City of Rolling Hills Estates

State of California



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



Prepared by Administrative Services Department



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Michael C. Whitehead Administrative Services Director

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 9, 2021

Honorable Mayor and City Council

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) of the City of Rolling Hills Estates (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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 Pepper Tree 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 8,098. 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, 2021, 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, 2021 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 was completed in August 2020. The Peninsula Pointe project is under construction and should be completed by mid-2022.
- 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 is complete and both homes are sold.
- The City continued to monitor the development of the construction of the 627 and 927 Deep Valley Drive mixed-use projects. 627 Deep Valley Drive is complete and units are sold. 927 Deep Valley Drive should be completed by the end of 2022.
- 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). To date, all 114 homes and building lots have been sold. There are approximately 100 homes that are either completed or occupied and the remainder are under construction or pending submittal. This project should be completed with the build-out of all homes by the end of 2022.
- The City started an update to its General Plan in 2017. To assist in this update, the City has secured \$375,000 in grant funding over the past year to conduct both current and long-range planning projects. Long range planning efforts will include both a Sustainability Element, and a Focused Plan as part of the Land Use Element, in the City's 2040 General Plan. Current planning efforts will include Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) thresholds and guidelines, and an Accessory Dwelling Unit Program, both of which, will complement the implementation of new State laws that went into effect in 2020. The General Plan Update is expected to be completed by early 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 was completed and is fully operational since early 2021.
- 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 2020-21 Street Resurfacing Project, which included portions of Palos Verdes Dr. North and a portion of Highridge Road. The project utilized a variety of funding sources, including Proposition C, Measure R Funds, RMRA (SB 1) and General Funds.

In FY 2020-21, the City completed "Year 7" 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 \$25,000.

The City was granted 1.5 million dollars from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (LACMTA) to make intersection improvements at PVDN and Dapplegray School. This project is expected to be carried out in the summer of 2022.

Community Services

- The City offered the use of regional and local park facilities to residents and local non-profit youth sports organizations throughout most of the 20-21 fiscal year, with some limitations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions.
- Docents and paid contractor staff from the Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy led educational programs at George F. Canyon Nature Center through virtual opportunities and as public health restrictions were able to provide more in-person activities.
- The City hosted re-imagined events to accommodate public health precautions including a City Celebration video and time capsule, ice cream drive-thru social, drive-in movies, a virtual Hills Are Alive 5k/10k race and highly successful drive-through Holiday Parade of lights held at Ernie Howlett Park.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Mayor's Breakfast Ride was held as a self-guided tour with video clips of the Mayor sharing special information about each stop.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Single Audit. As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In years when over \$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, 2021, 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

Independent Audit. 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, 2020. This was the twenty-third consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Pre

Gregory Grammer City Manager

Michael What

Michael C. Whitehead Administrative Services Director

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Directory of City Officials June 30, 2021

STEVEN ZUCKERMAN MAYOR

FRANK V. ZERUNYAN MAYOR PRO TEMPORE BRITT HUFF COUNCIL MEMBER

VELVETH SCHMITZ COUNCIL MEMBER DEBBY STEGURA COUNCIL MEMBER

CITY STAFF

City Manager Greg Grammer

Assistant City Manager Alexa Davis

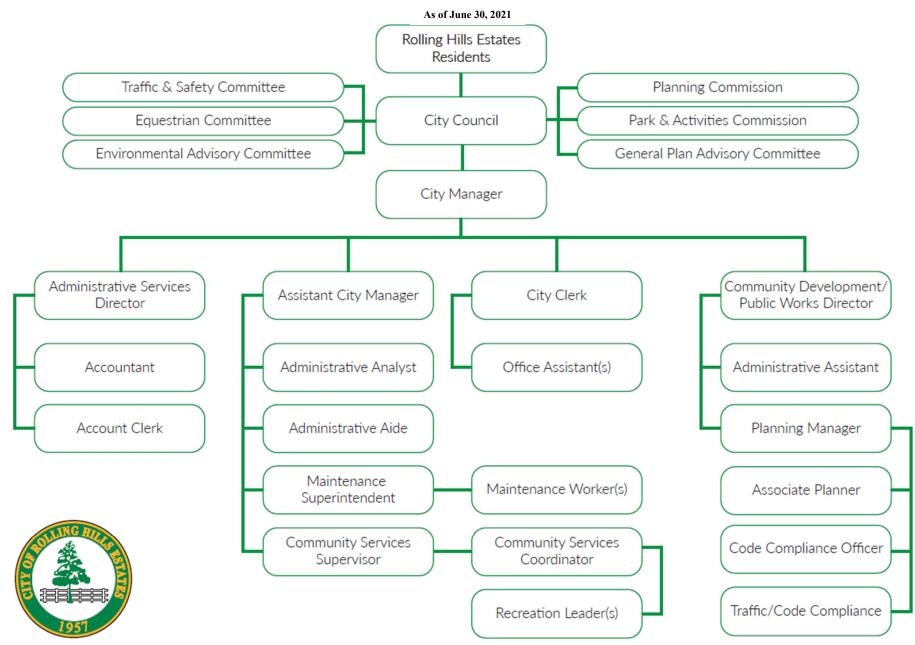
Administrative Services Director Michael C. Whitehead

Community Services Director David Wahba

> City Clerk Lauren Petitt

City Attorney Donald M. Davis

Rolling Hills Estates Organizational Structure



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, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



ROGERS, ANDERSON, MALODY & SCOTT, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, SINCE 1948

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable City Council City of Rolling Hills Estates, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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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 Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST

MANAGERS / STAFF

Charles De Simoni, CPA Gardenya Duran, CPA, CGMA Brianna Schultz, CPA Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA Veronica Hernandez, CPA Laura Arvizu, CPA Xinlu Zoe Zhang, CPA, MSA John Maldonado, CPA, MSA Thao Le, CPA, MBA Julia Rodriguez Fuentes, CPA, MSA

