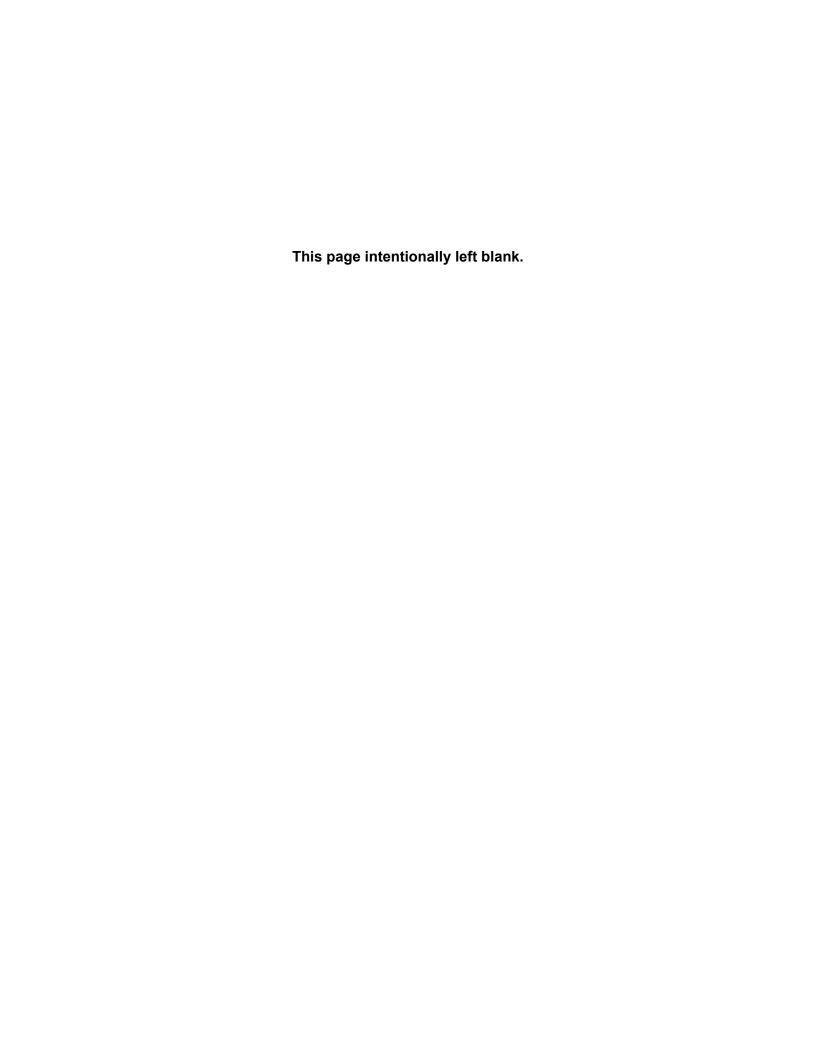




# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Michael C. Whitehead Administrative Services Director

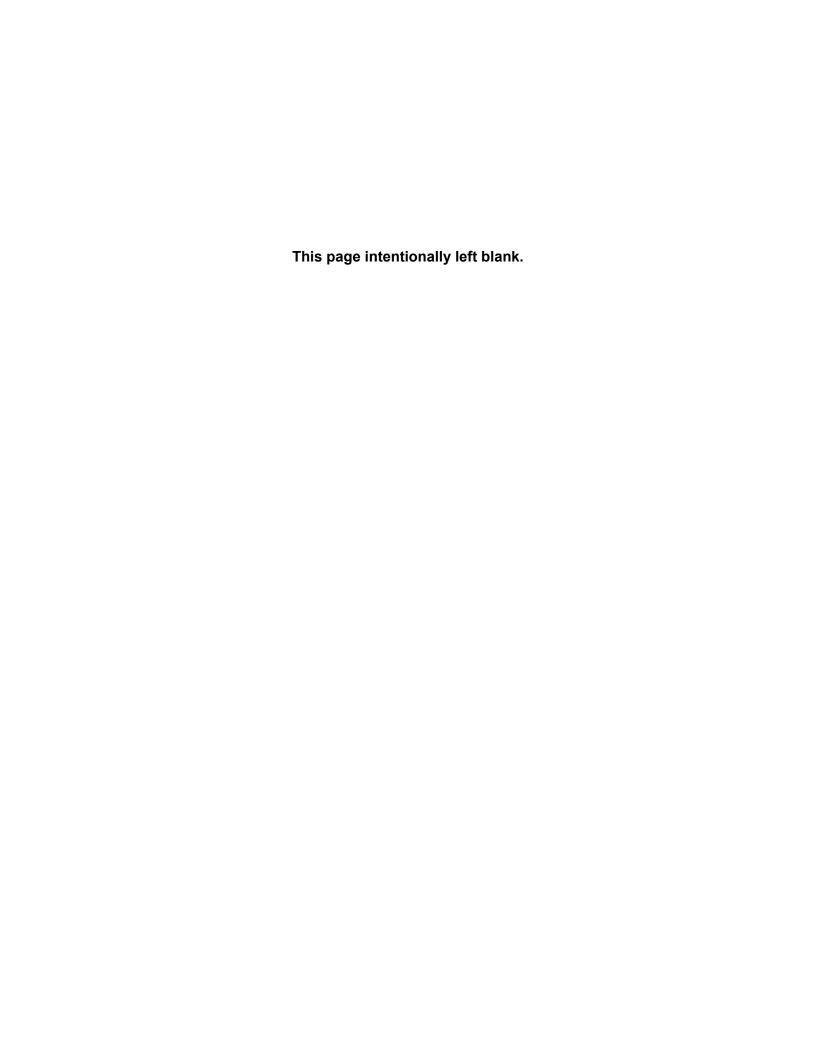


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4045 Palos Verdes Drive North Rolling Hills Estates, CA 90274

**December 4, 2019** 

# **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, 2019, 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 8,247. The City is a "bedroom" community with a commercial district. 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 pro-tem for a one-year term. In 2019, to ensure compliance with the California Voter Participation Act and in response to the State changing the date of the Statewide primary election, the City changed its election date to coincide with the Statewide election in November which resulted in the current Council members terms being extended by an additional five months.

Though the City's overall net position increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 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 City's commitment to ensuring that its citizens are able to live and work in an enviable environment.

# Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement

- The City Council approved two assisted living projects; one at the Village Shopping Center (Merrill Gardens) and a second at the former office building named Peninsula Pointe. The Merrill Gardens project is expected to be completed by March 2020. The Peninsula Pointe project is presently held up in litigation, so the project is off to a slow start, with minor demolition that started late last year.
- Last year, the Planning Commission approved an expansion project for Rolling Hills United Methodist Church including expanded office areas and classrooms. Construction of this project is complete and in use for the 2019-20 school year.
- Last year, the City Council approved a parcel map, zone change and General Plan Amendment for the construction of two single family homes and a two-lot subdivision at 5883 Crest Road (northeast corner of Highridge and Crest Roads). Construction of this project started in July and should be complete by summer 2020.
- The City continued to monitor the development of the Butcher Ranch project, and the construction of the 627 and 927 Deep Valley Drive mixed-use projects. 627 Deep Valley Drive is complete and about one half of the units are sold. 927 Deep Valley Drive should be completed by 2021.
- The City continues to process plans for the Brickwalk project to repair the Indian Peak Landside project utilizing the findings of Cotton and Shire, a geotechnical consulting firm, which will require a redesign of the project.

- The City continues to monitor the Chandler Ranch and Rolling Hills Country Club project, which started in July 2015. Grading for the project is complete and the golf course opened for play in November 2017. The clubhouse facility is complete and fully operational. All infrastructure for the remaining 114-home project has been installed and streets, curb and gutter, and the building pads are complete (certified for construction). Construction of two model home complexes are also complete. To date, about 30 homes have been build and sold. This project should be completed with the build-out of all homes by 2022.
- The City has processed a public works application, including the CEQA document as the Lead Agency, for California Water Company, which involves two new water mains going from their pumping facility located at Montecillo Drive and Palos Verdes Drive North, westbound on Palos Verdes Drive North towards Crenshaw Blvd., then southbound up Crenshaw to Crest Rd. A new pumping station is also under construction along Crenshaw Blvd., within the city of RHE. This project should be completed by the mid-2020.
- 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 full-time Code Compliance Officer.

# **Public Works**

• The City completed the 2018-19 Street Resurfacing Project, which included a portion of Hawthorne Blvd. and several residential streets. The project utilized a variety of funding sources, including Proposition C, Measure R Funds, RMRA (SB 1) and General Funds.

In FY 2018-19, the City completed "Year 5" of its sidewalk repair program in accordance with the 2014 Program and Condition Assessment Report for Curbs, Gutters, Sidewalks, Access Ramps and Driveway Approaches 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. The City receives an annual CDBG fund allocation of approximately \$22,000.

# **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.

## **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

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

<u>Single Audit.</u> As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In years when over \$750,000 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 Amendments of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* For the year ended June 30, 2019, less than \$750,000 was expended on Federal financial assistance programs; and therefore, a single audit was not 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 Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, 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, 2018. This was the twenty-first consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

<u>Acknowledgments.</u> Preparation of this report was the accomplishment by combined efforts of many individuals. We wish to acknowledge the assistance of our auditors, Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, and the contributions of the Administrative Services Department staff: Mike Whitehead, Fernando Estrada and Laurie Moromisato. Additionally, we want to acknowledge the contributions of the Department Heads, Assistant City Manager, City Manager, and the City Council's Audit Subcommittee.

