363,487		221,489		107,527
Charges for services	311,571		316,052		842,995		630,758		442,179
Revenues from other agencies	949,400		1,034,968		1,558,834		1,269,099		955,535
Other revenues	 27,762		3,150		95,449		7,873		2,681
Total revenues	 6,566,505		7,137,604		8,650,165		7,695,271		6,563,464
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	2,359,003		2,891,255		3,134,345		3,619,451		3,257,757
Public safety	1,666,786		1,705,599		1,878,066		1,898,712		2,111,932
Public works	678,543		428,794		589,891		551,488		533,166
Community services	1,365,740		1,444,252		1,617,366		1,472,495		1,347,204
Public health	34,968		37,026		44,290		24,148		28,101
Capital outlay	51,887		959,921		1,795,830		483,657		814,030
Debt Service:									
Principal	-		-		-		-		-
Interest	-		-		-		-		-
Bond issuance costs	 -				-		-		-
Total expenditures	 6,156,927		7,466,847		9,059,788		8,049,951		8,092,190
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	 409,578	_	(329,243)		(409,623)	_	(354,680)	_	(1,528,726
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)	 -				800,000		-		-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 409,578	\$	(329,243)	\$	390,377	\$	(354,680)	\$	(1,528,726)
Debt service as a percentage of									
	NT/A		3.7/4		NT/A		NT/A		3.T/A

N/A

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

noncapital expenditures

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

	Fiscal Year										
	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		
\$	2,369,270	\$	2,494,828	\$	2,492,529	\$	2,531,240	\$	2,724,873		
-	917,855	•	917,016	*	871,060	-	893,871	*	902,838		
	221,600		267,177		236,334		250,668		247,188		
	558,182		590,954		620,883		666,801		645,399		
	674,137		681,549		945,463		1,057,943		1,628,949		
	123,547		103,258		123,299		86,871		88,962		
	49,555		34,489		26,341		24,759		26,586		
	345,137		345,871		336,337		255,098		416,141		
	1,099,465		2,261,985		1,779,337		1,146,994		3,700,252		
	147,624		15,317		39,642		11,459		9,533		
	6,506,372		7,712,444		7,471,225		6,925,704		10,390,721		
	2,913,496		3,040,509		2,821,517		4,367,972		2,700,233		
	1,819,095		1,830,016		1,588,967		1,739,467		1,906,657		
	591,294		545,170		545,997		521,988		747,844		
	1,215,844		1,300,490		1,188,626		1,219,020		1,278,713		
	34,059		21,329		16,568		14,781		26,478		
	393,715		1,095,335		970,781		1,539,850		3,694,598		
	_		_		_		152,000		155,700		
	_		_		_		54,335		58,359		
	-		-		-		71,784		-		
	6,967,503		7,832,849		7,132,456		9,681,197		10,568,582		
	(461,131)		(120,405)		338,769		(2,755,493)		(177,861)		
	-		-		13,395		100,355		74,047		
	-		-		(13,395)		(100,355)		(74,047)		
	-		-		-		1,807,000		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		100,000		-				
	-		-		100,000		1,807,000		-		
\$	(461,131)	\$	(120,405)	\$	438,769	\$	(948,493)	\$	(177,861)		
	N/A		N/A		N/A		2.6%		3.2%		

Business Tax Rates June 30, 2014

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)
	Retail, restaurant, private school, recreational business, wholesale
\$100 + gross receipts formula	
\$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	* *
\$75 + \$10 per owner/employee	Research & development
Base + square footage	
·	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 \$	1.00
Daily fee	
•	Motion picture filming - non-commercial/non-public areas
	Motion picture filming - commercial/public areas
	Still photography - City property
	Still photography - other property
Daily/Quarterly/Annually	
•	Solicitation permit (commercial)
	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.

Property Tax - Principal Payers June 30, 2014

	201	13-14		200	04-05	
Taxpayer	Taxable Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Value
Stopen LLC	98,360,018	1	3.75%	-		-
Principal Life Insurance Company	59,565,609	2	2.27%	51,590,244	2	2.72%
Cox Communications Inc	21,148,193	3	0.81%	13,549,951	3	0.72%
Continental RHE Corp	12,937,243	4	0.49%	-		-
Highpoint Assoc LLC	10,710,000	5	0.41%	-		-
Silver Spur Shopping Center LLC	10,173,623	6	0.39%	8,811,491	4	0.47%
Koll Per Peninsula Pointe LLC	9,020,000	7	0.34%	-		-
Park Rolling Hills LLC	8,028,495	8	0.31%	-		-
Longs Drug Stores Inc	7,999,838	9	0.30%	-		-
JP Morgan Chase Bank	7,636,698	10	0.29%	-		-
Cousins Properties Inc	-		-	93,456,376	1	4.94%
Norris Center for the Performing	-		-	7,373,188	5	0.39%
331 Victoria Company	-		-	6,169,377	6	0.33%
Tumanjan George TR	-		-	5,500,817	7	0.29%
Peninsula Pointe LLC	-		-	5,320,238	8	0.28%
Rolling Hills Country Club	-		-	5,002,510	9	0.26%
Palos Verdes Medical Center	-		-	4,570,625	10	0.24%
Total Top 10 Taxpayers	245,579,717	·	9.36%	201,344,817	•	10.64%
Total Taxable Value	\$ 2,624,732,544		100.00%	\$ 1,893,681,074		100.00%