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



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, such as the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the transmittal letter and statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2021 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 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.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California December 9, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 CalPERS Public Agency Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Plan was \$4,517,076 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, and reporting date of June 30, 2021. 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 \$20,012,290 (*net position*).
- The City had a \$516,263 deficit in *unrestricted net position* that will be funded by future revenues. The City had \$914,348 in deferred outflows of resources and \$445,887 in deferred inflows of resources related to pension as of June 30, 2021.
- > The City's overall net position increased by \$2,547,641 from the prior fiscal year.
- The City's governmental funds in total reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,653,014, an increase of \$2,615,526 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$3,978,378 (unassigned and assigned fund balances) is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased \$1,650,152 from \$2,610,804 on June 30, 2020 to \$4,260,956 on June 30, 2021.
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$1,988,655 or 22%, of total General Fund current operating expenditures. Out of the General Fund's assigned fund balance, \$240,000 was allocated to equipment, \$590,000 for capital projects replacement, \$875,000 for capital projects, \$500,000 for PERS UAL and \$50,000 for ALPR replacement.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

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 Pepper Tree 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, 2021

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 21 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, Traffic Mitigation Fund, and Park Facilities Fees Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 18 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 Custodial Fund. The statement of fiduciary net position presents the assets and liabilities associated with the custodial 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 \$20,012,290 in fiscal year 2020-21, increased from fiscal year 2019-20 by \$2,547,641. The largest portion of the City's total net position, \$17,861,218 or 89% in fiscal year 2020-21, and \$17,929,342 or 103% in fiscal year 2019-20, reflects its net 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, 2021

An additional portion of the City's total net position (\$2,667,335 or 13.3% in fiscal year 2020-21, and (\$1,685,746 or 9.7% in fiscal year 2019-20) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining deficit unrestricted net position (\$-516,263 or -2.6% in fiscal year 2020-21, and \$-2,150,439 or -12.3% in fiscal year 2019-20) 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, 2021 and 2020:

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$	7,924,865	\$	5,357,460	
Capital assets, net		17,861,218		17,929,342	
Total assets		25,786,083		23,286,802	
Deferred pension related items Total deferred outflows of resources		914,348 914,348		1,655,594 1,655,594	
Current liabilities Non current liabilities		1,317,184 407,994		1,626,567 374,353	
Other liabilities		4,517,076		4,409,133	
Total liabilities		6,242,254		6,410,053	
Deferred pension related items		445,887		1,067,694	
Total deferred inflows of resources		445,887		1,067,694	
Net Position:					
Investment in capital assets		17,861,218		17,929,342	
Restricted		2,667,335		1,685,746	
Unrestricted		(516,263)		(2,150,439)	
Total net position	\$	20,012,290	\$	17,464,649	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

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

Summary of Changes in Ne	Governmental Activities				
		2021	2020		
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,306,205	\$	3,299,037	
Operating contributions and grants		1,987,045		2,205,873	
Capital contributions and grants		565,189		376,968	
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes		3,688,941		3,400,843	
Local sales taxes		1,229,031		1,132,919	
Other taxes		1,313,038		1,244,449	
Other general revenue		30,903		64,610	
Total revenues		13,120,352		11,724,699	
Expenses					
General government		2,738,373		2,802,991	
Public safety		2,410,444		2,354,743	
Public works		3,640,088		3,231,200	
Community services		1,666,647		1,564,474	
Public health		112,864		27,338	
Interest on bond payable		4,295		16,942	
Total expenses		10,572,711		9,997,688	
Increase in net position		2,547,641		1,727,011	
Net position, beginning of year	1	17,464,649		15,737,638	
Net position, end of year	\$	20,012,290	\$	17,464,649	

Summary of Changes in Net Position

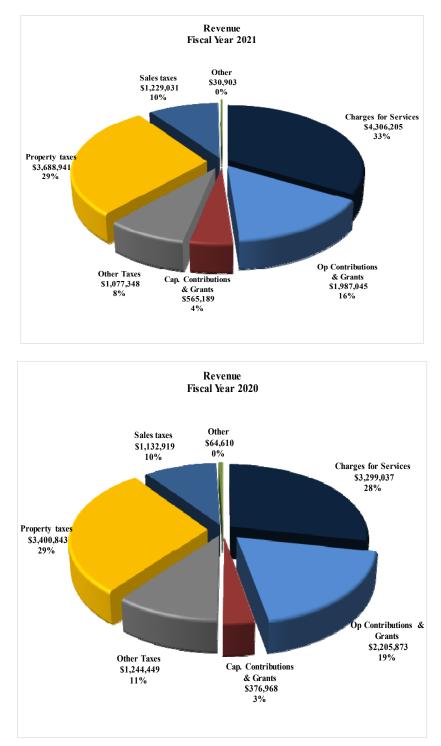
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,547,641 in fiscal year 2020-21, and increased by \$1,727,011 in fiscal year 2019-20. Key elements of the \$2,290,015 increase in net position are as follows:

> Charges for services increased by \$1,007,168 and property taxes increased by \$288,098.

Public works expenses increased by \$627,514.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

The following charts illustrate the proportion of sources of revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:



Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,653,014 at June 30, 2021, an increase of \$2,615,526 in comparison with the prior year, for which ending fund balance was \$4,037,488. Approximately 60% of the combined ending fund balances, \$3,978,378, constitute unassigned and assigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. This is an increase from the 58% reported for fiscal year 2019-20. \$2,667,335 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 (\$653,100), 3) capital projects (\$110,959), and 4) park improvements (\$1,893,276). \$7,301 is non-spendable for inventories. The City has assigned fund balances of \$240,000 for equipment, \$590,000 for capital projects replacement, \$875,000 for capital projects, \$500,000 for the PERS UAL, and \$50,000 for the ALPR replacement.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,988,655, an increase from the prior year unassigned fund balance by \$1,650,712.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,650,152. The key factors contributing to the increase are due to an increase in charges for services and property tax revenues.

Capital Project Funds Highlights. The capital project funds, Park Facilities Fees Fund, is reported as a major fund. The Park Facilities Fees are used to account for monies received from developers or new home purchasers for park and equestrian improvement projects city-wide. The Prop A - Parks fund is to account for grant monies received from Los Angeles County for maintenance and development of parks.

Special Revenue Funds Highlights. The special revenue fund, Traffic Mitigation Fund, is reported as a major fund. The special revenue fund, Traffic Mitigation, is for various intermodal traffic and circulation (including, but not limited to, bike lanes, sidewalks and bus stops) improvements city-wide. These fees are collected from mixed-use and commercial projects city-wide.