Respectfully submitted,

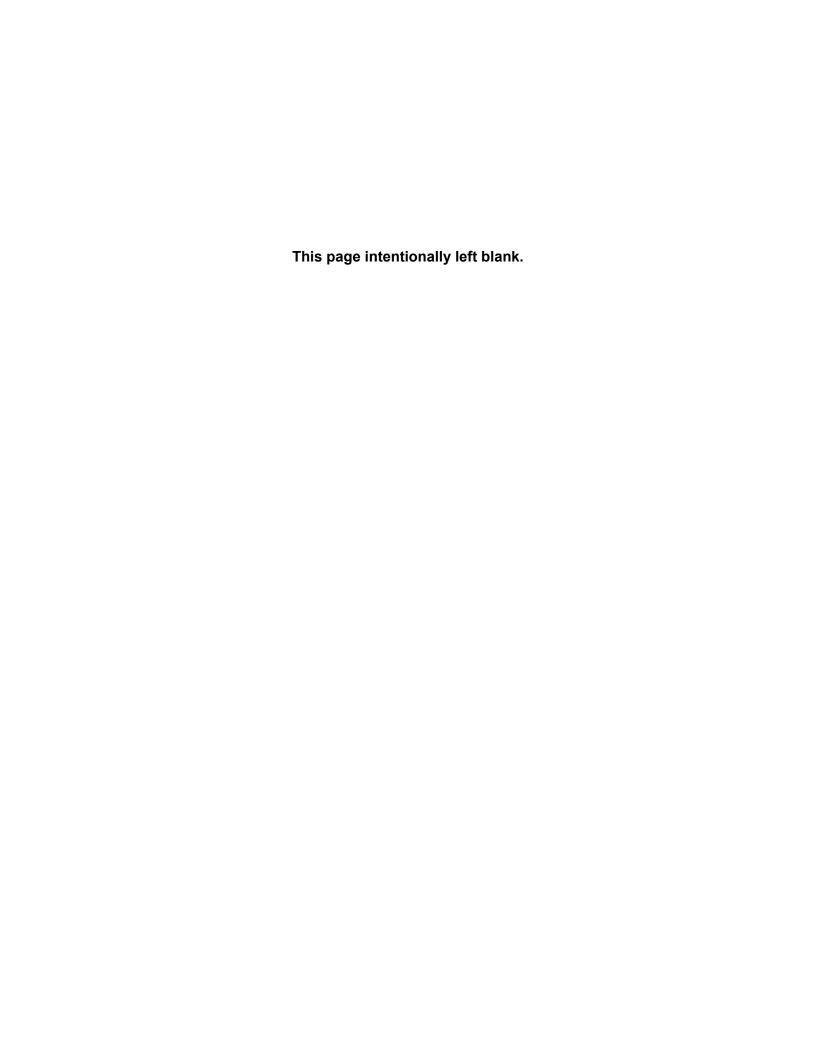
**Gregory Grammer** 

City Manager

Michael C. Whitehead

**Administrative Services Director** 

Jakul White



# CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Directory of City Officials As of June 30, 2019

# JUDY MITCHELL MAYOR

VELVETH SCHMITZ STEVEN ZUCKERMAN MAYOR PRO TEMPORE COUNCIL MEMBER

FRANK V. ZERUNYAN BRITT HUFF
COUNCIL MEMBER COUNCIL MEMBER

# **CITY STAFF**

City Manager Douglas R. Prichard

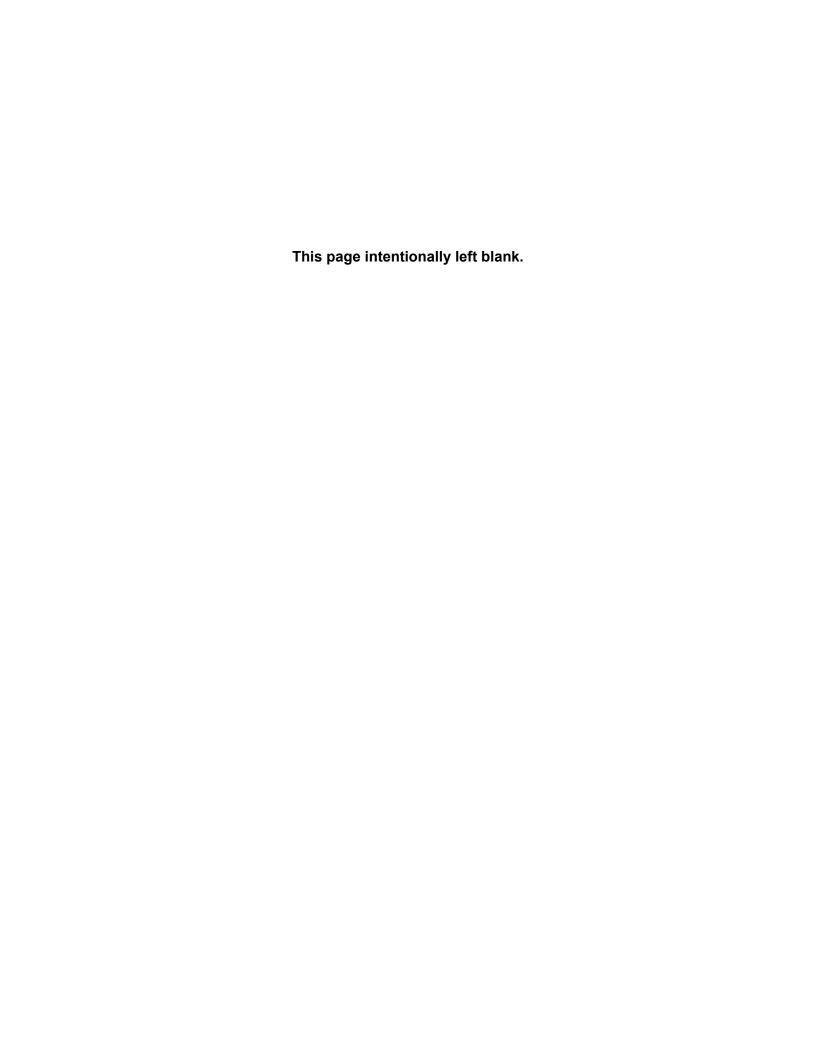
Assistant City Manager Gregory Grammer

Administrative Services Director Michael C. Whitehead

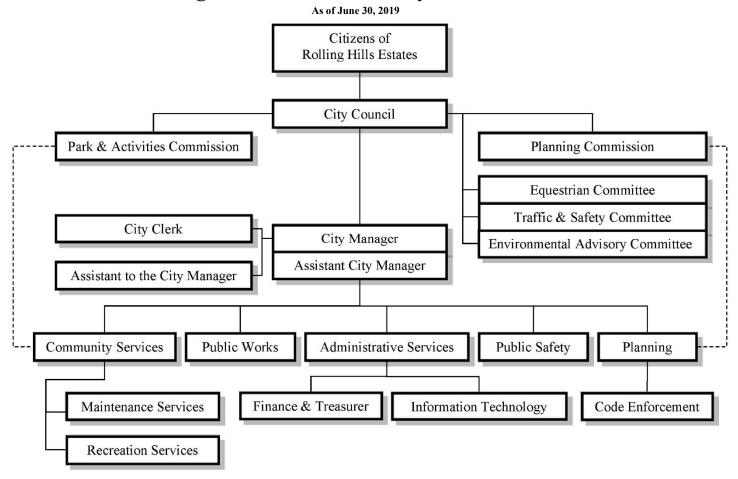
Community Services Director David Wahba

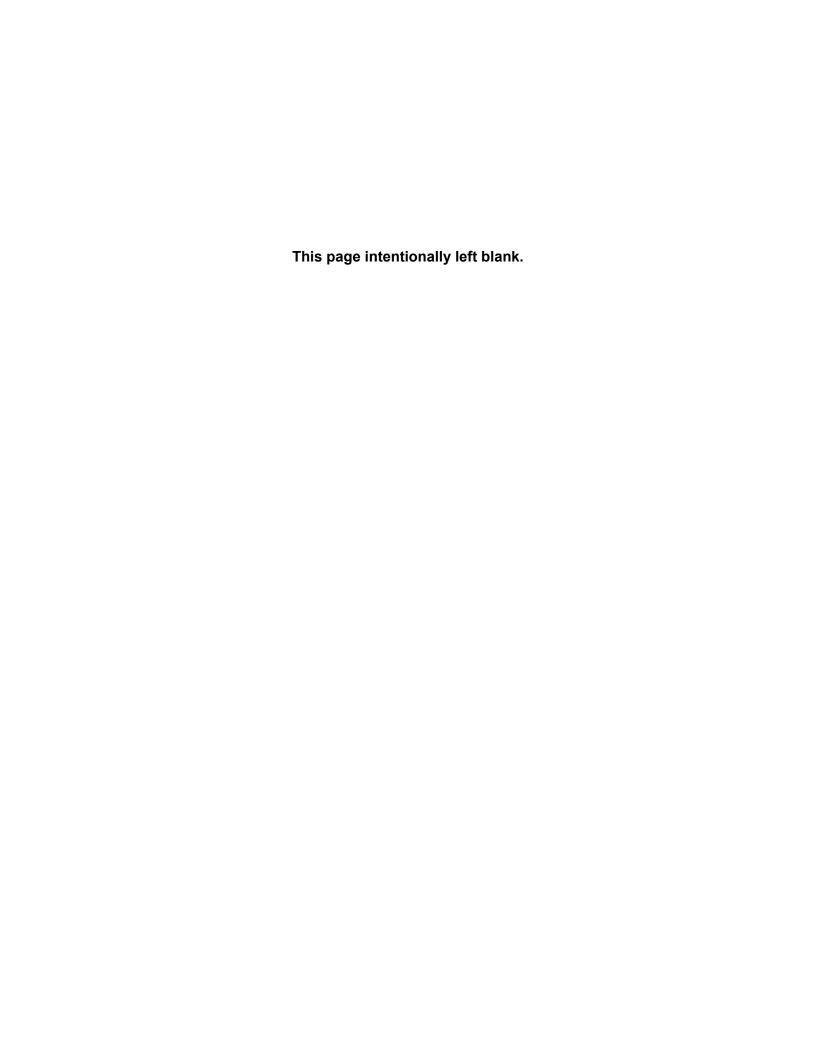
> City Clerk Heidi Luce

City Attorney Donald M. Davis



# Rolling Hills Estates City Government







Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

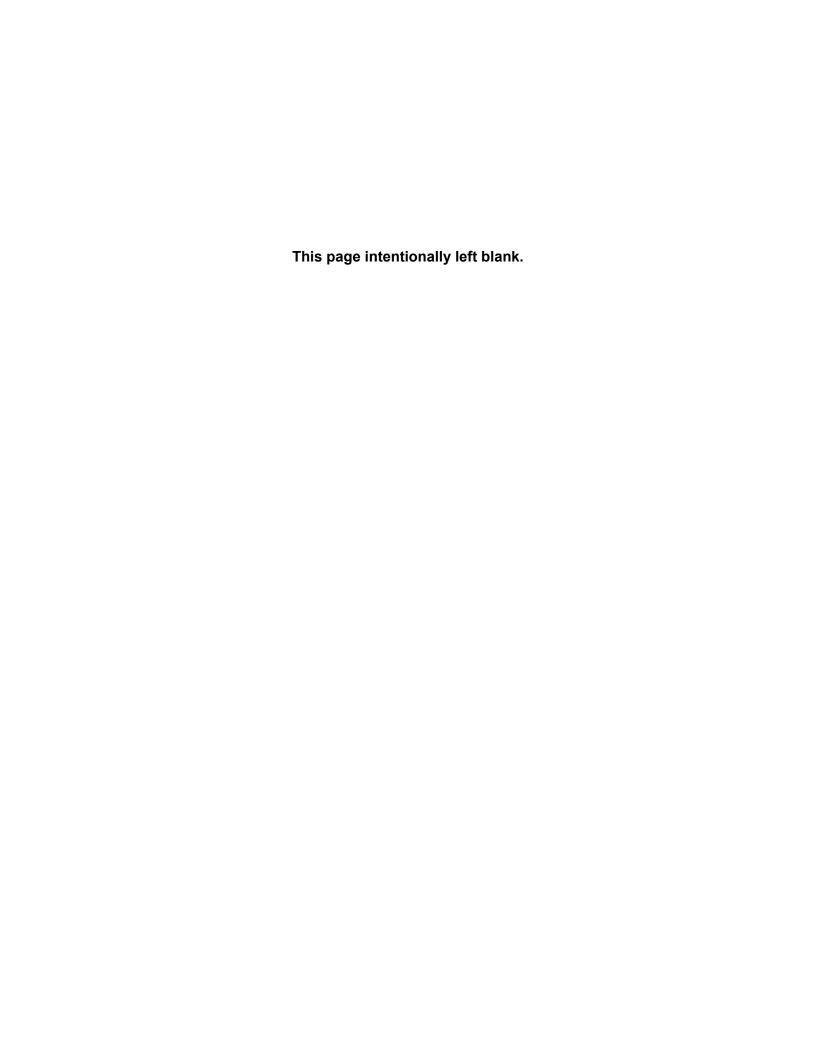
# City of Rolling Hills Estates California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

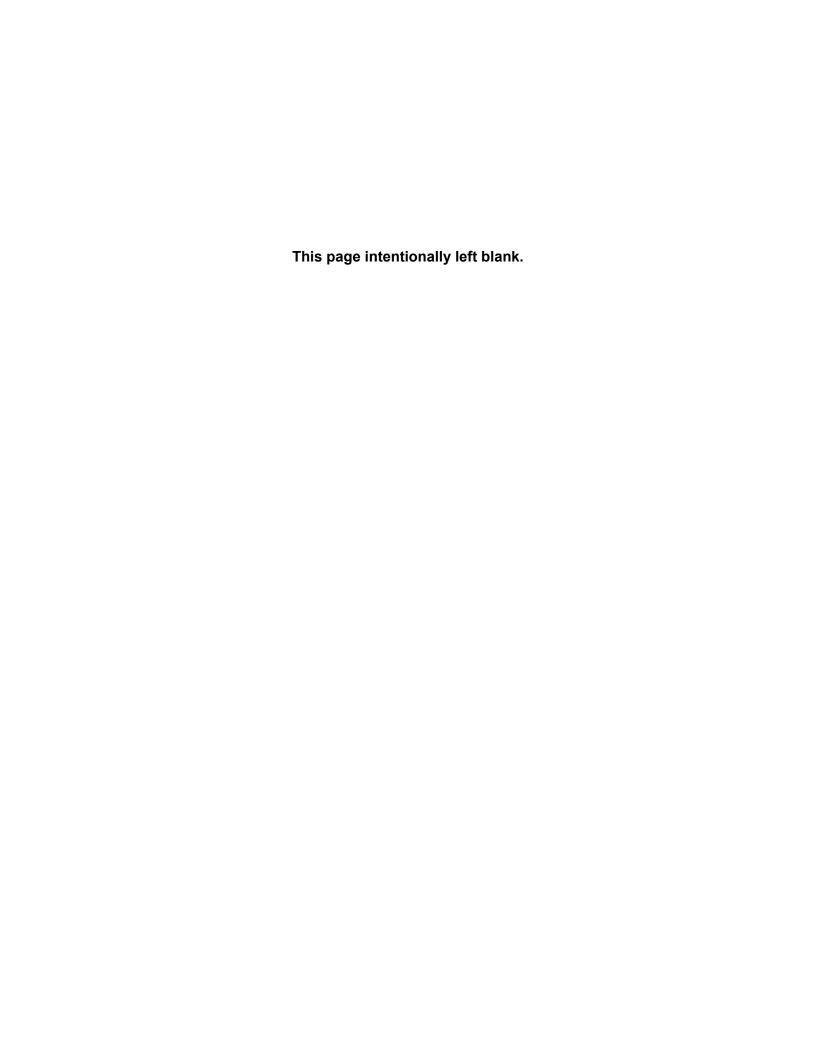
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net

### **PARTNERS**

Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST
Terry P. Shea, CPA
Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA
Jay H. Zercher, CPA (Partner Emeritus)
Phillip H. Waller, CPA (Partner Emeritus)
Kirk A. Franks, CPA (Partner Emeritus)

### DIRECTORS

Jenny Liu, CPA, MST

### MANAGERS / STAFF

Charles De Simoni, CPA
Gardenya Duran, CPA
Brianna Schultz, CPA
Jingjie Wu, CPA
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA
Jin Gu, CPA, MT
Veronica Hernandez, CPA
Tara R. Thorp, CPA, MSA
Laura Arvizu, CPA

### **MEMBERS**

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



# 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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

The City's 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 City'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 City'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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, the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Prop A 4th District Fund, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date, and the schedule of City contribution to the pension plan, as listed in the table of contents, 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and other information, such as the introductory and statistical section as listed in the table of contents, 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 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

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2018, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California December 4, 2019



# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

As management of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, California (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, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The City 's proportionate share of net pension liability (NPL) for the retirement benefits, based on the ratio of the City 's contributions to the Cal PERS Public Agency Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Plan was \$4,327,804 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, and reporting date of June 30, 2019. NPL, the difference between the total pension liability (TPL) and the retirement plan's fiduciary net position, is an important measure required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which required the City to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- ➤ 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 \$15,737,638 (net position).
- ➤ The City had a \$2,931,572 deficit in *unrestricted net position* that will be funded by future revenues. The City had \$1,974,085 in deferred outflows of resources and \$1,722,073 in deferred inflows of resources related to pension as of June 30, 2019.
- > The City's overall net position increased by \$1,805,204 from the prior fiscal year.
- ➤ The City's governmental funds in total reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,827,389, a decrease of \$77,607 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$2,068,897 (unassigned and assigned fund balances) is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- ➤ In the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2019 (pages 18 19), the year-end deficits of \$232,278 for Prop A Parks and \$280,462 for Prop A 4th District reflect monies advanced by the General Fund in anticipation of reimbursement through the approved grant sources.
- The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$252,512 from \$2,940,723 on June 30, 2018 to \$2,688,211 on June 30, 2019.
- ➤ The General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$2,147,217 or 25%, of total General Fund current operating expenditures. Out of the General Fund's assigned fund balance, \$50,000 was allocated to equipment, \$470,000 for capital projects replacement.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

# **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.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these items 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 City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of 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 City does not have any business-type activities.

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 *blended 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 two categories: governmental 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.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

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, Prop A 4th District Fund, Quimby Fees Fund, and Prop A Parks Fund 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. The governmental fund financial statements are listed in the table of contents.

**Fiduciary fund.** The City maintains one *fiduciary fund*, the Peninsula Parking Agency Fund. The statement of fiduciary net position presents the assets and liabilities associated with the 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, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date, and the schedule of city contributions to the pension plan.

The combining statements and schedules 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**

➤ Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position of \$15,737,638 in fiscal year 2018-19, increased from fiscal year 2017-18 by \$1,805,204. The largest portion of the City's total net position (\$17,921,715 or 114% in fiscal year 2018-19, and \$17,337,140 or 125% in fiscal year 2017-18) 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.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

An additional portion of the City's total net position (\$747,495 or 4.7% in fiscal year 2018-19, and \$645,603 or 4.6% in fiscal year 2017-18,) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining deficit unrestricted net position (\$-2,931,572 or -18.6% in fiscal year 2018-19, and \$-4,090,309 or -29.4% in fiscal year 2017-18) represents amounts that will be funded by future revenues.

The following table presents of a summary of the City's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

# **Summary of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,962,829	\$ 4,798,305		
Capital assets, net	17,921,715	17,377,140		
Total assets	21,884,544	22,175,445		
Deferred Pension related items	1,974,085	1,787,740		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,974,085	1,787,740		
Current liabilities	1,423,907	2,169,349		
Non current liabilities	647,207	925,361		
Other liabilities	4,327,804	4,500,624		
Total liabilities	6,398,918	7,595,334		
Deferred pension related items	1,722,073	2,435,417		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,722,073	2,435,417		
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets	17,921,715	17,377,140		
Restricted	747,495	645,603		
Unrestricted	(2,931,572)	(4,090,309)		
Total net position	\$ 15,737,638	\$ 13,932,434		

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

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

# **Summary of Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		
		2019	2018
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	4,159,923	\$ 3,904,546
Operating contributions and grants		1,128,409	964,680
Capital contributions and grants		238,014	260,968
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes		3,255,455	2,994,694
Local sales taxes		1,257,782	1,287,221
Other taxes		1,087,125	983,645
Other general revenue		54,616	95,999
Total revenues		11,181,324	10,491,753
Expenses			
General government		2,205,664	3,441,459
Public safety		2,218,431	2,327,680
Public works		3,197,631	1,438,526
Community services		1,705,420	2,248,864
Public health		23,704	24,526
Interest on bond payable		25,270	33,175
Total expenses		9,376,120	9,514,230
Increase in net position		1,805,204	977,523
Net position - beginning of year		13,932,434	12,954,911
Net position - end of year	\$	15,737,638	\$ 13,932,434

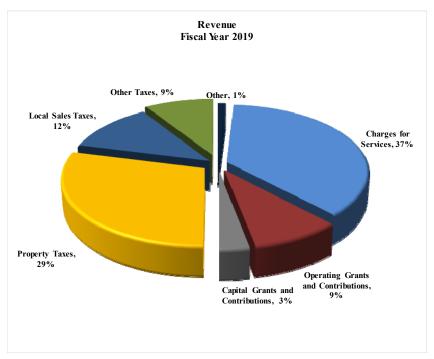
**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,805,204 in fiscal year 2018-19, and increased by \$977,523 in fiscal year 2017-18. Key elements of the \$1,805,204 increase in net position are as follows:

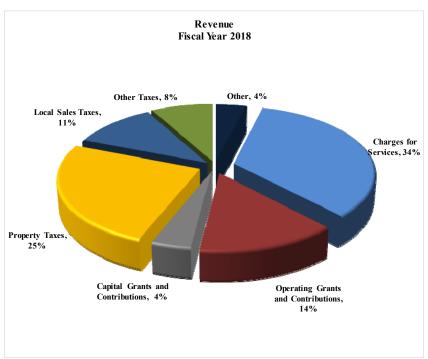
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$163,729.
- ➤ General government expenses decreased by \$1,235,795, which is primarily due to the change in the net pension expense.
- > Public works expenses increased by \$1,759,105.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

The following charts illustrate the proportion of sources of revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

# **Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities**





# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,827,389 at June 30, 2019, a decrease of \$77,607 in comparison with the prior year, for which ending fund balance was \$2,904,996. Approximately 73% of the combined ending fund balances (\$2,068,890) constitute unassigned and assigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. This is a decrease from the 77% reported for fiscal year 2017-18. \$747,495 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 maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon (\$10,000), 2) transportation (\$509,114), 3) capital projects (\$93,864), and 4) park improvements (\$134,517). \$10,997 is a non-spendable for inventories. The City has assigned fund balances of \$50,000 for equipment, and \$470,000 for capital projects replacement.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,147,214, an increase from the prior year unassigned fund balance by \$171,129.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$252,512. The key factors contributing to the decrease are due to an increase in government expenditures with a payment towards CalPERS UAL.