Citywide Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Other	Unsecured	Less Tax- Exempt	Taxable Assessed	%	Total Direct Tax	Estimated Actual	Factor of Taxable Assessed
End	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Value	Change	Rate (1)	Taxable Value (2)	Value (2)
2006-07	1,816,626,506	241,497,438	46,335,087	45,356,848	41,631,500	2,108,184,379	-	.066911	-	-
2007-08	1,920,235,241	262,232,643	58,461,236	49,268,371	44,202,701	2,245,994,790	6.54%	.066911	-	-
2008-09	1,964,156,378	272,300,616	92,297,834	34,269,843	46,147,592	2,316,877,079	3.16%	.066911	3,081,492,853	1.330020
2009-10	1,976,409,539	286,272,572	95,377,084	30,457,260	46,560,140	2,341,956,315	1.08%	.066911	2,432,753,961	1.038770
2010-11	1,993,512,479	278,689,956	98,863,310	28,939,924	45,631,511	2,354,374,158	0.53%	.066911	2,320,431,747	0.985583
2011-12	2,061,696,869	277,854,185	99,946,323	29,751,454	38,867,923	2,430,380,908	3.23%	.066911	2,880,175,075	1.185071
2012-13	2,112,132,352	290,644,062	103,898,054	49,151,518	39,321,445	2,516,504,541	3.54%	.066911	2,798,147,570	1.111918
2013-14	2,211,361,003	303,910,169	107,689,529	48,780,757	47,008,914	2,624,732,544	4.30%	.066911	3,735,116,198	1.423046

Source: County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC

⁽⁻⁾ Data Unavailable

^(1.) Total direct rate is represented by TRA 007-085.

^(2.) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current medial sales prices. Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

Net Assessed Value of Property by Use Code, Citywide Last Eight Fiscal Years

Category	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Residential	1,800,249,616	1,903,619,710	1,947,769,093	1,959,884,813	1,977,045,555	2,045,190,204	2,094,679,181	2,195,271,320
Commercial	241,490,438	262,225,643	272,293,616	286,265,572	278,682,956	277,847,185	290,637,062	303,903,169
Institution	3,717,519	2,995,194	3,211,846	3,373,427	4,696,332	3,537,694	3,585,954	3,643,361
Vacant	6,634,907	16,180,135	6,605,565	6,398,075	8,982,524	11,676,070	13,318,109	14,000,694
Recreation	7,038,058	7,801,680	7,610,444	7,956,210	8,167,553	16,305,996	16,715,571	8,610,967
Unknown	3,712,348	3,917,620	42,048,529	44,462,502	44,690,082	42,582,090	45,404,330	47,148,755
Miscellaneous	89,645	91,437	93,264	95,127	94,900	126,614	124,224	126,708
Possessory Interest	3,318,471	3,313,171	3,069,879	3,158,329	3,164,332	3,458,601	2,983,592	3,341,813
Net Secured Value	2,066,251,002	2,200,144,590	2,282,702,236	2,311,594,055	2,325,524,234	2,400,724,454	2,467,448,023	2,576,046,787
Unsecured Value	45,251,848	49,163,371	34,174,843	30,362,260	28,849,924	29,656,454	49,056,518	48,685,757
Net Assessed Value	2,111,502,850	2,249,307,961	2,316,877,079	2,341,956,315	2,354,374,158	2,430,380,908	2,516,504,541	2,624,732,544

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC Use code categories are based on Los Angeles County Assessor's data

Business Tax - Principal Payors June 30, 2014

2013-14 Principal Payors

Abercrombie & Fitch Ann Taylor Arco Am/Pm Mini Marts Atlantic Coast Media Services Banana Republic Bristol Farms Market Chicken Maison Chico's 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 T.J. Maxx The Gap Vons Grocery Company

Williams-Sonoma

2004-05 Principal Payors

Abercrombie & Fitch Arco Am/Pm Mini Marts Banana Republic Borders Books & Music Bristol Farms Market Chandler's Sand & Gravel Chico's CVS/Pharmacy Island Equipment 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 Sharper Image Stein Mart Talbots Store T.J. Maxx The Gap Vons Grocery Company Williams-Sonoma

Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2014

DIDECT AND OVERLARDING TAV		Debt June 30, 2014	% Applicable (1)		ty's Share of Debt ine 30, 2014
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	_	June 30, 2014	76 Applicable		ine 30, 2014
Los Angeles County Flood Control District	\$	17,480,000	0.236%	\$	41,253
Metropolitan Water District		132,275,000	0.121%		160,053
Los Angeles Community College District		3,642,560,000	0.422%		15,371,603
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District		75,600,531	13.537%		10,234,044
City of Rolling Hills Estates		0.00	100%		0.00
Palos Verdes Library District		3,530,000	12.895%		455,194
Los Angeles County Regional Park and					
and Open Space Assessment District		113,615,000	0.232%		263,587
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$	3,985,060,531		\$	26,525,734
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:					
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$	1,835,420,030	0.232%	\$	4,258,174
Los Angeles County Superintendent of					
Schools Certificates of Participation		9,529,882	0.232%		22,109
Los Angeles County Sanitation District					
No. 5 Authority		35,543,738	3.201%		1,137,755
Los Angeles County Sanitation					
District South Bay Cities Authority		6,055,916	0.027%		1,635
City of Rolling Hills Estates Pension Obligations		1,500,000	100%		1,500,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				¢	6.010.672
Less: LA County Landfill Revenues				\$	6,919,673
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING G.F. DEBT				\$	(11,682) 6,907,991
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING G.F. DEBT				Ф	0,907,991
Total Direct Debt				\$	1,500,000
Gross Combined Total Debt				\$	33,445,407 (2)
Net Combined Total Debt				\$	33,433,725

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

Ratios to Assessed Valuation:

Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.00%
Direct Debt (\$1,500,000)	0.06%
Gross Combined Total Debt	1.27%
Net Combined Total Debt	1.27%

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

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisca	al Ye	ear		Fiscal Year										
	2005	2006		2007	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013		2014
Assessed valuation	\$ 1,909,388,088	\$ 1,990,314,921	\$	2,111,502,850	\$ 2,249,307,961	\$	2,316,877,079	\$	2,341,956,315	\$	2,354,374,158	\$	2,430,380,908	\$ 2,516,504,541	\$	2,624,732,544
Debt limit percentage	15%	 15%		15%	 15%		15%		15%		15%		15%	 15%		15%
Debt limit	286,408,213	298,547,238		316,725,428	337,396,194		347,531,562		351,293,447		353,156,124		364,557,136	377,475,681		393,709,882
Total net debt applicable to limit: Pension obligation bonds		 	_							_		_	-	 1,655,000		1,500,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 286,408,213	\$ 298,547,238	\$	316,725,428	\$ 337,396,194	\$	347,531,562	\$	351,293,447	\$	353,156,124	\$	364,557,136	\$ 375,820,681	\$	392,209,882
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.4%		0.4%

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES 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)
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%
2014	8,184	659,951	80,639	2.2%

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.
- (3) MuniServices, LLC from the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.

Principal Employers Current Year

2014

Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District	1,380 *	33.66%	
Equinox Palos Verdes	120	2.93%	
US Post Office	111	2.71%	
Vons/Pavilions	108 **	2.63%	
Rolling Hills Country Club	100	2.44%	
Bristol Farms	99	2.41%	
Rolling Hills Covenant Church	83	2.02%	
Spectrum Health Club	80	1.95%	
Marmalade Cafe	51	1.24%	
Abercrombie & Fitch	44	1.07%	
Total Top Employers	2,176	53.06%	
Total City Employment (1)	4,100		

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.

^{**}Count is from last year, business could not be reached.

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

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

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government	15	15	13	13	13
Public safety	1	2	2	0	0
Community services	10	7	7	7	7
Equestrian	7	7	6	0	0
Tennis	4	4	3	4	3
Total	37	35	31	24	23

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		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police:					
Arrests	113	80	53	80	79
Parking citations issued	635	333	214	95	134
Fire:					
Number of emergency calls	531	691	706	683	679
Inspections	3	263	515	531	531
Public works:					
Street resurfacing (miles)	<1	1.2	<1	<1	1.5
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	20	20	20
Number of facility rentals	16	16	15	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 Asset Statistics by Function Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
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.

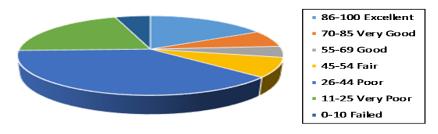
Source: Various City's Departments, L.A. County Sheriffs Dept., & L.A. County Fire Dept.

Street Conditions June 30, 2014

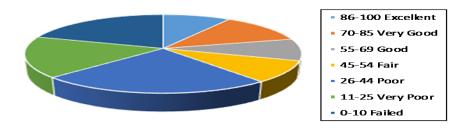
The street inventory for the City consists of 28.4 miles of streets with a pavement area of 5,242,000 square feet of streets. The condition of the roads of the City were as follows for 2014 and 2011:

	86-100 Excellent	70-85 Very Good	55-69 Good	45-54 Fair	26-44 Poor	11-25 Very Poor	0-10 Failed
2014	17.1%	6.8%	4.5%	8.0%	38.2%	20.6%	5.0%
2011	9%	12%	9%	9%	24%	17%	20%

Year 2014 Street Conditions Average PCI = 47.9



Year 2011 Street Conditions (PCI Distribution) Projected Average PCI = 34.4



Source: WillDan Pavement Management Reports 2014 and 2011

Refer to the 2014 Pavement Management Report for long-term cost of the street maintenance program.

Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2014

Date of incorporation September 18, 1957

Population 8,184

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

Employees:

Full-time 20 Other 3

Business licenses issued 1,270

Number of Registered Voters 5,830

Source: City Departments, Los Angeles County Registrar - Recorder, & California Dept. of Finance