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 \$1,132,994, and is primarily due to the following items not budgeted in the original or final budget amounts:

- > Additional revenues in Other Taxes.
- > A decrease in all expenditures due to budget freeze from pandemic.
- > 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, 2021 amounts to \$17,861,218 (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 2020-21, the City's investment in capital assets increased by 1.6% primarily due to an increase in infrastructure.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

The following table presents the City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

Summary of Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	2021		2021		 2020
Land	\$	4,241,414	\$ 4,241,414		
Construction in progress		218,626	199,781		
Buildings and improvements		3,097,828	3,200,372		
Facilities and improvements		541,894	604,886		
Vehicles and equipment		55,617	107,274		
Infrastructure		9,705,839	 9,575,615		
Total	\$	17,861,218	\$ 17,929,342		

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) and Note 4.

Long-term liabilities. The City had total long-term liabilities of \$453,327 at June 30, 2021, which is a decrease of \$227,621 or 33.4% from the previous year.

The following is a summary of the City's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	2021		2020	
Compensated absences Bonds payable	\$	453,327 -	\$	415,948 265,000
Total	\$	453,327	\$	680,948

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 \$563,462,434. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

Net Pension Liability

The City recorded \$4,517,076 in fiscal year 2021 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 \$914,348 and deferred inflows of resources related to pension of \$445,887. 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 35% of General Fund revenues. Los Angeles County Net Local Roll of Assessed Property Valuations increased by 5.6% in 2021 and continues to increase annually.
- ➤ The building permit fees remained higher than normal with the completion of the new housing developments, however building fees should start to return to lower normal levels.
- Sales tax revenues increased in the City due to the reopening of businesses after the mandatory shutdowns, however, the commercial district has seen some areas redeveloped that should spur additional sales tax revenues in the near future.

All three of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2021-2022. 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, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,189,066
Accounts receivable	728,498
Inventories	7,301
Capital assets	4 400 040
Not being depreciated	4,460,040
Being depreciated, net	13,401,178
Total capital assets, net	17,861,218
Total assets	25,786,083
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension related items	914,348
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	767,910
Deposits payable	498,579
Unearned revenue	5,362
Current portion of long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences	45,333
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences	407,994
Net pension liability	4,517,076
Total liabilities	6,242,254
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension related items	445,887
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	17,861,218
Restricted for:	
Maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon	10,000
Transportation	653,100
Capital projects	110,959
Park improvements	1,893,276
Unrestricted	(516,263)
Total net position	\$ 20,012,290

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Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/ Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:	* • • - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* * * * * * * * * *	•	* -------------
General government	\$ 2,738,373	\$ 3,524,152	\$ 10,532	\$-	\$ 796,311
Public safety	2,410,444	64,821	156,727	-	(2,188,896)
Public works	3,640,088	385,190	746,050	475,256	(2,033,592)
Community services	1,666,647	332,042	1,073,736	89,933	(170,936)
Public health	112,864	-	-	-	(112,864)
Interest on bond payable	4,295				(4,295)
Total governmental activities	10,572,711	4,306,205	1,987,045	565,189	(3,714,272)
Total primary government	\$ 10,572,711	\$ 4,306,205	\$ 1,987,045	\$ 565,189	(3,714,272)
		General revenue	es:		

General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Business license taxes	404,296
Franchise taxes	673,052
Other taxes:	
Real property transfer tax	210,190
New construction tax	25,500
Property taxes	3,688,941
Sales taxes	1,229,031
Use of money and property	23,764
Miscellaneous	7,139
Total general revenues	6,261,913
Change in net position	2,547,641
Net position, beginning of year	17,464,649
Net position, end of year	\$ 20,012,290

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

				Special enue Fund
		General		Traffic
		Fund	N	litigation
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	4,183,225	\$	597,541
Accounts receivable		551,789		389
Due from other funds		320,709		-
Inventories		7,301		
Total assets	\$	5,063,024	\$	597,930
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	693,331	\$	_
Due to other funds	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Deposits payable		105,875		392,704
Unearned revenue		2,862		-
		2,002		
Total liabilities		802,068		392,704
Fund Balances:				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories		7,301		-
Restricted for:				
Maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon		10,000		-
Transportation		-		205,226
Capital projects		-		-
Park improvements		-		-
Assigned to:				
Equipment		240,000		-
Capital projects replacement		590,000		-
Capital projects		875,000		-
PERS UAL		500,000		-
ALPR replacement		50,000 1 088 655		-
Unassigned (deficit)		1,988,655		-
Total fund balances		4,260,956		205,226
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,063,024	\$	597,930

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

(continued)

Cap	oital Projects Funds			
Fac	Park ilities Fees	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	1,854,787 1,207 - -	\$ 553,513 175,113 - -	\$	7,189,066 728,498 320,709 7,301
\$	1,855,994	\$ 728,626	\$	8,245,574
\$	6,470	\$ 68,109	\$	767,910
	-	320,709		320,709
	-	- 2,500		498,579 5,362
	6,470	 391,318		1,592,560
	-	-		7,301
	-	-		10,000
	-	447,874		653,100
	-	110,959		110,959
	1,849,524	43,752		1,893,276
	-	-		240,000
	-	-		590,000
	-	-		875,000
	-	-		500,000
	-	-		50,000
	-	 (265,277)		1,723,378
	1,849,524	 337,308		6,653,014
\$	1,855,994	\$ 728,626	\$	8,245,574

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements. 17

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 6,653,014
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.	17,861,218
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension have not been reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred inflows - pension related	914,348 (445,887)
Compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity.	(453,327)
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.	 (4,517,076)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 20,012,290

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Special Revenue Fund Traffic
	Fund	Mitigation
Revenues:		
Intergovernmental:		
Property taxes	\$ 3,688,941	\$-
Sales and use taxes	1,229,031	-
Business license taxes	404,296	
Other taxes	908,742	
Licenses and permits	3,397,458	
Fines and forfeitures	47,366	
Use of money and property	212,825	
Charges for services	462,526	
Revenue from other agencies	465,225	
Other revenues	7,137	
Total revenues	10,823,547	5,855
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	2,354,520	-
Public safety	2,407,438	-
Public works	2,194,135	-
Community services	1,518,646	-
Public health	112,864	
Capital outlay	316,497	-
Debt service:		
Principal	265,000	
Interest	4,295	-
Total expenditures	9,173,395	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures	1,650,152	5,855
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net change in fund balances	1,650,152	5,855
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,610,804	199,371
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,260,956	\$ 205,226