Capital Project Funds Highlights. The capital project funds, Quimby Fees Fund and Prop A Parks Fund are reported as major funds. The Quimby Fees are used to account for monies received from developers or home purchasers for park and equestrian improvement projects. The Prop A - Parks fund is to account for grant monies received from Los Angeles County for maintenance and development of parks. The activities of the Chandler Contribution Fund are presented in the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for nonmajor governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds Highlights. The special revenue fund, Prop A 4th District Fund, is reported as a major fund. The special revenue fund, Prop A 4th District, is reported as a major fund for the improvement to the City Municipal stables including a new horse barn with numerous stalls.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were no significant changes between the original and final budget. The difference between the actual and final amended budget was a positive variance of \$699,885, and is primarily due to the following items not budgeted in the original or final budget amounts:

- > Additional revenues in licenses and building permits are at an all-time high.
- > Increase in anticipated expenditures in Public Works and Community Services.
- > Additional revenues in property taxes from the robust economy and new development.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$17,921,715 (net of accumulated depreciation). These investments in capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, facilities and improvements, vehicles and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure. During the fiscal year 2018-19, the City's investment in capital assets increased by 3.1% primarily due to an increase in infrastructure.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

The following table presents the City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

# **Summary of Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation**

	2019		2019 2018		2018
	Φ.	404444	•	404444	
Land	\$	4,241,414	\$	4,241,414	
Construction in progress		703,417		1,625,898	
Buildings and improvements		2,594,753		2,683,134	
Facilities and improvements		680,200		697,014	
Vehicles and equipment		155,559		154,757	
Infrastructure		9,546,372		7,974,923	
Total	\$	17,921,715	\$	17,377,140	

The City made significant capital improvements in street resurfacing projects. Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1(g) on page 26, and Note 4 on page 35.

**Long-term liabilities.** The City had total long-term liabilities of \$935,674 at June 30, 2019, which is a decrease of \$265,727 or 22.1% from the previous year.

The following is a summary of the City's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

# **Summary of Long-Term Liabilities**

	2019		2018	
Compensated absences Bonds payable	\$	424,674 511,000	\$	460,401 741,000
Total	\$	935,674	\$	1,201,401

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 \$509,386,037. 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 6 on page 37 of this report.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

# **Net Pension Liability**

The City recorded \$4,327,804 in fiscal year 2019 to recognize the City's proportionate share of net pension liability. In addition to the net pension liability, the City also recognized the proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources related to pension of \$1,974,085 and deferred inflows of resources related to pension of \$1,722,073. Implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 is solely for financial reporting purpose and it does not represent an immediate funding requirement.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- ➤ Local property values remain modest, and account for approximately 33% of General Fund revenues. Los Angeles County Net Local Roll of Assessed Property Valuations increased by 5.8% in 2019 and continues to increase annually.
- ➤ There is a rebound from the recession in construction with building permit fees anticipated to exceed \$2,750,000 in revenue.
- Sales tax revenues remain flat in the City however the commercial district has seen some areas redeveloped that should spur additional sales tax revenues in 2019-20. The Triple Flip has finally ended.

All three of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2019-2020. The booming recovery of the economy has increased the revenues of the City and capital projects, especially the street repaving the storm drains' repairs.

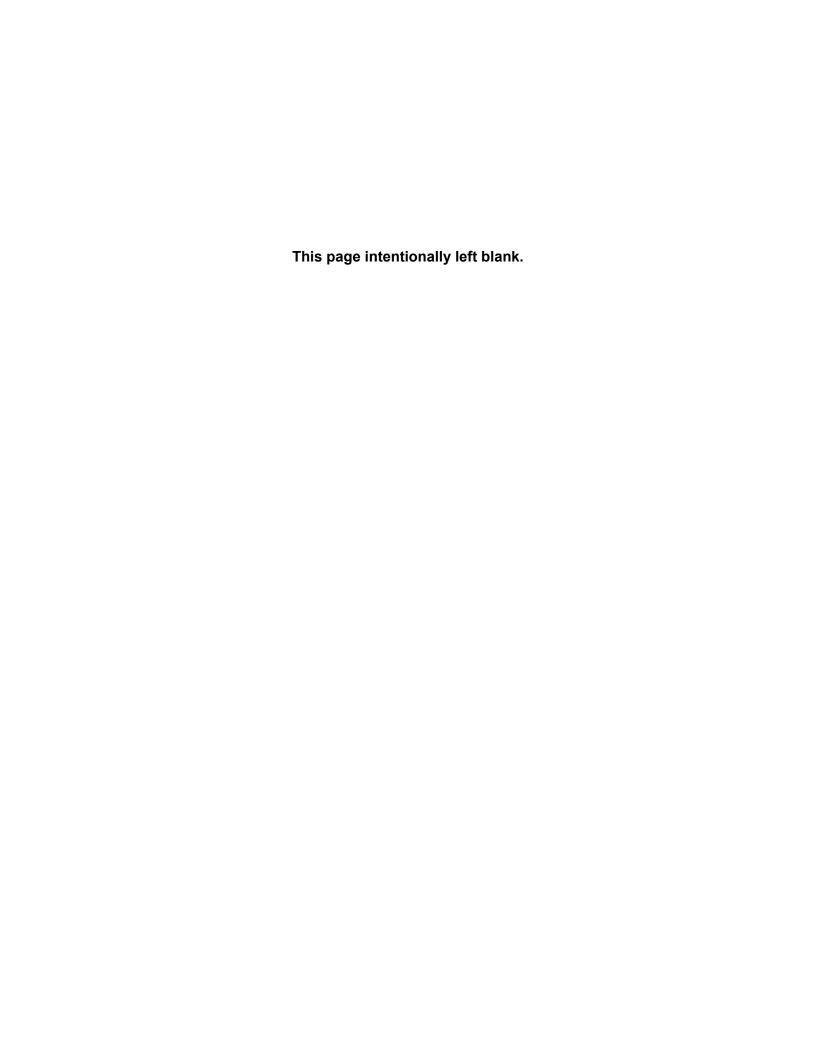
# **Requests for Information**

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.RHE.city for additional financial information (Click "City Departments and Services" and then click "Administrative Services Department").



# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,757,441
Accounts receivable	1,194,391
Inventories	10,997
Capital assets	4044004
Not being depreciated	4,944,831
Being depreciated, net	12,976,884
Total capital assets, net	17,921,715
Total assets	21,884,544
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension related items	1,974,085
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	857,430
Deposits payable	272,318
Unearned revenue	5,692
Current portion of long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences	42,467
Bonds payable	246,000
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences	382,207
Bonds payable	265,000
Net pension liability	4,327,804
Total liabilities	6,398,918
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension related items	1,722,073
1 Shown I States Rome	
Net Position:	
Investment in capital assets	17,921,715
Restricted for:	
Maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon	10,000
Transportation	509,114
Capital projects	93,864
Park improvements	134,517
Unrestricted	(2,931,572)
Total net position	\$ 15,737,638



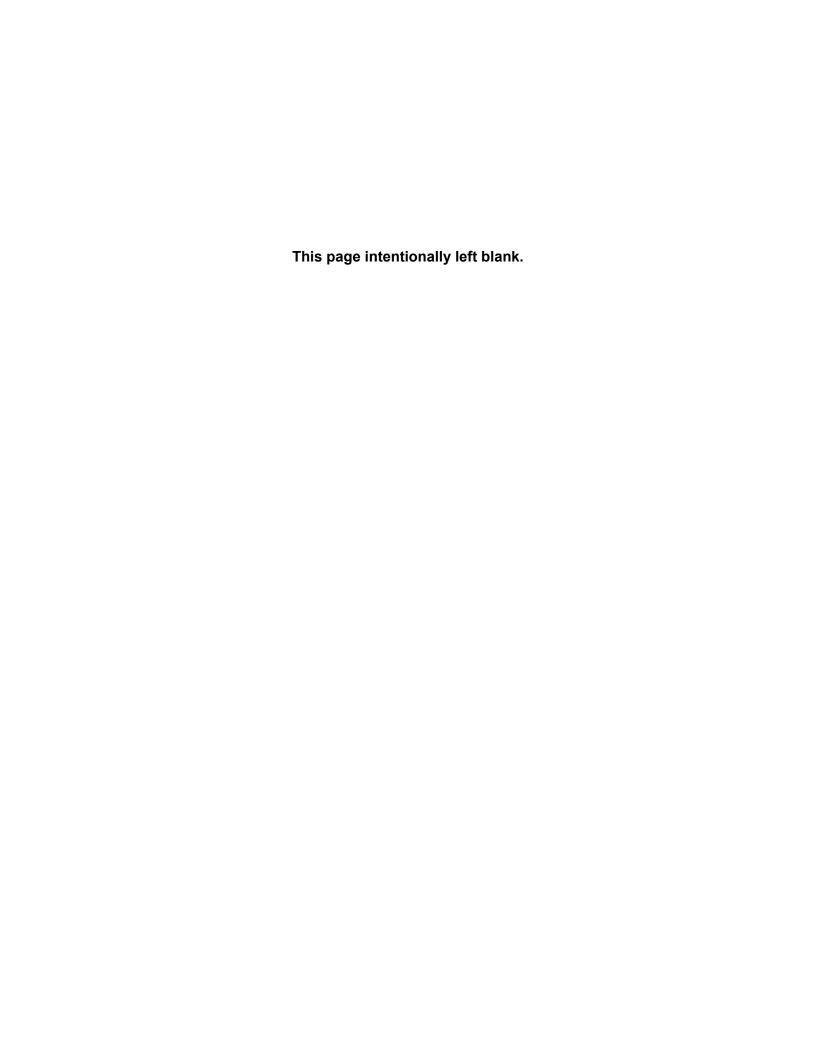
## Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

						am Revenue Operating			Re C	Net Expenses) venues and changes in et Position
Functions/ Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Contributions and Grants		Contributions and Grants		Governmental Activities	
Primary Government: Governmental activities:										
General government Public safety Public works Community services Public health Interest on bond payable	\$	2,205,664 2,218,431 3,197,631 1,705,420 23,704 25,270	\$	3,356,303 67,805 439,022 296,793 -	\$	10,520 148,747 713,398 255,744 -	\$	- 238,014 - - -	\$	1,161,159 (2,001,879) (1,807,197) (1,152,883) (23,704) (25,270)
Total governmental activities		9,376,120		4,159,923		1,128,409		238,014		(3,849,774)
Total primary government	\$	9,376,120	\$	4,159,923	\$	1,128,409	\$	238,014		(3,849,774)
			<b>Ge</b> r Tax	neral revenue	s:					
			Bi Fi O Intei	usiness licens ranchise taxes ther taxes rgovernmental		S				378,343 592,171 116,611
			S: Use	roperty taxes ales taxes e of money and cellaneous	l prope	erty				3,255,455 1,257,782 33,206 21,410
				Total general r	evenu	es				5,654,978
			Cha	ange in net pos	ition					1,805,204
			Net	position, begir	ning o	f year				13,932,434
			Net	position, end o	of year				\$	15,737,638

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

				Special enue Fund
	General Fund		4t	Prop A h District
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories	\$	2,049,525 1,076,330 591,338 10,997	\$	- - - -
Total assets		3,728,190	\$	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	767,661 -	\$	- 280,462
Deposits payable Unearned revenue		272,318 -		-
Total liabilities		1,039,979		280,462
Fund Balances:  Non-spendable:  Inventories  Restricted for:		10,997		-
Maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon Transportation		10,000		- -
Capital projects Park improvements Assigned to:		-		-
Equipment Capital projects replacement Unassigned		50,000 470,000 2,147,214		- - (280,462)
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,688,211		(280,462)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,728,190	\$	-

Capital Projects Funds							
			onmajor	Total			
			Prop A	Gov	ernmental/	Governmental	
Qui	mby Fees		Parks		Funds		Funds
Φ.	440.000	Φ.		Φ.	504.707	Φ.	0.757.444
\$	113,209	\$	-	\$	594,707	\$	2,757,441
	294		-		117,767		1,194,391
	-		-		-		591,338
							10,997
\$	113,503	\$		\$	712,474	\$	4,554,167
\$	_	\$	_	\$	89,769	\$	857,430
Ψ	_	Ψ	232,278	Ψ	78,598	Ψ	591,338
	_				-		272,318
	_		_		5,692		5,692
		-					0,002
			232,278		174,059		1,726,778
	-		-		-		10,997
	-		-		-		10,000
	-		-		509,114		509,114
	-		-		93,864		93,864
	113,503		-		21,014		134,517
	-		-		-		50,000
	-		-		-		470,000
	-		(232,278)		(85,577)		1,548,897
	113,503		(232,278)		538,415		2,827,389
\$	113,503	\$		\$	712,474	\$	4,554,167



# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 2,827,389
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	17,921,715
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension have not been reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred outflows - Pension related	1,974,085
Deferred inflows - Pension related	(1,722,073)
Compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity.	(424,674)
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Net Position, the excess of the plan's proportionate share of the total pension liability over the proportionate share of the plan's fiduciary net position is reported as a net pension liability.	(4,327,804)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds:	(=
Bonds payable	 (511,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 15,737,638

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Fund
	General	Prop A
	Fund	4th District
Revenues:		
Intergovernmental:		
Property taxes	\$ 3,255,455	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	1,257,782	-
Business license taxes	378,343	-
Other taxes	708,782	-
Licenses and permits	3,354,436	-
Fines and forfeitures	41,446	-
Use of money and property	224,718	-
Charges for services	321,064	-
Revenue from other agencies	408,473	-
Other revenues	21,409	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	9,971,908	<u> </u>
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	3,118,149	-
Public safety	2,177,228	-
Public works	1,941,233	-
Community services	1,579,790	-
Public Health	23,704	-
Capital outlay	1,069,066	-
Debt service:		
Principal	230,000	-
Interest	25,270	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	10,164,440	<u> </u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(192,532)	<u> </u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		
Transfers out	(50,090)	_
Transiers out	(59,980)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(59,980)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	(252,512)	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	2,940,723	(280,462)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 2,688,211	\$ (280,462)

Capital Projects Funds			_				
					onmajor	_	Total
			Prop A	Gov	ernmental/	Go	vernmental
Qui	mby Fees		Parks		Funds		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,255,455
	-		-		-		1,257,782
	-		-		-		378,343
	-		-		-		708,782
	-		-		-		3,354,436
	-		-		19,676		61,122
	1,103		-		7,090		232,911
	-		-		32,995		354,059
	99,030		47,778		1,001,744		1,557,025
				-			21,409
	100,133		47,778		1,061,505		11,181,324
					65,217		3,183,366
	-		-		41,203		2,218,431
	-		_		282,935		2,210,431
	_		14,959		7,267		1,602,016
	_		-		- ,20.		23,704
	91,314		-		591,596		1,751,976
	_		_		_		230,000
	_		_		_		25,270
	04.044		44.050		000 040		44.050.004
	91,314		14,959		988,218		11,258,931
	8,819		32,819		73,287		(77,607)
	,		<u> </u>		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>		, ,
	-		-		59,980		59,980
							(59,980)
					59,980		
	8,819		32,819		133,267		(77,607)
	104,684		(265,097)		405,148		2,904,996
\$	113,503	\$	(232,278)	\$	538,415	\$	2,827,389

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (77,607)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay  Depreciation	1,505,633 (961,058)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	35,727
Pension obligation expenses, net of pension deferred related amounts, reported in the Statement of Activities do not require current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	1,072,509
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 the Statement of Activities:  Principal retirement	 230,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,805,204

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Fund June 30, 2019

		ninsula arking
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	847
Accounts receivable		5,487
Total assets	\$	6,334
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		6,334
Total liabilities	<u>  \$                                  </u>	6,334

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

### NOTE 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the basic 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 City's operations and so data from this unit is combined with the data of the City's primary government.