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

(continued)

Capital Projec Funds	cts			
		Nonmajor		Total
Park	G	overnmental	Go	vernmental
Facilities Fee	s	Funds		Funds
\$-	\$	-	\$	3,688,941
-		-		1,229,031
-		-		404,296
-		-		908,742
-		-		3,397,458
-		9,986		57,352
7,01	8	2,411		225,049
-		18,534		484,120
905,96	62	1,347,039		2,718,226
		-		7,137
912,98	30	1,377,970		13,120,352
				2,354,520
-		- 3,006		2,334,320
_		356,501		2,550,636
_		49,899		1,568,545
_		49,099		112,864
126,58	13	795,442		1,238,522
120,00		100,442		1,200,022
-		-		265,000
		-		4,295
126,58	33	1,204,848	. <u></u>	10,504,826
786,39	97	173,122		2,615,526
786,39	97	173,122		2,615,526
1,063,12	27	164,186		4,037,488
\$ 1,849,52	24 \$	337,308	\$	6,653,014

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,615,526
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	900,348 (968,472)
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.	(37,379)
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.	(227,382)
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	265,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,547,641

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund June 30, 2021

Assets:		ninsula arking
Cash and investments	\$	2,615
Accounts receivable	Ψ	9,805
Total assets		12,420
Liabilities: Accounts payable		12,420
Total liabilities		12,420
Net Position	\$	_

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Peninsula Parking	
Additions: Collections on behalf of others	\$	170,596
Deductions: Payments to others		170,596
Change in fiduciary net position		-
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year		
Fiduciary net position, end of year	\$	-

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting Entity

The City of Rolling Hills Estates (the 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.

Pepper Tree 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 Pepper Tree 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 (the 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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, 2020 (most recent information available), audited financial statements indicated the following:

Total assets Total liabilities Total net position	\$ \$	3,806,711 136,726 3,669,985
Charges for services Route 225 operating support Governmental sources Total operating revenues	\$	236,670 627,693 32,200 896,563
Total operating expenses Total nonoperating revenues		2,266,516 1,710,855
Change in net position	\$	340,902

Separate financial statements are available at:

Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Joint Powers Authority 38 Crest Road West Rolling Hills, California 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, 2021

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 have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the State of California (The 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 **Traffic Mitigation Fund – Special Revenue Fund** is used 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The **Park Facilities Fees - Capital Project Fund** is used to account for park-inlieu 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.

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 and is accounted for on an accrual basis of accounting.

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

The **Peninsula Parking Custodial 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 governmentwide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between a government's enterprise function, if applicable, 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, 2021

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 \$738,303 recorded as accounts receivable include \$9,805 presented with the fiduciary fund, \$174,811 due from businesses and individuals, which includes building permits and licenses, \$4,687 in interest receivable, and \$549,000 due from State and County governments for amounts collected and not remitted to the City as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021

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	7-20 years
Vehicles and equipment	4-18 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-18 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.

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, and 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Balance (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, 2021, \$1,988,655 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.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet or statement of net position will sometimes report 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 item.

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 Plan, and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Pensions (continued)

GAAP requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD) - June 30, 2019 Measurement Date (MD) - June 30, 2020 Measurement Period (MP) - July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

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. 87

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

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, 2020.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 92

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 93

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

(h) Implementation of New GASB Pronouncement

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities.* The primary objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. As a result, a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position is now presented in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 2: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds have an accumulated deficit at June 30, 2021:

Special revenue funds:	
Traffic Safety	\$ (8,292)
Prop A 4th District	(44,528)
SB 2 Planning	(51,772)
Capital project funds:	
Local Transportation	(1,055)
CDBG Grant	(806)
Measure M	(158,824)

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, 2021, are classified in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,189,066
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	2,615
Total cash and investments	\$ 7,191,681

Cash and investments were comprised of the following as of June 30, 2021:

Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 1,550 397,776 6,792,355
Total cash and investments	\$ 7,191,681

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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		Maximum Investmen		
	Maximu	m Maturity	of P	ortfolio*	in Or	ne 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%	

- * Excluding amounts held by bond trustees that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.
- ** A maximum of 25% of the total investment portfolio may be invested for a period exceeding 5 years.
- *** When LAIF yields exceed those of other allowable investment vehicles, the City is permitted to maintain up to 100% of excess funds in LAIF.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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:

	F	Remaining Maturity					
	12	2 Months or					
Investment Type	Less						
LAIF Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$	6,575,304 217,051					
Total	\$	6,792,355					

(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.

		Minimum Legal	
Investment Type	 Total	Rating	Not rated
LAIF Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 6,575,304 217,051	N/A N/A	\$ 6,575,304 217,051
Total	\$ 6,792,355		\$ 6,792,355

(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. The City has one investment of negotiable certificate of deposits in one issuer (other than external investment pools) that represents more than 5% of total City investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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. Bank balances exceeding \$250,000 are insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; the remaining balance is 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. LAIF is unrated as to credit quality.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital asset activity for the City's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Governmental Activties		Balance uly 1, 2020	Additions			Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021		
Land	\$	4,241,414	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,241,414	
Construction in progress	φ	199,781	φ	- 782,764	φ	- (763,919)	φ	218,626	
		100,101		102,101		(100,010)		210,020	
Total capital assets, not									
being depreciated		4,441,195		782,764		(763,919)		4,460,040	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		4,496,393		-		-		4,496,393	
Facilities and improvements		2,135,246		-		-		2,135,246	
Vehicles and equipment		765,575		-		-		765,575	
Furniture and fixtures		79,871		-		-		79,871	
Infrastructure		14,362,053		881,503		-		15,243,556	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		21,839,138		881,503				22,720,641	
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements		(1,296,021)		(102,544)		-		(1,398,565)	
Facilities and improvements		(1,530,360)		(62,992)		-		(1,593,352)	
Vehicles and equipment		(658,301)		(51,657)		-		(709,958)	
Furniture and fixtures		(79,871)		-		-		(79,871)	
Infrastructure		(4,786,438)		(751,279)		-	. <u> </u>	(5,537,717)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,350,991)		(968,472)				(9,319,463)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated,									
net		13,488,147		(86,969)		-		13,401,178	
Capital assets, net	\$	17,929,342	\$	695,795	\$	(763,919)	\$	17,861,218	

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

General government Community services	\$ 119,092 98,102
Public works	751,278
Total	\$ 968,472

NOTE 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	D	ue From
	Otl	her Funds
Due To Other Funds	Gei	neral Fund
Nonmajor funds	\$	320,709

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.

There were no interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance at												ding nce at	Amount Due Within		
	Ju	ly 1, 2020	Additions			Deletions	June 3	80, 2021	One Year							
2012 Taxable Pension																
Obligation Bonds	\$	265,000	\$	-	\$	(265,000)	\$	-	\$	-						

(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 CaIPERS 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 were paid off during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

(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:

Beginning Balance at								Ending alance at	Amount Due Within	
	Jul	y 1, 2020	Ac	ditions	De	eletions	Jun	e 30, 2021	One Year	
Compensated										
absences	\$	415,948	\$	47,282	\$	(9,903)	\$	453,327	\$	45,333

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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 a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 123 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 \$100,000 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 \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 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 also have a sub-limit of \$50 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/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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 \$75,000 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 \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2020-21 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, 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 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. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million.

Property Insurance

The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. The City's property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$9,119,368. 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, 2021

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

(c) Purchased Insurance (continued)

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. The City's property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$8,575,483. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance

The City 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 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 according to a schedule. The City of 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 2020-21.

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, 2021 were \$218,647.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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, 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous 2nd Tier	PEPRA 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 & up	60 & up	62 & up	
Monthly benefits, as a % eligible compensation Required employer contribution rates	1.426% - 2.418% 11.746%	1.092% - 2.418% 9.442%	1.000% - 2.500% 7.874%	

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, 2021 were \$444,035. The actual employer payments of \$906,582 made to CaIPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$1,077,967 by \$171,385, 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, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 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, 2021

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(b) Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020 Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68	
Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Assumptions:	Market Value of Assets	
Discount Rate	7.15%	
Inflation	2.50%	
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service	
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CALPERS' membership data for all funds	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% un Purchasing Power Protection Allowand floor on purchasing power applies, 2.5 thereafter	

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(b) Net Pension Liability (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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. 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 ⁽¹⁾	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ⁽²⁾	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%

¹ In the System's ACFR, fixed income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is inclued in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are inclued in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

² An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Change of Assumptions

The Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(b) Net Pension Liability (continued)

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.

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.

(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 Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Plan Net Pension Liability	
Balance at 6/30/2019 (VD) Balance at 6/30/2020 (MD)	\$	27,429,484 28,643,650	\$	23,020,351 24,126,574	\$	4,409,133 4,517,076
Net changes during 2019 - 2020	\$	1,214,166	\$	1,106,223	\$	107,943

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

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CaIPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CaIPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CaIPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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 miscellaneous Plan as of the June 30, 2019 and 2020 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportionate Share - June 30, 2019	0.11010%
Proportionate Share - June 30, 2020	0.10709%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00301%

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:

	Disc	ount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Curre	ent Discount Rate (7.15%)	Dise	count Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	8,328,847	\$	4,517,076	\$	1,367,529

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:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) 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, 2020 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 548,581 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 145,663 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. 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, 2019), the City's net pension liability was \$4,409,133. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$671,418.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(d) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

As of June 30, 2021, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	 Outflows ources	 d Inflows of ources
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 32,218
Differences between expected and actual experience	232,778	-
Differences between projected and actual investments earnings	134,187	-
Differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	256,864
Change in employer's proportion Pension contributions made subsequent to	103,348	156,805
measurement date	 444,035	 -
Total	\$ 914,348	\$ 445,887

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2019-20 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$444,035 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Outflo	Deferred ws/(Inflows) of esources
2022	\$	(74,472)
2023		(2,296)
2024		36,833
2025		64,361
2026		-
Remaining		-

(e) Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget A	mounts	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	3,459,460	\$ 3,459,460	\$ 3,688,941	\$	229,481
Sales and use taxes	Ψ	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,229,031	Ψ	129,031
Business license taxes		375,000	375,000	404,296		29,296
Other taxes		740,000	793,000	908,742		115,742
Licenses and permits		1,707,000	3,257,000	3,397,458		140,458
Fines and forfeitures		27,500	40,000	47,366		7,366
Use of money and property		220,000	196,000	212,825		16,825
Charges for services		236,000	228,500	462,526		234,026
Revenue from other agencies		373,941	479,723	465,225		(14,498)
Other revenues		10,000	10,000	7,137		(2,863)
Total revenues		8,248,901	9,938,683	10,823,547		884,864
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		2,377,359	2,433,129	2,354,520		78,609
Public safety		2,487,825	2,447,151	2,407,438		39,713
Public works		1,771,045	2,164,530	2,194,135		(29,605)
Community services		1,490,234	1,544,779	1,518,646		26,133
Public health		25,000	116,593	112,864		3,729
Capital outlay		200,080	442,421	316,497		125,924
Debt service:						
Principal		265,000	265,000	265,000		-
Interest		7,922	7,922	4,295		3,627
Total expenditures		8,624,465	9,421,525	9,173,395		248,130
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(375,564)	517,158	1,650,152		1,132,994
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,610,804	2,610,804	2,610,804		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,235,240	\$ 3,127,962	\$ 4,260,956	\$	1,132,994

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Traffic Mitigation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	0	Budget Priginal	Amo	unts Final	Actual mounts	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:							
Use of money and property Charges for services	\$	2,300 -	\$	2,300 -	\$ 2,795 3,060	\$	495 3,060
Total revenues		2,300		2,300	 5,855		3,555
Expenditures: Total expenditures					 		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,300		2,300	5,855		3,555
Fund balance, beginning of year		199,371		199,371	 199,371		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	201,671	\$	201,671	\$ 205,226	\$	3,555

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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

	Employer's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net	Employer's	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a percentage of the Employer's	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total
Measurement Date	Liability ¹	Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
6/30/2014	0.1028400%	\$ 3,857,655	\$ 1,807,329	213.45%	83.03%
6/30/2015	0.0601580%	4,129,172	1,783,355	231.54%	82.02%
6/30/2016	0.0641740%	5,553,069	1,794,426	309.46%	76.47%
6/30/2017	0.0453820%	4,500,624	1,843,465	244.14%	82.64%
6/30/2018	0.0449120%	4,327,804	1,904,103	227.29%	82.18%
6/30/2019	0.0430280%	4,409,133	1,981,431	222.52%	83.93%
6/30/2020	0.0415160%	4,517,076	1,901,375	237.57%	84.23%

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

¹ 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.