## Peppertree Foundation (the Foundation)

The Foundation is an organization responsible for the development and maintenance of the parks located within the City. The City controls and is financially accountable for the Foundation as City Council serves as members of the Foundation's governing board. 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

## (b) Joint Ventures

The City is a member of the Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Joint Powers Authority (Authority). The 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.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (b) Joint Ventures (continued)

The Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Authority's fiscal year ended on June 30. As of June 30, 2018 (most recent information available), audited financial statements indicated the following:

Total assets	\$ 3,249,267
Total liabilities	 120,991
Total net position	\$ 3,128,276
Charges for services	\$ 349,687
Route 225 operating support	611,725
Governmental sources	32,200
Total operating revenues	993,612
Total aparating averages	(2.469.920)
Total operating expenses	(2,468,829)
Total nonoperating revenues	 1,577,490
Change in net position	\$ 5,039,931

Separate financial statements are available at:

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

### (c) 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The government-wide 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 requirements have been met. Grant funds received before the revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as unearned revenues.

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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Prop A 4th District - Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for grant monies received from the State of California for the maintenance and development of parks, recreation facilities, and open space.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (d) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The **Quimby Fees - Capital Project Fund** is used to account for park-in-lieu fees for all new residential projects from developers who cannot provide land and park improvements as part of their development. The City elected to present this as a major fund.

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.

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.

### Fiduciary Fund:

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; however, does not present a net position.

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

The **Peninsula Parking Agency Fund** is used 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.

### (e) Interfund Activity

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. 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 are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (f) Property Taxes

Under California law, the property tax rate is limited to 1% of market value plus other increases approved by the voters. The City's share of property tax is 7% of the 1% or .00067. 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.

## (g) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### Cash and Investments

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

The City pools its 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 basic financial statements as pooled 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. The City considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash invested in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is also considered to be cash equivalents.

### Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Bad Debt

The \$1,194,391 recorded as accounts receivable include \$754,999 due from businesses and individuals, which includes building permits and licenses, and \$436,247 due from State and County governments for amounts collected and not remitted to the City as of June 30, 2019. The receivables due from other governments include property taxes from the County of Los Angeles which assesses, bills, and collects taxes for the City. The City considers all of these receivables as fully collectible.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (g) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### Inventories

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

## Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, major general infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are valued at the acquisition 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 \$10,000. 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
Park facilities and improvements
Vehicles and equipment 4-18 years
Furniture and fixtures 3-13 years
Infrastructure 20-50 years

#### 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 governmental activities of 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 governmental activities 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (g) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

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.

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is classified as follows:

Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be converted to cash and amounts that will not be converted to cash soon enough to affect the current reporting period (i.e. long-term receivables, prepaids, inventory, land held for resale).

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.

Assigned - comprised of 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* - include the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes.

In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund. 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 Capital Improvement plan forecast, within the limits of the overall Fund Balance Policy. Capital improvements are funded by prior year operating surpluses, special funds, and current year revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (g) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

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, 2019, \$2,147,214 of unassigned fund balance has been identified for future operating expenditures. General fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category; deferred pension related items reported in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet or statement of net position will sometimes reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred pension related items reported in the statement of net position.

### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deduction from CalPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publically available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (g) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Pensions (continued)

Reported results pertain to liability and assets information within the following defined time frames:

Valuation Date (VD) - June 30, 2017 Measurement Date (MD) - June 30, 2018 Measurement Period (MP) - July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Use of Estimates

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

New Pronouncements

The following new pronouncements may have an effect on the City when implemented:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61* is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

### NOTE 2: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds have an accumulated deficit at June 30, 2019:

Special revenue funds:

Prop A 4th District \$ (280,462)
Traffic Safety (30,118)
Jr. Naturalist Park Grant (20,279)

Capital project funds:

Prop A Parks (232,278)
Measure M (35,180)

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

#### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019, are classified in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments \$ 2,757,441

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:

Cash and investments 847

Total cash and investments \$ 2,758,288

Cash and investments were comprised of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Cash on hand\$ 1,550Deposits with financial institutions149,579Investments2,607,159

Total cash and investments \$ 2,758,288

Investments are stated at fair value and are valued on a yearly basis. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using other observable inputs such as matrix pricing techniques or based on quoted prices for assets in markets that are not active. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Securities classified in Level 3 are valued using the income approach such as discounted cash flow techniques.

## NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City investments are in an external government investment pool, which is not subject to reporting within the fair value hierarchy. In addition, the City holds certificates of deposits with separate financial institutions, which are not subject to the fair value hierarchy. Please see additional information in "Investment in State Investment Pool".

## (a) Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

The City of Rolling Hills Estates' Statement of Investment Policy (Policy) is reviewed and adopted by the City Council each year. The 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 Policy is 1 - 10 years and 10 - 30 years, respectively. Investment vehicles not specifically mentioned in the City's 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:

			Maximum Percentage of Portfolio		Maximum	n Investment
	Maximu	m Maturity			in Or	e Issuer
Authorized 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	\$65M
Savings Passbook	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	90%

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding amounts held by bond trustees that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

The City's 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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> A maximum of 25% of the total investment portfolio may be invested for a period exceeding 5 years.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> When LAIF yields exceed those of other allowable investment vehicles, the City is permitted to maintain up to 100% of excess funds in LAIF.

## NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (b) Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

	Remaining Maturity		
	12 Months or		
Investment Type		Less	
LAIF Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$	2,395,516 211,643	
Total	\$	2,607,159	

## (c) 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 Policy, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Total	Minimum Legal Rating	Not rated
	 Total	rating	110114104
LAIF	\$ 2,395,516	N/A	\$ 2,395,516
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	211,643	N/A	211,643
Total	\$ 2,607,159		\$ 2,607,159

### (d) Concentration of Credit Risk

With the exception of U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Treasury Notes and U.S. Treasury Bonds, the 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. There are no investments in any one issuer (other than external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (e) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's 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, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$149,580, and the respective bank balances totaled \$440,801. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; the remaining balance was collateralized as identified above.

## (f) 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 basic 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, 2019, was \$24.5 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2019, had a balance of \$105.7 billion. Of that amount 1.77% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 173 days as of June 30, 2019. LAIF is unrated as to credit quality.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital asset activity for the City's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Governmental Activties	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	4 0 4 4 4 4	•		Φ.		Φ.	1 0 1 1 1 1 1
Land	\$	4,241,414	\$	4 505 622	\$	(0.400.444)	\$	4,241,414
Construction in progress		1,625,898		1,505,633		(2,428,114)		703,417
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		5,867,312		1,505,633		(2,428,114)		4,944,831
		_						_
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		3,788,230		-		-		3,788,230
Facilities and improvements		2,069,602		65,644		-		2,135,246
Vehicles and equipment		690,415		63,902		-		754,317
Furniture and fixtures		79,871		-		-		79,871
Infrastructure		11,321,579		2,298,568				13,620,147
Total capital assets, being depreciated		17,949,697		2,428,114				20,377,811
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(1,105,096)		(88,381)		_		(1,193,477)
Facilities and improvements		(1,372,588)		(82,458)		_		(1,455,046)
Vehicles and equipment		(535,658)		(63,100)		_		(598,758)
Furniture and fixtures		(79,871)		-		_		(79,871)
Infrastructure		(3,346,656)		(727,119)				(4,073,775)
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,439,869)		(961,058)				(7,400,927)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		11,509,828		1,467,056		<u>-</u>		12,976,884
Capital assets, net	\$	17,377,140	\$	2,972,689	\$	(2,428,114)	\$	17,921,715

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

General government	\$ 130,534
Community services	103,404
Public works	727,120
Total	\$ 961,058

## NOTE 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Due From Other Fund				
Due To Other Funds	Ger	neral Fund			
Prop A 4th District Prop A Parks	\$	280,462 232,278			
Nonmajor funds		78,598			
Total	\$	591,338			

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.

The composition of transfers as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Transfer Ou				
Transfer In	Gen	eral Fund			
Nonmajor funds:					
CDBG Grant	\$	17,177			
CalRecycle Asphalt		42,803			
Total	\$	59,980			

CDBG Grant and CalRecycle Asphalt funds had separate capital projects occur during the fiscal year. Both funds have a maximum expenditure amount and any amount over the threshold is paid from the General Fund. The transfers above covered the expenditures in excess of that threshold.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		eginning alance at					Ending alance at		ount Due Within
	Ju	y 1, 2018	Add	litions	Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2019	0	ne Year
2012 Taxable Pension					 				
Obligation Bonds	\$	741,000	\$		\$ (230,000)	\$	511,000	\$	246,000

## (a) Bonds Payable

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.

If an event of default occurs, the trustee may declare the principal of the bonds, together with the accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable immediately.

As of June 30, 2019, annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	F	Principal	Interest			
2020 2021	\$	246,000 265,000	\$	16,290 7,222		
Total	\$	511,000	\$	23,512		

## (b) Compensated Absences Payable

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1(g). This liability will be paid from future resources primarily from the General Fund. The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences payable:

	В	eginning						Ending	Amo	ount Due
	В	alance at					Ва	alance at	V	Vithin
	July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2019		One Year	
Compensated										
absences	\$	460,401	\$	141,618	\$	(177,345)	\$	424,674	\$	42,467

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7: LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PURCHASED INSURANCE

## (a) Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Rolling Hills Estates is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. To mitigate these risks, the City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 116 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 ninember Executive Committee.

## (b) Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for primary self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

#### Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government 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 from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$40 million per occurrence. The coverage structure includes retained risk that is pooled among members, reinsurance, and excess insurance. More detailed information about the various layers of coverage is available on the following website: https://cjpia.org/protection/coverage-programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7: LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PURCHASED INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

## (b) Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority (continued)

Primary Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2018-19 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits 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.

## (c) Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Rolling Hills Estates participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program 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 an aggregate limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year policy term.

### 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 \$8,026,640. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7: LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PURCHASED INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

## (c) Purchased Insurance (continued)

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

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 \$7,816,640. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

#### 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.

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 facilitated by the Authority.

### (d) 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 2018-19.

### NOTE 8: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The California Joint Powers Insurance Authority provides insurance services to the City as mentioned above. The contributions paid by the City to the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$179,253.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors three miscellaneous rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

## NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

### Benefits Provided (continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	PEPRA
	Miscellaneous	2nd Tier	Miscellaneous
	Prior to	Between 12/6/2011	On or after
Hire Date	12/6/2011	and 12/31/2012	1/1/2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	60 & up	62 & up
Monthly benefits, as a % eligible compensation	1.426% - 2.418%	1.000% - 2.000%	1.000% - 2.000%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.00%	6.50%
Required employer contribution rates	10.152%	8.346%	7.266%

### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$875,392. The actual employer payments of \$316,489 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$760,168 by \$443,679, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

## B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of

Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15%
Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases (1) 3.3% - 14.2%

Mortality Rate Table (2)

Derived using CALPERS' membership data

for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase

Contract COLA up to 2.0% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.5% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund.

<sup>(1)</sup> Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service

<sup>(2)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

## NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

### Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Current		
	Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class <sup>(1)</sup>	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 <sup>(2)</sup>	Years 11+ (3)
Global equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	-	-0.92%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the System's CAFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global

#### Change of Assumptions

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

## C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Plan Total		Pl	an Fiduciary	Plan Net		
	Pension Liability		Net Position		Pension Liability		
				_			
Balance at 6/30/2017 (VD)	\$	25,919,579	\$	21,418,955	\$	4,500,624	
Balance at 6/30/2018 (MD)		24,284,411		19,956,607		4,327,804	
Net changes during 2017 - 2018	\$	(1,635,168)	\$	(1,462,348)	\$	(172,820)	

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the June 30, 2017 and 2018 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportionate Share - June 30, 2017	0.11417%
Proportionate Share - June 30, 2018	0.11484%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00066%

## Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Current Disco		Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)		
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.612.785	\$ 4.3	327.804 \$	1.616.106		

## Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

## Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

#### NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

### Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual earnings

5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the

measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 516,147 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 135,474 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

#### D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2017), the City's net pension liability was \$4,500,624. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the Local Government incurred a pension income of \$213.042.

#### NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

As of June 30, 2019, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and	\$ 493,383	\$ (120,919)
actual experience	166,050	(56,506)
Differences between projected and actual investments earnings	21,396	-
Differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(627,695)
Change in employer's proportion	417,864	(916,953)
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date	 875,392	 
Total	\$ 1,974,085	\$ (1,722,073)

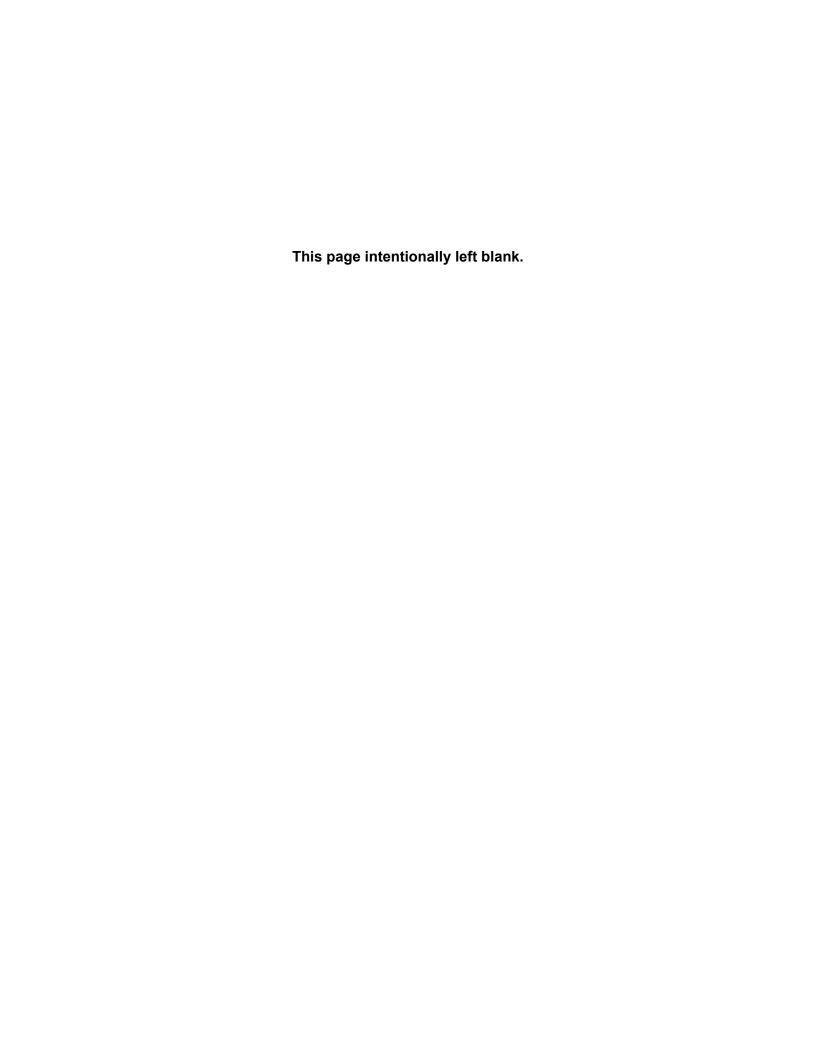
These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2017-18 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$875,392 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

		Deferred
Fiscal Year Ending	Outf	flows/(Inflows) of
June 30:		Resources
2020	\$	(212,588)
2021		(252,723)
2022		(119,144)
2023		(38,925)
2024		-
Remaining		-

#### E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



#### General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bud	get Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Amounts	(Negative)
_				
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,065,7			\$ 73,476
Sales and use taxes	1,262,5			(4,741)
Business license taxes	340,0			28,343
Other taxes	740,0			(31,218)
Licenses and permits	3,233,0			121,436
Fines and forfeitures	34,5			4,946
Use of money and property	179,9			30,280
Charges for services	510,0			(188,936)
Revenue from other agencies	356,0			33,656
Other revenues	15,0	000 20,7	784 21,409	625
Total revenues	9,736,7	<u>/31</u> 9,904,0	9,971,908	67,867
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,909,0	005 3,084,8	3,118,149	(33,347)
Public safety	2,173,8	316 2,175,6	591 2,177,228	(1,537)
Public works	1,762,2	252 1,908,8	362 1,941,233	(32,371)
Community services	1,381,9	1,465,6	668 1,579,790	(114,122)
Public Health	25,0	000 25,0	000 23,704	1,296
Capital outlay	1,888,0	000 1,941,6	1,069,066	872,588
Debt service:				
Principal	230,0	000 230,0	230,000	-
Interest	24,7	<u>761</u> 24,7	761 25,270	(509)
Total expenditures	10,394,7	<u>47</u> 10,856,4	10,164,440	691,998
Evenes (Definionary) of Poyonuos				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(658,0	)16) (952,3	397) (192,532)	759,865
, ,				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out		<u> </u>	(59,980)	(59,980)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- (59,980)	(59,980)
Net change in fund balances	(658,0	016) (952,3	397) (252,512)	699,885
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,940,7	723 2,940,7	723 2,940,723	<u> </u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,282,7	707 \$ 1,988,0	326 \$ 2,688,211	\$ 759,865

Prop A 4<sup>th</sup> District Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures Capital outlay	40,000	40,000		40,000
Total expenditures	40,000	40,000		40,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(40,000)	(40,000)	-	40,000
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(280,462)	(280,462)	(280,462)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ (320,462)	\$ (320,462)	\$ (280,462)	\$ 40,000

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Measurement Date										
	June 30, 2014		Ju	ne 30, 2015	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		
Employer's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability <sup>1</sup>	0.0620000%		0.1505090%		0.1598520%		0.0114170%			0.1148350%	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net											
Pension Liability	\$	3,857,665	\$	4,129,172	\$	5,553,069	\$	4,500,624	\$	4,327,804	
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	1,807,329	\$	1,783,355	\$	1,794,426	\$	1,843,465	\$	1,904,103	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Employer's Covered Payroll		213.45%		231.54%		309.46%		244.14%		227.29%	
Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		83.03%		82.03%		76.47%		82.64%		82.18%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proportion of the net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

<sup>\*</sup>Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions to the Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Fiscal Year									
	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		Ju	ne 30, 2019
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$	218,382	\$	316,760	\$	317,398	\$	316,489	\$	375,392
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		(218,382)		(316,760)		(317,398)		(316,489)		(875,392)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(500,000)
Covered Payroll	\$	1,783,355	\$	1,794,426	\$	1,843,465	\$	1,904,103	\$	1,981,431
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		12.25%		17.65%		17.22%		16.62%		18.95%

<sup>\*</sup>Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

Changes in Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

# Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

#### (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.

#### (a) Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following program levels reported an excess of expenditures over appropriations:

Fund	ounts over oudget
General Fund - general government	\$ 33,347
General Fund - public safety	1,537
General Fund - public works	32,371
General Fund - community services	114,122

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







#### **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.

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

**Prop A Transit 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.

<u>Jr. Naturalist Park Grant</u> - To account for a state grant received to help expand the hours, programs and events held at the George F. Canyon Nature Center.

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

<u>Peppertree Foundation Fund</u> - To account for citizen donations to enrich the quality of life in the City.

<u>HUTA SB1 RMRA Fund</u> - To account for the City's share of funds used to address basic road maintenance, rehabilitation and critical safety needs on local streets, which is funded through a per gallon fuel tax and vehicle registration fees.

<u>Traffic Mitigation Fund</u> - To account for an impact fee under the Public Facilities Impact Fee Program for New Development. It is only for new and expanded projects in the City's Commercial District. These monies are earmarked for improvements to the City's roadways for traffic mitigation purposes.

#### 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.

<u>Local Transportation Fund</u> - To account for the City's share of the one-fourth cent general sales tax collected by the County of Los Angeles for local streets and roads projects within the City.

\*Although this fund had no activity in the current year, it was budgeted for and is included in the following Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

<u>CDBG Grant Fund</u> - To account for grant monies received from the Los Angeles County Community Development Commission utilized to eliminate slum and blighted conditions, assist low and moderate-income households or to meet the needs of special population groups, such as the disabled.

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

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

<u>STPL Grant</u> - To account for funds received for improvements to the City's bike lanes.

\*Although this fund had no activity in the current year, it was budgeted for and is included in the following Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

<u>CalRecycle Asphalt Fund</u> - To account for funds received from the State Transportation Improvement Program for transportation projects.

<u>Measure M Fund</u> - To account for the City's share of the half-cent sales tax to fund new street and transportation projects and programs.

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

					;	Special Rev	enue l	Funds				
	Traffic Safety		Prop A Transit Tax		Air Quality Improvement		Jr. Naturalist Park Grant		Highway Users Tax		Peppertree Foundation	
Assets:												
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 	- 2,299	\$ 	37,844 75	\$	94,254 3,017	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	52,421 600	\$	26,609 97
Total assets	\$	2,299	\$	37,919	\$	97,271	\$		\$	53,021	\$	26,706
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	199	\$	_	\$	20,279	\$	45,300	\$	-
Due to other funds		32,417		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				5,692
Total liabilities		32,417		199				20,279		45,300		5,692
Fund Balances:												
Restricted for:												
Transportation		-		37,720		97,271		-		7,721		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-
Park improvements		-		-		-		-		-		21,014
Unassigned		(30,118)						(20,279)				-
Total fund balances (deficits)		(30,118)		37,720		97,271		(20,279)		7,721		21,014
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,299	\$	37,919	\$	97,271	\$		\$	53,021	\$	26,706

# Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	enue	Funds				Capital Pro	jects F	unds				
	HUTASB1 RMRA		Traffic Mitigation		Local Transportation		CDBG Grant		PEG Fees			Prop C		
Assets:														
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	- 13,944	\$	191,000 592	\$	-	\$	- 23,991	\$	85,986 7,878	\$	64,577 65,168		
7 Boodine Toddivable		10,011		002			-	20,001		1,010	-	00,100		
Total assets	\$	13,944	\$	191,592	\$		\$	23,991	\$	93,864	\$	129,745		
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	\$	- 11,001	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,991	\$	-	\$	-		
Unearned revenue														
Total liabilities		11,001						23,991						
Fund Balances:														
Restricted for:														
Transportation		2,943		191,592		-		-		-		129,745		
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		93,864		-		
Park improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned														
Total fund balances (deficits)		2,943		191,592						93,864		129,745		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,944	\$	191,592	\$		\$	23,991	\$	93,864	\$	129,745		

# Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Me	asure R	STP	L Grant		ecycle phalt	Me	asure M	Gov	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	42,016 106	\$ 	-	\$ . <del></del>	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	594,707 117,767
Total assets	\$	42,122	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	712,474
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,769
Due to other funds		-		-		-		35,180		78,598
Unearned revenue				-		-				5,692
Total liabilities				-		-		35,180		174,059
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for:										
Transportation		42,122		-						509,114
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		93,864
Park improvements		-		-		-		-		21,014
Unassigned		-		-		-		(35,180)		(85,577)
Total fund balances (deficits)		42,122		-	· <del></del>	-		(35,180)		538,415
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	42,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	712,474

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Special Rev	venue Funds		
	Traffic Safety	Prop A Transit Tax	Air Quality Improvement	Jr. Naturalist Park Grant	Highway Users Tax	Peppertree Foundation
Revenues:			•			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 19,676	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Use of money and property	-	271	1,199	-	259	422
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	32,995
Revenue from other agencies		161,793	10,521	44,938	170,050	
Total revenues	19,676	162,064	11,720	44,938	170,309	33,417
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	65,217	-	-
Public safety	41,203	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	160,267	-	-	106,123	16,545
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	7,267
Capital outlay						
Total expenditures	41,203	160,267		65,217	106,123	23,812
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(21,527)	1,797	11,720	(20,279)	64,186	9,605
ever (anaer) experiance						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in						
Total other financing sources (uses)						<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	(21,527)	1,797	11,720	(20,279)	64,186	9,605
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	(8,591)	35,923	85,551		(56,465)	11,409
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ (30,118)	\$ 37,720	\$ 97,271	\$ (20,279)	\$ 7,721	\$ 21,014

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

Special Reve	ilue rulius	Capital Projects Funds						
HUTASB1 RMRA	Traffic Mitigation	Local Transportation	CDBG Grant	PEG Fees	Prop C			
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Use of money and property 8	2,564	-	-	969	528			
Charges for services -	-	-	-	24.002	- 199,203			
Revenue from other agencies 146,222	<u>-</u>		23,991	31,003	199,203			
Total revenues 146,230	2,564		23,991	31,972	199,731			
Expenditures: Current:								
General government -	-	-	-	-	-			
Public safety -	-	-	-	-	-			
Public works -	-	-	-	-	-			
Community services -	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay 133,961			23,991		100,000			
Total expenditures 133,961			23,991		100,000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures 12,269	2,564	-	-	31,972	99,731			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in			17,177					
Total other financing sources (uses)			17,177					
Net change in fund balances 12,269	2,564	-	17,177	31,972	99,731			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year (9,326)	189,028		(17,177)	61,892	30,014			
Fund balances (deficits), end of year \$ 2,943	\$ 191,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,864	\$ 129,745			

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Capital Pro	ojects Funds		
	Measure R	STPL Grant	Calrecycle Asphalt	Measure M	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,676
Use of money and property	428	-	-	442	7,090
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	32,995
Revenue from other agencies	100,681		· <del></del>	113,342	1,001,744
Total revenues	101,109			113,784	1,061,505
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	65,217
Public safety	-	-	-	-	41,203
Public works	-	-	-	-	282,935
Community services	-	-	-	-	7,267
Capital outlay	100,000	· <del></del>	<u> </u>	233,644	591,596
Total expenditures	100,000		<u> </u>	233,644	988,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,109		. <u>-</u>	(119,860)	73,287
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in			42,803		59,980
T.I. II. 5					
Total other financing sources (uses)			42,803		59,980
Net change in fund balances	1,109	-	42,803	(119,860)	133,267
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	41,013		(42,803)	84,680	405,148
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 42,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (35,180)	\$ 538,415

Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget /	Amo	unts	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Original Final		A	mounts	(Negative)			
Revenues: Fines and forfietures	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	19,676	\$	(10,324)
Total revenues		30,000		30,000		19,676		(10,324)
Expenditures Public safety		42,300		42,300		41,203		1,097
Total expenditures		42,300		42,300		41,203		1,097
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(12,300)		(12,300)		(21,527)		(9,227)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		(8,591)	_	(8,591)		(8,591)		
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(20,891)	\$	(20,891)	\$	(30,118)	\$	(9,227)

# Prop A Transit Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget /	<b>A</b> mo	unts	,	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		<u>Final</u>		_Ar	mounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	100	\$	100	\$	271	\$	171	
Revenues from other agencies		165,000		165,000		161,793		(3,207)	
Total revenues		165,100		165,100		162,064		(3,036)	
Expenditures									
Public works		170,122		170,122		160,267		9,855	
Total expenditures		170,122		170,122		160,267		9,855	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,022)		(5,022)		1,797		6,819	
Fund balances, beginning of year		35,923		35,923		35,923			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	30,901	\$	30,901	\$	37,720	\$	6,819	

# Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget	Amou	unts	,	Actual	Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Original		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	50	\$	50	\$	1,199	\$	1,149
Revenues from other agencies		9,100		9,100		10,521		1,421
Total revenues		9,150		9,150		11,720		2,570
Expenditures								
Total expenditures								
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		9,150		9,150		11,720		2,570
Fund balances, beginning of year		85,551		85,551		85,551		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	94,701	\$	94,701	\$	97,271	\$	2,570

# Jr. Naturalist Grant Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget	Amoı	unts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Ori	ginal	Final			mounts	(Ne	egative)
Revenues: Revenues from other agencies	\$		\$	44,938	\$	44,938	\$	<u>-</u> _
Total revenues				44,938		44,938		
Expenditures General government				44,938		65,217		(20,279)
Total expenditures				44,938		65,217		(20,279)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-		(20,279)		(20,279)
Fund balances, beginning of year								
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$		\$		\$	(20,279)	\$	(20,279)

# Highway Users Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 259	\$ 109
Revenues from other agencies	187,336	187,336	170,050	(17,286)
Total revenues	187,486	187,486	170,309	(17,286)
Expenditures				
Public works	277,336	277,336	106,123	171,213
Total expenditures	277,336	277,336	106,123	171,213
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(89,850)	(89,850)	64,186	153,927
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(56,465)	(56,465)	(56,465)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ (146,315)	\$ (146,315)	\$ 7,721	\$ 153,927