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

	De	ctuarially termined	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined	Contribution Deficiency			Contributions as a Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Co	ntribution	 Contribution	(Excess)	Co	vered Payroll	Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	\$	218,382	\$ (218,382)	\$ -	\$	1,783,355	12.25%
6/30/2016		316,760	(316,760)	-		1,794,426	17.65%
6/30/2017		317,398	(317,398)	-		1,843,465	17.22%
6/30/2018		316,489	(316,489)	-		1,904,103	16.62%
6/30/2019		375,392	(875,392)	(500,000)	1,981,431	18.95%
6/30/2020		406,582	(906,582)	(500,000	,	1,901,375	21.38%
6/30/2021		444,035	(444,035)	-	,	1,925,296	23.06%

*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: For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. 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 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. 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, 2021

(1) Budgetary Data

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

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

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

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

<u>Prop A Transit Tax Fund</u> - 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 State 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>

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

HUTA SB1 RMRA Fund - 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.

Prop A 4th District Fund - To account for grant monies received from the State of California for the maintenance and development of parks, recreation facilities, and open space.

<u>Measure W Fund</u> - To account for improvements in and around the City's storm drain systems to reduce toxins from entering rivers, lakes and the Pacific Ocean.

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

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

<u>COVID CDBG Fund</u> - To account for grant monies received from the County of Los Angeles Community Development Block Grant Program utilized to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the spread of COVID-19.

*This fund had no legally adopted budget in fiscal year 2020-2021.

<u>SB 2 Planning Fund</u> - To account for funds received by the California Department of Housing and Community Development as reimbursement for development of a component of the General Plan Update (Focused Plan) and the ADU Program.

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.

Local Transportation Fund - 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.

<u>Prop A - Parks Fund</u> - To account for grant monies received from Los Angeles County for the maintenance and development of parks.

*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 and/or maintenance.

Prop C Fund - To account for the City's share of an additional 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>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, 2021

						Special Rev	enue F	unds				
	Traf	Traffic Safety		Prop A ansit Tax	Air Quality Improvement		Jr. Naturalist State Grant		Highway Users Tax		-	per Tree Indation
Assets:			•	00.405		447.404	<u>_</u>			50.000		10,100
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	- 1,072	\$	38,135 16	\$	117,464 2,753	\$	-	\$	56,882 42	\$	49,439 331
		1,072		10		2,100			·	72		001
Total assets	\$	1,072	\$	38,151	\$	120,217	\$	-	\$	56,924	\$	49,770
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	216	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,741	\$	3,518
Due to other funds		9,364		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-				-	·	-		2,500
Total liabilities		9,364		216		-		-		8,741		6,018
Fund Balances:												
Restricted for:												
Transportation		-		37,935		120,217		-		48,183		-
Capital projects Park improvements		-		-		-		-		-		- 43,752
Unassigned		- (8,292)		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)		(8,292)		37,935		120,217		-		48,183		43,752
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,072	\$	38,151	\$	120,217	\$	-	\$	56,924	\$	49,770

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds									Capital Projects Funds	
	-	HUTA SB1 RMRA		Prop A 4th District		Measure W		COVID CDBG		SB 2 Planning		Local sportation
Assets:										U		
Cash and investments	\$	19,981	\$	-	\$	66,505	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts receivable		14,583		-		64		-		47,236		32,284
Total assets	\$	34,564	\$		\$	66,569	\$	-	\$	47,236	\$	32,284
Liabilities and Fund Balances:												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,287	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		44,528		-		-		82,721		33,339
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		44,528		-		-		99,008		33,339
Fund Balances:												
Restricted for:												
Transportation		34,564		-		66,569		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-
Park improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		(44,528)		-		-		(51,772)		(1,055)
Total fund balances (deficits)		34,564		(44,528)		66,569		-		(51,772)		(1,055)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	34,564	\$	-	\$	66,569	\$	-	\$	47,236	\$	32,284

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

				Ca	pital F	Projects Fun	ds					
	CDI	BG Grant	PI	EG Fees	-	Prop C	Measure R		Measure M		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds	
Assets:		•							•			
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	- 30,354	\$	103,652 7,307	\$	57,499 39,051	\$	43,956 20	\$	-	\$ 553,513 175,113	
Total assets	\$	30,354	\$	110,959	\$	96,550	\$	43,976	\$	_	\$ 728,626	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	180	\$	-	\$	120	\$	-	\$	39,047	\$ 68,109	
Due to other funds		30,980		-		-		-		119,777	320,709	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-	 2,500	
Total liabilities		31,160		-		120		-		158,824	 391,318	
Fund Balances:												
Restricted for:												
Transportation		-		-		96,430		43,976			447,874	
Capital projects		-		110,959		-		-		-	110,959	
Park improvements		-		-		-		-		-	43,752	
Unassigned		(806)		-		-		-		(158,824)	 (265,277)	
Total fund balances (deficits)		(806)		110,959		96,430		43,976		(158,824)	 337,308	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	30,354	\$	110,959	\$	96,550	\$	43,976	\$	-	\$ 728,626	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

				:	Special Rev	enue	Funds			
	Traf	fic Safety	Prop A Insit Tax		Quality ovement	-	Naturalist ate Grant	Highway Users Tax		per Tree Indation
Revenues:										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	9,986	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Use of money and property		-	261		521		-		248	228
Charges for services		-	-		-		-		-	18,534
Revenue from other agencies		-	 165,931		10,532		20,327		180,371	
Total revenues		9,986	 166,192		11,053		20,327		180,619	 18,762
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		-	-		-		-		-	-
Public safety		-	-		-		-		-	-
Public works		-	170,412		-		-		77,802	3,403
Community services		-	-		-		-		-	3,103
Capital outlay		-	 -		-		-		54,513	 16,291
Total expenditures			170,412						132,315	 22,797
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		9,986	 (4,220)		11,053		20,327		48,304	 (4,035)
Net change in fund balances		9,986	(4,220)		11,053		20,327		48,304	(4,035)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		(18,278)	 42,155		109,164		(20,327)		(121)	 47,787
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	(8,292)	\$ 37,935	\$	120,217	\$		\$	48,183	\$ 43,752

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

Special Revenue Funds									
	HUTA SB1 RMRA	Prop A 4th District	Measure W	COVID CDBG	SB 2 Planning	Local Transportation			
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-			
Use of money and property	108	-	69	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Revenue from other agencies	148,404	89,934	174,172	3,006	47,236	32,284			
Total revenues	148,512	89,934	174,241	3,006	47,236	32,284			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	3,006	-	-			
Public works	-	-	5,876	-	99,008	-			
Community services	-	-	46,796	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	134,555					33,339			
Total expenditures	134,555		52,672	3,006	99,008	33,339			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	13,957	89,934	121,569	-	(51,772)	(1,055)			
Net change in fund balances	13,957	89,934	121,569		(51,772)	(1,055)			
	10,007	00,004	121,000		(01,112)	(1,000)			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	20,607	(134,462)	(55,000)						
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 34,564	\$ (44,528)	\$ 66,569	\$	\$ (51,772)	\$ (1,055)			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Capital Projects Funds											
	CDBC	G Grant	PE	EG Fees		Prop C Measure R			M	easure M	Total Nonmajo Governmenta Funds	
Revenues:	•		•		•		•		•		•	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,986
Use of money and property		-		470		316		190		-		2,411
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		18,534
Revenue from other agencies		30,354		29,321		194,679		103,368		117,120		1,347,039
Total revenues		30,354		29,791		194,995		103,558		117,120		1,377,970
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		-		-		_		-		_		_
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		3,006
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		356,501
Community services		-		-		-		-		-		49,899
Capital outlay		31,200		15,781		154,693		100,000		255,070		795,442
Total expenditures		31,200		15,781		154,693		100,000		255,070		1,204,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		(846)		14,010		40,302		3,558		(137,950)		173,122
Net change in fund balances		(846)		14,010		40,302		3,558		(137,950)		173,122
Hot change in fund buildhoos		(0+0)		17,010		-0,00Z		0,000		(107,000)		170,122
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		40		96,949		56,128		40,418		(20,874)		164,186
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	(806)	\$	110,959	\$	96,430	\$	43,976	\$	(158,824)	\$	337,308

Park Facilities Fees Capital Project Fund – Major Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,018	\$ (2,982)
Revenue from other agencies	500,000	900,000	905,962	5,962
Total revenues	510,000	910,000	912,980	2,980
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	167,500	300,084	126,583	173,501
				i
Total expenditures	167,500	300,084	126,583	173,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	342,500	609,916	786,397	176,481
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,063,127	1,063,127	1,063,127	
Fund balance, end of year	\$1,405,627 \$1,673,043		\$ 1,849,524	\$ 176,481

Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and forfietures	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 9,986	\$	(10,014)
Total revenues		20,000		20,000	 9,986		(10,014)
Expenditures: Public safety		25,000			 		
Total expenditures		25,000			 		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,000)		20,000	9,986		(10,014)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(18,278)		(18,278)	 (18,278)		-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(23,278)	\$	1,722	\$ (8,292)	\$	(10,014)

Prop A Transit Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget	Amou			Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive		
	Original		Final		A	mounts	(Negative)			
Revenues:										
Use of money and property	\$	175	\$	175	\$	261	\$	86		
Revenues from other agencies		169,197		169,197		165,931		(3,266)		
Total revenues		169,372		169,372	2 166,192		166,192			(3,180)
Expenditures:										
Public works		165,872		165,872		170,412		(4,540)		
Total expenditures		165,872		165,872		170,412		(4,540)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,500		3,500		(4,220)		(7,720)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		42,155		42,155		42,155				
Fund balance, end of year	\$	45,655	\$	45,655	\$	37,935	\$	(7,720)		

Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget /	Amo			Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive	
	Or	Original		Final		mounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	900	\$	900	\$	521	\$	(379)	
Revenues from other agencies		9,100		9,100		10,532		1,432	
Total revenues	10,000			10,000		11,053		1,053	
Expenditures: General government		_		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		10,000		10,000		11,053		1,053	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1	109,164		109,164		109,164			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1	119,164	\$	119,164	\$	120,217	\$	1,053	

Jr. Naturalist State Grant Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Budget /	Amo	unts Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
D	 <u> </u>					<u> </u>
Revenues: Revenues from other agencies	\$ -	\$		\$ 20,327	\$	20,327
Total revenues	-		-	 20,327		20,327
Expenditures: General government	 _		_	 _		
Total expenditures	 -		-	 -		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-		-	20,327		20,327
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	 (20,327)		(20,327)	 (20,327)		-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (20,327)	\$	(20,327)	\$ 	\$	20,327

Highway Users Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Budget /	Amo	unts		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	 riginal		Final	Amounts		(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Use of money and property Revenues from other agencies	\$ 150 198,496	\$	150 198,496	\$	248 180,371	\$	98 (18,125)
Total revenues	 198,646		198,646		180,619		(18,027)
Expenditures:							
Public works	180,000		180,000		77,802		102,198
Capital outlay	 -		-		54,513		(54,513)
Total expenditures	 180,000		180,000		132,315		47,685
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	18,646		18,646		48,304		29,658
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	 (121)		(121)		(121)		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 18,525	\$	18,525	\$	48,183	\$	29,658

Pepper Tree Foundation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

		dget A			-	Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Ne	egative)
Revenues:								
Use of money and property Charges for services		300 700	\$	300 31,700	\$	228 18,534	\$	(72) (13,166)
Total revenues	32,	000		32,000		18,762		(13,238)
Expenditures:								
Public works	11,:	200		11,200		3,403		7,797
Community services	12,	000		12,000		3,103		8,897
Capital outlay	87,	000		-		16,291		(16,291)
Total expenditures	110,:	200		23,200		22,797		403
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(78,2	200)		8,800		(4,035)		(12,835)
Fund balance, beginning of year	47,	787		47,787		47,787		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (30,4	413 <u>)</u>	\$	56,587	\$	43,752	\$	(12,835)