# Peppertree Foundation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget /	Amoı	unts	,	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		<u>Final</u>		_A	mounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property Charges fo services	\$	70 36,000	\$	70 36,000	\$	422 32,995	\$	352 (3,005)	
Total revenues		36,070		36,070		33,417		(2,653)	
Expenditures									
Public works		13,700		19,200		16,545		2,655	
Community services		18,000		18,000		7,267		10,733	
Total expenditures		31,700		37,200		23,812		13,388	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		4,370		(1,130)		9,605		10,735	
Fund balances, beginning of year		11,409		11,409		11,409			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	15,779	\$	10,279	\$	21,014	\$	10,735	

# HUTA SB1 RMRA Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget /	<b>A</b> mo	unts	,	Actual	Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Original		Final		_Ar	nounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	100	\$	100	\$	8	\$	(92)
Revenues from other agencies		138,576		138,576		146,222		7,646
Total revenues		138,676		138,676		146,230		7,554
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		133,961		133,961		133,961		
Total expenditures		133,961		133,961		133,961		
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		4,715		4,715		12,269		7,554
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		(9,326)		(9,326)		(9,326)		
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(4,611)	\$	(4,611)	\$	2,943	\$	7,554

Traffic Mitigation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	_\$_	-	_\$_		_\$_	2,564	\$	2,564
Total revenues						2,564		2,564
Expenditures								
Total expenditures								
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		-		2,564		2,564
Fund balances, beginning of year		189,028		189,028		189,028		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	189,028	\$	189,028	\$	191,592	\$	2,564

# Local Transportation Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget /	<b>A</b> mo	unts	Ac	tual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Amo	ounts	(Negative)	
Revenues: Revenue from other agencies	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total revenues								
Expenditures Capital outlay		15,000		15,000				15,000
Total expenditures		15,000		15,000				15,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(15,000)		(15,000)		-		15,000
Fund balances, beginning of year					-			
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(15,000)	\$	(15,000)	\$		\$	15,000

# CDBG Grant Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget /	<b>A</b> mo	unts		Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Original			Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues: Revenue from other agencies	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	23,991	\$	(1,009)
Total revenues		25,000		25,000		23,991		(1,009)
Expenditures Capital outlay		25,000		25,000		23,991		1,009
Total expenditures		25,000		25,000		23,991		1,009
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in						17,177		17,177
Net change in fund balances		-		-		17,177		17,177
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		(17,177)		(17,177)		(17,177)		
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(17,177)	\$	(17,177)	\$	_	\$	17,177

PEG Fees Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget /	<b>A</b> mo:	unts	A	Actual	Variance wit Final Budge Positive		
	Original		<u>Final</u>		Ar	nounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	250	\$	250	\$	969	\$	719	
Revenue from other agencies		29,500		29,500		31,003		1,503	
Total revenues		29,750		29,750		31,972		2,222	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000		-		50,000	
Total expenditures		50,000		50,000				50,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,250)		(20,250)		31,972		52,222	
Fund balances, beginning of year		61,892		61,892		61,892			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	41,642	\$	41,642	\$	93,864	\$	52,222	

Prop C Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	100	\$	100	\$	528	\$	428	
Revenue from other agencies		140,000		140,000		199,203		59,203	
Total revenues		140,100		140,100		199,731		59,631	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		100,000			
Total expenditures		100,000		100,000		100,000			
Excess of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		40,100		40,100		99,731		59,631	
Fund balances, beginning of year		30,014		30,014		30,014			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	70,114	\$	70,114	\$	129,745	\$	59,631	

Measure R Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	50	\$	50	\$	428	\$	378	
Revenue from other agencies		105,000		105,000		100,681		(4,319)	
Total revenues		105,050		105,050		101,109		(3,941)	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		100,000			
Total expenditures		100,000		100,000		100,000			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		5,050		5,050		1,109		(3,941)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		41,013		41,013		41,013			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	46,063	\$	46,063	\$	42,122	\$	(3,941)	

Quimby Fees Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,103	\$	(897)	
Revenue from other agencies		240,000		240,000		99,030		(140,970)	
Total revenues		242,000		242,000		100,133		(141,867)	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay		247,600		265,936		91,314		174,622	
Total expenditures		247,600		265,936		91,314		174,622	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,600)		(23,936)		8,819		32,755	
Fund balances, beginning of year		104,684		104,684		104,684			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	99,084	\$	80,748	\$	113,503	\$	32,755	

Prop A Parks Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		egative)
Revenues:								
Revenue from other agencies	\$	249,500	\$	249,500	\$	47,778	\$	(201,722)
Total revenues		249,500		249,500		47,778		(201,722)
Expenditures								
Community services		249,500		249,500		14,959		234,541
Capital outlay		20,500		20,500				20,500
Total expenditures		270,000		270,000		14,959		255,041
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(20 500)		(20 500)		22 040		F2 210
Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,500)		(20,500)		32,819		53,319
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		(265,097)		(265,097)		(265,097)		
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(285,597)	\$	(285,597)	\$	(232,278)	\$	53,319

# CalRecycle Asphalt Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Total revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures								
Total expenditures								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in						42,803		42,803
Net change in fund balances		-		-		42,803		42,803
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		(42,803)		(42,803)		(42,803)		
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(42,803)	\$	(42,803)	\$		\$	42,803

Measure M Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-		442	\$	442	
Revenue from other agencies		116,822		116,822		113,342		(3,480)	
Total revenues		116,822		116,822		113,784		(3,038)	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay		116,822		233,644		233,644		-	
Total expenditures		116,822		233,644	-	233,644			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(116,822)		(119,860)		(3,038)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		84,680		84,680		84,680			
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	84,680	\$	(32,142)	\$	(35,180)	\$	(3,038)	



### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **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 basic financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

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

Fiscal Year

				risca	i rear				
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 7,437,235	\$ 7,823,648	\$ 8,353,841	\$ 9,410,015	\$ 12,745,054	\$ 13,821,968	\$ 15,340,607	\$ 16,804,702	\$ 17,377,140	\$ 17,921,715
963,108	1,200,294	1,097,622	1,051,065	385,690	2,598,454	2,150,212	546,634	645,603	747,495
1,822,165	1,528,215	2,053,400	1,446,859	237,854	(4,874,613)	(3,735,772)	(5,396,425)	(4,090,309)	(2,931,572)
\$ 10,222,508	\$ 10,552,157	\$ 11,504,863	\$ 11,907,939	\$ 13,368,598	\$ 11,545,809	\$ 13,755,047	\$ 11,954,911	\$ 13,932,434	\$ 15,737,638
\$ 50,065	\$ 46,203	\$ 42,341	\$ 38,479	\$ 118,010	\$ 110,545	\$ 103,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(180,723)	(267,237)	(379,604)	(317,937)	(303,006)	(191,906)	(74,491)			
\$ (130,658)	\$ (221,034)	\$ (337,263)	\$ (279,458)	\$ (184,996)	\$ (81,361)	\$ 28,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 7,487,300	\$ 7,869,851	\$ 8,396,182	\$ 9,448,494	\$ 12,863,094	\$ 13,932,513	\$ 15,443,657	\$ 16,804,702	\$ 17,377,140	\$ 17,921,715
963,108	1,200,294	1,097,622	1,051,065	385,690	2,598,454	2,150,212	546,634	645,603	747,495
1,641,442	1,260,978	1,673,796	1,128,922	(65,152)	(5,066,519)	(3,810,263)	(5,396,425)	(4,090,309)	(2,931,572)
									·
\$ 10,091,850	\$ 10,331,123	\$ 11,167,600	\$ 11,628,481	\$ 13,183,632	\$ 11,464,448	\$ 13,783,606	\$ 11,954,911	\$ 13,932,434	\$ 15,737,638
	\$ 7,437,235 963,108 1,822,165 \$ 10,222,508 \$ 50,065 (180,723) \$ (130,658) \$ 7,487,300 963,108 1,641,442	\$ 7,437,235 \$ 7,823,648 963,108 1,200,294 1,822,165 1,528,215 \$ 10,222,508 \$ 10,552,157 \$ 50,065 \$ 46,203 (180,723) (267,237) \$ (130,658) \$ (221,034) \$ 7,487,300 \$ 7,869,851 963,108 1,200,294 1,641,442 1,260,978	\$ 7,437,235 \$ 7,823,648 \$ 8,353,841 963,108 1,200,294 1,097,622 1,822,165 1,528,215 2,053,400 \$ 10,222,508 \$ 10,552,157 \$ 11,504,863 \$ 50,065 \$ 46,203 \$ 42,341 (180,723) (267,237) (379,604) \$ (130,658) \$ (221,034) \$ (337,263) \$ 7,487,300 \$ 7,869,851 \$ 8,396,182 963,108 1,200,294 1,097,622 1,641,442 1,260,978 1,673,796	\$ 7,437,235 \$ 7,823,648 \$ 8,353,841 \$ 9,410,015 963,108 1,200,294 1,097,622 1,051,065 1,822,165 1,528,215 2,053,400 1,446,859 \$ 10,222,508 \$ 10,552,157 \$ 11,504,863 \$ 11,907,939 \$ 50,065 \$ 46,203 \$ 42,341 \$ 38,479 (180,723) (267,237) (379,604) (317,937) \$ (130,658) \$ (221,034) \$ (337,263) \$ (279,458) \$ 7,487,300 \$ 7,869,851 \$ 8,396,182 \$ 9,448,494 963,108 1,200,294 1,097,622 1,051,065 1,641,442 1,260,978 1,673,796 1,128,922	2010         2011         2012         2013         2014           \$ 7,437,235         \$ 7,823,648         \$ 8,353,841         \$ 9,410,015         \$ 12,745,054           963,108         1,200,294         1,097,622         1,051,065         385,690           1,822,165         1,528,215         2,053,400         1,446,859         237,854           \$ 10,222,508         \$ 10,552,157         \$ 11,504,863         \$ 11,907,939         \$ 13,368,598           \$ 50,065         \$ 46,203         \$ 42,341         \$ 38,479         \$ 118,010           (180,723)         (267,237)         (379,604)         (317,937)         (303,006)           \$ (130,658)         \$ (221,034)         \$ (337,263)         \$ (279,458)         \$ (184,996)           \$ 7,487,300         \$ 7,869,851         \$ 8,396,182         \$ 9,448,494         \$ 12,863,094           963,108         1,200,294         1,097,622         1,051,065         385,690           1,641,442         1,260,978         1,673,796         1,128,922         (65,152)	\$ 7,437,235 \$ 7,823,648 \$ 8,353,841 \$ 9,410,015 \$ 12,745,054 \$ 13,821,968 963,108 1,200,294 1,097,622 1,051,065 385,690 2,598,454 1,822,165 1,528,215 2,053,400 1,446,859 237,854 (4,874,613)  \$ 10,222,508 \$ 10,552,157 \$ 11,504,863 \$ 11,907,939 \$ 13,368,598 \$ 11,545,809  \$ 50,065 \$ 46,203 \$ 42,341 \$ 38,479 \$ 118,010 \$ 110,545 (180,723) (267,237) (379,604) (317,937) (303,006) (191,906)  \$ (130,658) \$ (221,034) \$ (337,263) \$ (279,458) \$ (184,996) \$ (81,361)  \$ 7,487,300 \$ 7,869,851 \$ 8,396,182 \$ 9,448,494 \$ 12,863,094 \$ 13,932,513 963,108 1,200,294 1,097,622 1,051,065 385,690 2,598,454 1,641,442 1,260,978 1,673,796 1,128,922 (65,152) (5,066,519)	2010         2011         2012         2013         2014         2015         2016           \$ 7,437,235         \$ 7,823,648         \$ 8,353,841         \$ 9,410,015         \$ 12,745,054         \$ 13,821,968         \$ 15,340,607           963,108         1,200,294         1,097,622         1,051,065         385,690         2,598,454         2,150,212           1,822,165         1,528,215         2,053,400         1,446,859         237,854         (4,874,613)         (3,735,772)           \$ 10,222,508         \$ 10,552,157         \$ 11,504,863         \$ 11,907,939         \$ 13,368,598         \$ 11,545,809         \$ 13,755,047           \$ 50,065         \$ 46,203         \$ 42,341         \$ 38,479         \$ 118,010         \$ 110,545         \$ 103,050           (180,723)         (267,237)         (379,604)         (317,937)         (303,006)         (191,906)         (74,491)           \$ (130,658)         \$ (221,034)         \$ (337,263)         \$ (279,458)         \$ (184,996)         \$ (81,361)         \$ 28,559           \$ 7,487,300         \$ 7,869,851         \$ 8,396,182         \$ 9,448,494         \$ 12,863,094         \$ 13,932,513         \$ 15,443,657           963,108         1,200,294         1,097,622         1,051,065         385,690         <	2010         2011         2012         2013         2014         2015         2016         2017           \$ 7,437,235         \$ 7,823,648         \$ 8,353,841         \$ 9,410,015         \$ 12,745,054         \$ 13,821,968         \$ 15,340,607         \$ 16,804,702           963,108         1,200,294         1,097,622         1,051,065         385,690         2,598,454         2,150,212         546,634           1,822,165         1,528,215         2,053,400         1,446,859         237,854         (4,874,613)         (3,735,772)         (5,396,425)           \$ 10,222,508         \$ 10,552,157         \$ 11,504,863         \$ 11,907,939         \$ 13,368,598         \$ 11,545,809         \$ 13,755,047         \$ 11,954,911           \$ 50,065         \$ 46,203         \$ 42,341         \$ 38,479         \$ 118,010         \$ 110,545         \$ 103,050         \$ - (180,723)         (267,237)         (379,604)         (317,937)         (303,006)         (191,906)         (74,491)         (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)         - (19,494)	2010         2011         2012         2013         2014         2015         2016         2017         2018           \$ 7,437,235         \$ 7,823,648         \$ 8,353,841         \$ 9,410,015         \$ 12,745,054         \$ 13,821,968         \$ 15,340,607         \$ 16,804,702         \$ 17,377,140           963,108         1,200,294         1,097,622         1,051,065         385,690         2,598,454         2,150,212         546,634         645,603           1,822,165         1,528,215         2,053,400         1,446,859         237,854         (4,874,613)         (3,735,772)         (5,396,425)         (4,090,309)           \$ 10,222,508         \$ 10,552,157         \$ 11,504,863         \$ 11,907,939         \$ 13,368,598         \$ 11,545,809         \$ 13,755,047         \$ 11,954,911         \$ 13,932,434           \$ 50,065         \$ 46,203         \$ 42,341         \$ 38,479         \$ 118,010         \$ 110,545         \$ 103,050         \$ -         \$ -           \$ (180,723)         (267,237)         (379,604)         (317,937)         (303,006)         (191,906)         (74,491)         -         -           \$ (130,658)         \$ (221,034)         \$ (337,263)         \$ (279,458)         \$ (184,996)         \$ (81,361)         \$ 28,559         \$ -         <

Source: City Administrative Services Department

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,004,041	\$ 3,075,846	\$ 2,881,374	\$ 2,742,166	\$ 2,759,181	\$ 2,944,743	\$ 3,470,235	\$ 5,653,201	\$ 3,441,459	\$ 2,205,664
Public safety	1,819,095	1,830,016	1,588,967	1,739,467	1,906,657	1,870,550	2,013,850	2,357,650	2,327,680	2,218,431
Public works	912,695	1,114,138	846,106	949,190	937,914	1,144,208	1,612,353	2,127,233	1,438,526	3,197,631
Community services	1,302,670	1,341,466	1,285,501	1,324,048	1,403,739	1,364,917	1,451,622	1,688,376	2,248,864	1,705,420
Public health	34,059	21,329	16,568	14,781	26,478	25,422	19,239	17,995	24,526	23,704
Interest on bond payable	-		· -	54,335	59,059	53,407	47,228	40,490	33,175	25,270
Total governmental										
activities expenses	7,072,560	7,382,795	6,618,516	6,823,987	7,093,028	7,403,247	8,614,527	11,884,945	9,514,230	9,376,120
Business-type activities:										
Equestrian	775,686	760,759	431,121	804	802	802	802			
Tennis						77,578		-	-	-
	71,075	75,132	79,373	75,536	75,138	//,5/8	91,107			
Total business-type	046761	025 001	510.404	76.240	75.040	70.200	01.000			
activities expenses	846,761	835,891	510,494	76,340	75,940	78,380	91,909			
Total primary	7,919,321	8,218,686	7,129,010	6,900,327	7,168,968	7,481,627	8,706,436	11,884,945	9,514,230	9,376,120
government expenses										
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	927,498	957,765	1,213,944	1,213,474	1,860,491	2,190,470	3,134,137	3,023,534	3,186,879	3,356,303
Public safety	120,235	92,018	123,578	85,883	92,028	76,791	63,027	85,708	47,762	67,805
Public works	171,782	178,088	579,149	181,759	367,966	349,482	495,338	434,045	435,296	439,022
Community services	75,083	59,559	61,664	68,415	69,922	69,240	70,142	135,372	234,609	296,793
Operating grants and contributions	776,625	1,295,997	885,398	720,544	767,769	2,704,107	1,205,518	1,611,349	964,680	1,128,409
Capital grants and contributions	158,306	758,259	356,336	588,410	2,511,836	403,567	865,205	446,924	260,968	238,014
Total governmental activities	150,500	150,257	330,330	500,110	2,511,050	103,307	003,203	110,521	200,700	250,011
Program revenues	2,229,529	3,341,686	3,220,069	2,858,485	5,670,012	5,793,657	5,833,367	5,736,932	5,130,194	5,526,346
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
	730,410	688,871	333,106	65,332	101,525	104,388	127,749	80,931		
Equestrian Tennis								80,931	-	-
	58,923	56,167	60,849	68,607	68,854	77,579	74,053	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions										
Total business-type activities	789,333	745,038	393,955	133,939	170,379	181,967	201,802	80,931		
Total primary government										
program revenues	3,018,862	4,086,724	3,614,024	2,992,424	5,840,391	5,975,624	6,035,169	5,817,863	5,130,194	5,526,346
Net revenues (expenses):										
Governmental activities	(4,843,031)	(4,041,109)	(3,398,447)	(3,965,502)	(1,423,016)	(1,609,590)	(2,781,160)	(6,148,013)	(4,384,036)	(3,849,774)
Business-type activities	(57,428)	(90,853)	(116,539)	57,599	94,439	103,587	109,893	80,931	-	-
Total net revenues (expenses)	(4,900,459)	(4,131,962)	(3,514,986)	(3,907,903)	(1,328,577)	(1,506,003)	(2,671,267)	(6,067,082)	(4,384,036)	(3,849,774)

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(continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year															
		2010		2011	2012		2013		2014	2015	2016	2	2017	2	018	2019
General revenues and other																
changes in net position: Governmental activities:																
Taxes:																
Property taxes	\$	2,369,270	\$	2,494,828	\$ 2,492,52	29	\$ 2,531,240	\$	2,724,873	\$ 2,953,241	\$ 2,959,989	\$ 2	2,801,529	\$ 2	,994,694	\$ 3,255,455
Sales taxes		917,855		917,016	871,06	50	893,871		902,838	908,399	906,872	1	1,171,000	1	,287,221	1,257,782
Motor vehicle in lieu															-	
taxes - general purpose		24,024		41,550	-		-		-	-	-		-		-	-
Business license taxes		221,600		267,177	236,33	34	250,668		247,188	236,503	237,784		238,062		229,750	378,343
Franchise taxes		492,746		518,175	551,05	9	508,991		558,571	564,891	618,698		570,539		604,648	592,171
Other taxes		65,435		72,779	69,82	24	157,810		86,828	106,140	190,705		91,129		149,247	116,611
Use of money and property		30,770		18,467	8,70	)6	5,355		2,337	3,689	13,575		10,251		26,026	33,206
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital asset		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-	-
Capital contributions		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		268,251		-	-
Miscellaneous		155,143		40,766	121,64	1	20,643		16,040	75,179	62,775		87,620		69,973	21,410
Transfers										 	 		109,490		-	
Total governmental activities		4,276,843		4,370,758	4,351,15	3	4,368,578		4,538,675	4,848,042	 4,990,398		5,347,871	5	,361,559	5,654,978
Business-type activities:																
Use of money and property		753		477	31	.0	206		53	18	27		-		-	-
Transfers		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		(109,490)		-	-
Total business-type activities		753		477	31	.0	206		53	18	 27		(109,490)		-	
Changes in net position:																
Governmental activities		(566,188)		329,649	952,70	)6	403,076		3,115,659	3,238,452	2,209,238		(800,142)		977,523	1,805,204
Business-type activities		(56,675)		(90,376)	(116,22	29)	57,805		94,492	 103,605	109,920		(28,559)			
Total primary government	\$	(622,863)	\$	239,273	\$ 836,47	7	\$ 460,881	\$	3,210,151	\$ 3,342,057	\$ 2,319,158	\$	(828,701)	\$	977,523	\$ 1,805,204

Source: City Administrative Services Department

# City of Rolling Hills Estates Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund:	-									
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Unreserved	-	-	-	-						
Nonspendable	247,242	86,741	10,406	445,585						
Restricted	44,823	37,172	37,172	32,922						
Assigned	642,800	502,264	651,223	738,925						
Unassigned	1,882,122	1,766,793	2,101,763	1,352,820						
Total general fund	\$2,816,987	\$2,392,970	\$2,800,564	\$2,570,252						
All other governmental funds:										
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	\$ 361,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Restricted	-	2,135,011	1,060,450	1,018,143						
Unassigned	-	(1,639,080)	(302,206)	(978,078)						
Special revenue funds	361,329									
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 722,658	\$ 495,931	\$ 758,244	\$ 40,065						
General fund:										
Nonspendable					\$ 348,303	\$ 278,987	\$ 126,377	\$ 15,472	\$ 14,635	\$ 10,997
Restricted					15,201	15,201	15,201	10,000	10,000	10,000
Assigned					860,108	1,449,819	2,040,000	605,871	940,003	520,000
Unassigned					1,578,477	2,039,428	2,378,531	1,892,936	1,976,085	2,147,214
Total general fund					\$2,802,089	\$3,783,435	\$4,560,109	\$2,524,279	\$2,940,723	\$2,688,211
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted					370,489	2,583,253	2,135,011	1,536,634	635,603	737,495
Committed					-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned					-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned					(740,122)	(1,912,267)	(1,639,080)	(1,053,768)	(671,330)	(598,317)
Total all other governmental funds					\$ (369,633)	\$ 670,986	\$ 495,931	\$ 482,866	\$ (35,727)	\$ 139,178

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

#### Note

<sup>1</sup>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.

# City of Rolling Hills Estates Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:								·		
Property taxes	\$ 2,369,270	\$ 2,494,828	\$ 2,492,529	\$ 2,531,240	\$ 2,724,873	\$ 2,953,241	\$ 2,959,989	\$ 2,801,529	\$ 2,994,694	\$ 3,255,455
Sales and use taxes	917,855	917,016	871,060	893,871	902,838	908,399	906,872	1,171,000	1,287,221	1,257,782
Business license taxes	221,600	267,177	236,334	250,668	247,188	236,503	237,784	238,062	229,750	378,343
Other taxes	558,182	590,954	620,883	666,801	645,399	671,031	809,403	661,668	753,895	708,782
Licenses and permits	674,137	681,549	945,463	1,057,943	1,628,949	2,074,361	3,129,514	3,061,756	3,056,594	3,354,436
Fines and forfeitures	123,547	103,258	123,299	86,871	88,962	76,532	61,380	140,225	102,402	61,122
Use of money and property	49,555	34,489	26,341	24,759	26,586	22,569	34,323	93,365	215,385	232,911
Charges for services	345,137	345,871	336,337	255,098	416,141	363,640	398,927	301,532	652,443	354,059
Revenues from other agencies	1,099,465	2,261,985	1,779,337	1,146,994	3,700,252	3,380,710	2,311,795	2,219,369	1,190,706	1,557,025
Other revenues	147,624	15,317	39,642	11,459	9,533	38,887	8,930	18,197	8,665	21,409
Total revenues	6,506,372	7,712,444	7,471,225	6,925,704	10,390,721	10,725,873	10,858,917	10,706,703	10,491,755	11,181,324
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	2,913,496	3,040,509	2,821,517	4,367,972	2,700,233	2,753,752	3,346,845	5,156,455	3,599,516	3,183,366
Public safety	1,819,095	1,830,016	1,588,967	1,739,467	1,906,657	1,870,550	2,013,850	2,357,650	2,327,680	2,218,431
Public works	591,294	545,170	545,997	521,988	747,844	663,858	718,345	730,167	669,286	2,224,168
Community services	1,215,844	1,300,490	1,188,626	1,219,020	1,278,713	1,206,302	1,325,031	1,445,788	1,469,859	1,602,016
Public health	34,059	21,329	16,568	14,781	26,478	25,422	19,239	17,995	24,524	23,704
Capital outlay	393,715	1,095,335	970,781	1,539,850	3,694,598	1,962,616	2,604,760	2,810,053	2,257,864	1,751,976
Debt Service:										
Principal	-	-	_	152,000	155,700	168,000	182,000	197,000	212,000	230,000
Interest	-	-	-	54,335	58,359	53,407	47,228	40,490	33,175	25,270
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	71,784	_	· -	· -			· -
Total expenditures	6,967,503	7,832,849	7,132,456	9,681,197	10,568,582	8,703,907	10,257,298	12,755,598	10,593,904	11,258,931
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								·		
over (under) expenditures	(461,131)	(120,405)	338,769	(2,755,493)	(177,861)	2,021,966	601,619	(2,048,895)	(102,149)	(77,607)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	_	-	13,395	100,355	74,047	_	62,545	_	653,312	59,980
Transfers out	-	_	(13,395)	(100,355)	(74,047)	_	(62,545)	_	(653,312)	(59,980)
Bond issued	_	_		1,807,000	-	_	( ) /	_	-	-
Gain on sale of capital asset	-	_	-		_	_		_	-	_
Donations	_	_	100,000		_	_		_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)			100,000	1,807,000				-		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (461,131)	\$ (120,405)	\$ 438,769	\$ (948,493)	\$ (177,861)	\$ 2,021,966	\$ 601,619	\$ (2,048,895)	\$ (102,149)	\$ (77,607)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.6%	3.2%	3.4%	2.9%	2.5%	2.8%	2.8%

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

Business Tax Rates
June 30, 2019

FEE TYPE	BUSINESS TYPE / DESCRIPTION
TEE TITE	Besivess III E / Beserii IIoiv
Free. First calendar year	New license at Fixed Location
or portion or thereof tax	
Flat fee	
\$350	General Contractors
\$100	Other Contractors
\$200	Real Estate Agents and Brokers
\$250	Delivery Service
\$100	Landscapers or Garneners
\$150	Maintenance GR
\$100	All other businesses not classified elsewhere
\$300	Horse Trainers - base fee
\$0	Exempt/Non Profits
Base fee	
\$50	Home Occupation
Min. \$150 or gross receipts	(gross receipt formulas vary according to business type)
\$1 per every \$1,000 receipts	All Other Business not elsewhere classified
\$1 per every \$1,000 receipts	Professionals
\$3 per every \$1,000 receipts	Recreation/Entertainment
\$2 per every \$1,000 receipts	Residential Care Facilities
\$0.50 per every \$1,000 receipts	Restaurants/Food Service
\$0.50 per every \$1,000 receipts	Retail/Wholesale
AB 1379 State Mandate Fee of S	54.00
Daily fee	
\$500/day	Motion picture filming - non-commercial/non-public areas
	Motion picture filming - commercial/public areas
	Still photography - City property
\$100/day	Still photography - other property
Daily/Quarterly/Annually	
\$50/day	Solicitation permit (commercial)
	Solicitation permit (commercial)
\$500/annually	Solicitation permit (commercial)

Note: Business tax rates have changed on January 2019. Source: City's Administrative Services Department.

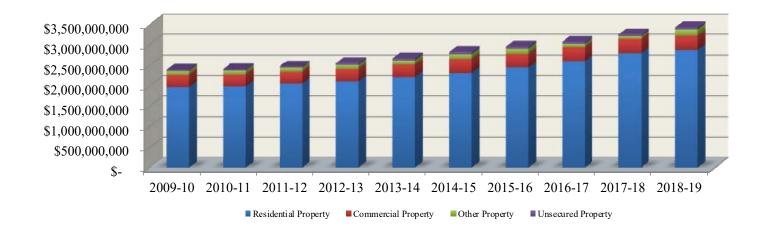
Principal Property Tax Payers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	2018-19		2009-10	
<u></u>	<b>T</b> 11 17 1 (a)	Percent of Total City Taxable	Taxable Value	Percent of Total City Taxable
Taxpayer	Taxable Value (\$)	Value (%)	(\$)	Value (%)
Vestar Peninsula Retail LLC Promenade LLC	98,357,232	2.90% 2.70%		
Chadmar Colfin Rolling Hills LLC	91,684,100 39,372,925	1.16%		
Anastasi Dev Company LLC	26,929,087	0.79%		
Cox Communications Palos Verde	20,933,443	0.62%		
Rolling Hills Country Club	18,587,906	0.55%	5,912,206	0.25%
Toll West Coast LLC	16,200,000	0.48%	-,- ,	
Highpoint Assoc Iii LLC	11,580,187	0.34%	4,836,164	0.21%
Silver Spur Shopping Center LLC	11,010,489	0.32%	9,728,567	0.42%
Silver Spur Investments LLC	10,388,000	0.31%		
Rolling Hills Covenant Ch Inc.	9,738,127	0.29%		
Merrill Gardens At Rolling Hil	8,773,500	0.26%		
Park Rolling Hills LLC	8,688,906	0.26%	7,677,289	0.33%
Sre Dcm Pv LLC	8,661,379	0.26%		
Jpmorgan Chase Bank	7,878,106	0.23%		
Longs Drug Stores Inc.	7,548,923	0.22%	10.066.616	0.420/
Continental Rhe Corp	7,000,135	0.21%	10,066,616	0.43%
609 Deep Valley LLC Cento Family 1 LLC	6,873,646 5,207,676	0.20% 0.15%	6,073,342	0.26%
Chiang Martin K P	5,106,302	0.15%		
California Water Service Co	5,021,160	0.15%		
Refoua LLC	4,866,623	0.14%	4,300,000	0.18%
Freer Randy S	4,414,518	0.13%	.,,	0.20.2
Brickwalk LLC	4,210,002	0.12%	3,719,851	0.16%
Post Avenue Real Property Lp	4,079,836	0.12%	3,604,821	0.15%
Stopen LLC			99,493,442	4.25%
Principal Life Insurance Compa			56,959,748	2.43%
Koll Per LLC			9,773,724	0.42%
Irp Silver Spur Assoc LLC			8,869,632	0.38%
Palos Verdes Medical Center			4,572,465	0.20%
Peninsula Capital Group LLC			4,220,031	0.18%
R E Silver Lining Inc.			3,857,803	0.16%
Rolling Hills Estate			3,800,709	0.16%
Merryweather Properties			3,577,219	0.15%
Deep Valley Drive LLC			3,532,586	0.15%
Rolling Hills Capital LLC			3,282,211	0.14%
Mchugh Timothy C & Kathleen L			3,100,970	0.13%
Lai John			3,065,000	0.13%
Choi Don M & Chan Im			3,063,700	0.13%
Rolling Hills Investments Inc.			2,980,426	0.13%
H And F Associates			2,861,001	0.12%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	443,112,208	13.05%	272,929,523	11.65%
Total Taxable Value	3,395,906,915	100.00%	2,341,956,315	100.00%

Citywide Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Less Tax-			Total		Factor of Taxable
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial		Unsecured	Exempt	Taxable Assessed		Direct Tax	<b>Estimated Actual</b>	Assessed
Year End	Property	Property	Other Property	Property	Property	Value	% Change	Rate (1)	Taxable Value (2)	Value (2)
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
2014-15	2,308,624,551	346,851,193	117,684,039	51,525,127	36,134,171	2,788,550,739	6.24%	.066911	3,422,382,717	1.227298
2015-16	2,444,015,432	334,019,396	125,709,811	47,521,915	38,205,187	2,913,061,367	4.47%	.066911	3,916,598,128	1.344496
2016-17	2,607,283,739	336,276,281	76,647,661	45,366,521	23,876,318	3,041,697,884	4.42%	.066911	4,227,050,591	1.389701
2017-18	2,795,209,249	340,813,037	71,971,806	46,679,793	26,538,282	3,228,135,603	6.13%	.066911	3,986,899,192	1.235047
2018-19	2,873,498,114	341,625,282	166,593,054	51,187,153	36,996,688	3,395,906,915	5.20%	.066911	4,631,300,699	1.363789



Source: County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

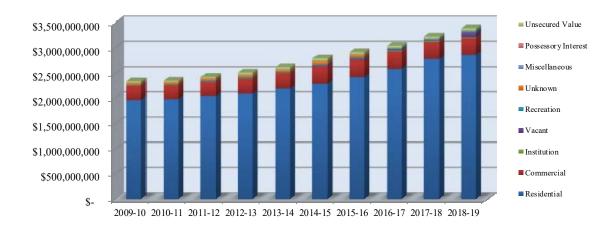
<sup>(-)</sup> Data Unavailable

<sup>(1.)</sup> Total direct tax rate is represented by TRA 007-085

<sup>(2.)</sup> Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale 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 Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

Category	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Residential \$	1,959,884,813	1,977,045,555	2,045,190,204	2,094,679,181	2,195,271,320	2,292,876,070	2,428,447,608	2,591,479,127	2,779,536,503 \$	2,857,988,577
Commercial	286,265,572	278,682,956	277,847,185	290,637,062	303,903,169	346,844,193	334,012,396	336,269,281	340,806,037	341,618,282
Institution	3,373,427	4,696,332	3,537,694	3,585,954	3,643,361	3,166,911	3,950,005	18,429,621	19,301,506	15,237,208
Vacant	6,398,075	8,982,524	11,676,070	13,318,109	14,000,694	21,138,113	27,500,350	25,433,017	16,892,307	102,242,220
Recreation	7,956,210	8,167,553	16,305,996	16,715,571	8,610,967	18,382,835	18,443,549	19,350,903	19,393,287	20,648,338
Unknown	44,462,502	44,690,082	42,582,090	45,404,330	47,148,755	51,187,553	49,056,260	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	95,127	94,900	126,614	124,224	126,708	52,394	54,100	25,779	25,782	84,659
Possessory Interest	3,158,329	3,164,332	3,458,601	2,983,592	3,341,813	3,472,543	4,170,184	5,348,635	5,500,388	6,900,478
Net Secured Value	2,311,594,055	2,325,524,234	2,400,724,454	2,467,448,023	2,576,046,787	2,737,120,612	2,865,634,452	2,996,336,363	3,181,455,810	3,344,719,762
Unsecured Value	30,362,260	28,849,924	29,656,454	49,056,518	48,685,757	51,430,127	47,426,915	45,361,521	46,679,793	51,187,153
Net Assessed Value \$	2,341,956,315	2,354,374,158	2,430,380,908	2,516,504,541	2,624,732,544	2,788,550,739	2,913,061,367	3,041,697,884	3,228,135,603 \$	3,395,906,915



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

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Basic City and County Levy										
CITY OF ROLL HLS ES	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911	0.066911
COUNTY OF LA	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551	0.238551
LA COUNTY FIRE	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086	0.007086
CONSOL. FPD OF LA CO.	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646	0.172646
LA CO FLOOD CONTROL	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279	0.011279
PALOS VERDES LIBRARY DIST	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231	0.033231
LA CO WEST VECTOR CONT.	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669	0.000669
CO SANITATION DIST NO.5	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980	0.011980
WTR REPLEN DIST OF SO CAL	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171
EDUCATIONAL REV AUGM FD	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606	0.209606
LA CITY COMM COLLEGE DIST	0.029718	0.029718	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025	0.030025
PALOS VERDES PENINS. UNI	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387	0.200387
COUNTY LIGHTING MAINT	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074	0.004074
LA COUNTY ACCUM CAP	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112	0.000112
LA COUNTY SCHOOLS	0.243684	0.243684	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272	0.013272
TOTAL 1% BREAKOUT	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
Override Assessments										
COUNTY OF LA	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
UNIFIED SCHOOLS	0.021642	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.023433	0.023197	0.023093	0.000000
COMMNTY COLLEGE	0.023112	0.040310	0.035296	0.024102	0.023107	0.023289	0.025455	0.025157	0.045990	0.023703
PALOS VERDES LIB	0.006618	0.006719	0.006359	0.006441	0.006118	0.005854	0.005630	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
METRO WATER DIST	0.0043	0.003700	0.00339	0.003500	0.003500	0.003534	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500
TOTAL OVERRIDE RATE	0.055672	0.003700	0.067866	0.082793	0.003366	0.003300	0.068318	0.062653	0.072583	0.073422
TOTALOVERGERATE	0.033072	0.013222	0.007000	0.002773	0.077200	0.072017	0.000510	0.002033	0.072303	0.073422
TOTAL TAX RATE	1.055672	1.073222	1.067866	1.082793	1.077268	1.072817	1.068318	1.062653	1.072583	1.073422

Source: Los Angeles County

### **Principal Sales Tax Producers**

### Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2018-19	2009-10
Taxpayer	Taxpayer
Ann Taylor	Abercrombie & Fitch
Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Ann Taylor
AT & T Mobility	Arco AM/PM Mini Marts
Bristol Farms	Banana Republic
Chicken Maison	Borders
Chipotle Mexican Grill	Bristol Farms
CVS/Pharmacy	Chico's
El Pollo Inka	Coldwater Creek U.S.
Good Stuff Restaurant	CVS/Pharmacy
Medawar Fine Jewelers	Domino's Pizza
Morgan's Jewelers	J Crew
Orchard Supply Hardware	Marmalade
Pavilions	Morgan's Jewelers
Pet Food Express	Pavilions
Petco Animal Supplies	Petco Animal Supplies
Red Onion	Red Onion
Rite Aid Drug Stores	Rite Aid Drug Stores
Rolling Hills Country Club	Rolling Hills Country Club
Ruby's Diner	Ruby's Diner
San Pedro Fish Market Grille	Standard Concrete Products
The Gap	Stein Mart
The Habit Burger Grill	Talbots Store
TJ Maxx	The Gap
Ulta	TJ Maxx
Williams-Sonoma	Williams-Sonoma

Source: MuniServices, LLC

Top Sales Tax Producers listed in alphabetical order.

#### Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2019

#### 2018-19 Assessed Valuation: \$3,410,293,315

	Total Debt		City	's Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2019	% Applicable (1)	6/.	30/2019
Metropolitan Water District	48,050,000	0.117%		56,219
Los Angeles Community College District	3,930,390,000	0.401%	1	5,760,864
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District	58,573,511	13.715%		8,033,357
Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space Assessment District	13,620,000	0.225%		30,645
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	\$ 4,050,633,511	·	\$ 2	3,881,085
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$ 2,153,701,630	0.225%	\$	4,845,829
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	5,827,868	0.225%		13,113
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 5 Authority	14,130,958	3.174%		448,517
Los Angeles County Sanitation District South Bay Cities Authority	2,408,615	0.025%		602
City of Rolling Hills Estates Pension Obligation Bonds	511,000	100.000%		511,000
SUBTOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		-	\$	5,819,061
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				\$511,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$2	9,189,146
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$2	9,700,146 (2

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

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

Ratios to Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.70%
Total Direct Debt (\$511,000)	0.01%
Combined Total Debt	0.87%

AB:(\$500)

Source: MuniServices, LLC

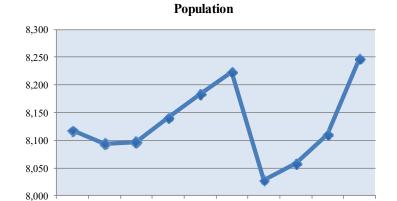
Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								Fiscal Year										
	#	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Assessed valuation	\$	2,341,956,315	\$	2,354,374,158	\$	2,430,380,908	\$	2,516,504,541	\$	2,624,732,544	\$	2,788,550,739	\$	2,913,061,367	\$	3,041,697,884	\$	3,228,135,603	\$	3,395,906,915
Debt limit percentage	_	15%	_	15%		15%		15%		15%	_	15%		15%	_	15%	_	15%		15%
Debt limit		351,293,447		353,156,124		364,557,136		377,475,681		393,709,882		418,282,611		436,959,205		456,254,683		484,220,340		509,386,037
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds								1,655,000.00		1,500,000.00		1,332,000.00		1,150,000.00		953,000.00		741,000.00		511,000.00
Legal debt margin	\$	351,293,447	\$	353,156,124	\$	364,557,136	\$	375,820,681	\$	392,209,882	\$	416,950,611	\$	435,809,205	\$	455,301,683	\$	483,479,340	\$	508,875,037
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.4%		0.4%		0.3%		0.3%		0.2%		0.2%		0.1%

Source: MuniServices, LLC & City

**Demographic and Economic Statistics** Last Ten Fiscal Years

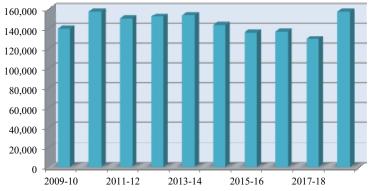
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Pe	rsonal Income (2)	P	r Capita ersonal come (2)	Median Age (3)	*Public School Enrollment	County Unemployment Rate (%)(4)	City Unemployment Rate (%)(4)	*County Population	Average Household Size (3)	% High School Grads (3)	Median Household Income (3)
2009-10	8,118	\$	601,884,756	\$	74,142	44.9	11,900	11.6	3.4	10,355,053	3	97	140,376
2010-11	8,093		602,386,269		74,433	44.9	11,900	12.7	3.8	9,858,989	2.78	98.2	157,730
2011-12	8,097		634,253,232		78,332	47.3	11,840	11.1	3.3	9,884,632	2.74	97.9	150,241
2012-13	8,141		647,008,254		79,475	48.5	11,873	11.0	3.2	9,958,091	2.66	98.3	152,435
2013-14	8,184		659,950,558		80,639	47.1	11,700	7.6	2.2	10,041,797	2.57	97.1	153,986
2014-15	8,223		562,767,401		68,438	47.4	11,632	7.1	3.4	10,136,559	2.75	98.6	143,958
2015-16	8,028		543,229,392		69,599	48.7	11,499	6.7	3.2	10,241,335	2.70	97.4	136,477
2016-17	8,059		587,893,654		72,949	50.1	11,428	5.2	2.5	10,241,278	2.68	98.0	137,500
2017-18	8,111		629,333,626		77,590	49.5	11,346	4.1	2.0	10,283,729	2.73	98.0	129,728
2018-19	8,247		674,942,727		81,841	50.5	11,217	3.9	2.1	10,253,716	2.72	100.0	157,730



2013-14



**Median Household Income** 



Source: MuniServices, LLC

2009-10

2011-12

- 1.) Population Projections are provided by California Department of Finance Projections.
- 2.) Income Data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey. Income estimates now incorporate 2010 Census counts as the benchmark.
- 3.) Median Age, Average Household size, % High School Grads and Median Household Income is provided by US Census data.

2017-18

- 4.) Unemployment Rates are provided by the EDD, Labor Market Information Division.
- \*Public School Enrollment is provided the California Department of Education. Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified was used.

2015-16

# Principal Employers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	2	018-19	20	009-10
Business Name	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified*	1,445	41.29%	1,350	33.75%
Rolling Hills Country Club**	175	5.00%	105	2.63%
Von's Co/Pavilions Store #2233	129	3.69%	100	2.50%
Equinox Palos Verdes	110	3.14%	117	2.93%
Bristol Farms	98	2.80%	55	1.38%
Rolling Hills Covenant Church**	97	2.77%	78	1.95%
Peninsula Center Library (Palos Verdes Library Dist.)	91	2.60%		
The Bay Club** (previous: Spectrum Health Club)	86	2.46%		
Wells Fargo Advisors	51	1.46%		
Red Onion Restaurant	48	1.37%	40	1.00%
Marmalade Café			57	1.43%
Longs Drugs			55	1.38%
Abercrombie & Fitch			52	1.30%
Total Top Employers	2,330	66.57%	2,009	50.23%
Total City Labor Force (1)	3,500		4,000	

Source: MuniServices, LLC

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Total City Employment provided by EDD Labor Force Data.

<sup>\*</sup>Active position employees-not subs

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes full and part time.

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

	Full-Time and Part-Time Employees as of June 30									
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019					
General government	12	12	12	17	17					
Public safety	0	0	0	0	0					
Community services	7	7	7	6	12					
Equestrian	0	0	0	0	0					
Tennis	4	4	6	4	0					
Total	23	23	25	27	29					

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								
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				
Police:									
Arrests	95	164	180	157	116				
Parking citations issued	156	195	253	115	180				
Fire:									
Number of emergency calls	787	775	752	832	805				
Inspections	859	1,215	1,931	1,178	1,178				
Public works:									
Street resurfacing (miles)	<1	<1	<1	<1	3				
Community services:									
Number of recreation classes	5	5	5	5	5				
Number of facility rentals	14	14	14	14	14				
Equestrian:									
Number of equestrain classes	20	20	20	20	20				
Number of facility rentals	17	17	17	17	17				
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.

<sup>\*</sup>Data not readily available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019						
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	14 intersections	14 intersections	14 intersections	14 intersections						
Community services:											
Parks	7	7	7	7	7						
Nature center	1	1	1	1	1						
Equestrian:											
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1						
Tennis:											
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1						

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

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

# Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2019

September 18, 1957

7 with 52.5 acres

1

Population 8,247 Form of government Council/Manager Contract Services: Police protection County Sheriff Fire protection County Fire Protection Dist. County Sanitation Dist. #5 Sewers Utilities: Water California Water Company Gas Southern California Gas Co. Southern California Edison Electricity Telephone Verizon City Facilities: Streets 28 miles 10 miles Bike paths Bridle trails 16 miles

Employees:

Parks

Stables

Date of incorporation

Full-time 20 Other 9

Business licenses issued 1,289

Number of Registered Voters 5,917

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