HUTA SB1 RMRA Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget	Amo			Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive	
	Original		Final		A	mounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	10	\$	10	\$	108	\$	98	
Revenues from other agencies		141,738		141,738		148,404		6,666	
Total revenues		141,748		141,748		148,512		6,764	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		135,000		135,000		134,555		445	
				<u> </u>					
Total expenditures		135,000		135,000		134,555		445	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		6,748		6,748		13,957		7,209	
		,		,		,			
Fund balance, beginning of year		20,607		20,607		20,607		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	27,355	\$	27,355	\$	34,564	\$	7,209	

Prop A 4th District Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenues from other agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,934	\$ 89,934
Total revenues			89,934	89,934
Expenditures: Capital outlay	40,000			
Total expenditures	40,000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,000)	-	89,934	89,934
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(134,462)	(134,462)	(134,462)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (174,462)	\$ (134,462)	\$ (44,528)	\$ 89,934

Measure W Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	10	\$	69	\$	59	
Revenues from other agencies		180,000		180,000		174,172		(5,828)	
Total revenues		180,000		180,010		174,241		(5,769)	
Expenditures:									
Public works		78,204		78,204		5,876		72,328	
Community services		46,796		76,796		46,796		30,000	
Total expenditures		125,000		155,000		52,672		102,328	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		55,000		25,010		121,569		96,559	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(55,000)		(55,000)		(55,000)			
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	-	\$	(29,990)	\$	66,569	\$	96,559	

CalRecycle Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget Priginal		ints Final		tual ounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
		Igilia			Anounts		(Negative)	
Revenues: Revenue from other agencies	\$	50,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Revenue nom other agencies	ψ	30,000	Ψ	-	Ψ		ψ	-
Total revenues		50,000		-		-		-
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		50,000		-				-
Total expenditures		50,000		-		-		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year				-		-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

SB 2 Planning Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues: Revenues from other agencies	\$	-	\$	87,012	\$	47,236	\$	(39,776)	
Total revenues		-		87,012		47,236		(39,776)	
Expenditures: Public works		-		_		99,008		(99,008)	
Total expenditures		-				99,008		(99,008)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		_		87,012		(51,772)		(138,784)	
Fund balance, beginning of year				-				-	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	_	\$	87,012	\$	(51,772)	\$	(138,784)	

Local Transportation Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Revenue from other agencies	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	32,284	\$	7,284
Total revenues	Ψ	25,000	Ψ	25,000	Ψ	32,284	_Ψ	7,284
Expenditures:		07.004		22.240		22.220		1
Capital outlay Total expenditures		27,284		<u>33,340</u> 33,340		<u>33,339</u> 33,339		<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,284)		(8,340)		(1,055)		7,285
Fund balance, beginning of year				-		-		-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(2,284)	\$	(8,340)	\$	(1,055)	\$	7,285

Prop A Parks Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Amounts			
Revenues: Revenue from other agencies	\$ 249,500	\$ 249,500	\$	\$ (249,500)		
Total revenues	249,500	249,500		(249,500)		
Expenditures: Community services	249,500					
Total expenditures	249,500					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	249,500		(249,500)		
Fund balance, beginning of year						
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 249,500	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (249,500)		

CDBG Grant Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Revenue from other agencies	\$	29,400	\$	29,400	\$	30,354	\$	954
Total revenues		29,400		29,400		30,354		954
Expenditures: Capital outlay		29,400		29,400		31,200		(1,800)
Total expenditures		29,400		29,400		31,200		(1,800)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						(846)		(846)
Fund balance, beginning of year		40		40		40		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	40	\$	40	\$	(806)	\$	(846)

PEG Fees Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget . Driginal	Amo	unts Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
	_	Jiigillai		Fillai	 mounts	(140	egalive)
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$	800	\$	800	\$ 470	\$	(330)
Revenue from other agencies		30,000		30,000	 29,321		(679)
Total revenues		30,800		30,800	 29,791		(1,009)
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay		20,000		58,000	 15,781		42,219
Total expenditures		20,000		58,000	 15,781		42,219
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		10,800		(27,200)	14,010		41,210
Fund balance, beginning of year		96,949		96,949	 96,949		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	107,749	\$	69,749	\$ 110,959	\$	41,210

Prop C Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Budget /	Amo	unts Final	-	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	 original		Filldi	A	nounts		egative)
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$ 300	\$	300	\$	316	\$	16
Revenue from other agencies	 140,000		140,000		194,679		54,679
Total revenues	 140,300		140,300		194,995		54,695
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	 100,000		154,694		154,693		1
Total expenditures	 100,000		154,694		154,693		1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	40,300		(14,394)		40,302		54,696
Fund balance, beginning of year	 56,128		56,128		56,128		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 96,428	\$	41,734	\$	96,430	\$	54,696

Measure R Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Budget	Amo			Actual	Fina Po	Ince with Budget Disitive
	 Driginal		Final	A	mounts	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$ 300	\$	300	\$	190	\$	(110)
Revenue from other agencies	 105,000		105,000		103,368		(1,632)
Total revenues	 105,300		105,300		103,558		(1,742)
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Total expenditures	 100,000		100,000		100,000		_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,300		5,300		3,558		(1,742)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 40,418		40,418		40,418		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 45,718	\$	45,718	\$	43,976	\$	(1,742)

Measure M Capital Project Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2021

	-	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$-	\$ (100)
Revenue from other agencies	216,000	216,000	117,120	(98,880)
Total revenues	216,100	216,100	117,120	(98,980)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	216,000	255,071	255,070	1
Total expenditures	216,000	255,071	255,070	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	100	(38,971)	(137,950)	(98,979)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(20,874)	(20,874)	(20,874)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (20,774)	\$ (59,845)	\$ (158,824)	\$ (98,979)

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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2021

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Rolling Hills Estates annual comprehensive 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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STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year																
		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
Governmental activities:															 		 _
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,353,841	\$	9,410,015	\$	12,745,054	\$	13,821,968	\$	15,340,607	\$	16,804,702	\$	17,377,140	\$ 17,921,715	\$ 17,929,342	\$ 17,861,218
Restricted		1,097,622		1,051,065		385,690		2,598,454		2,150,212		546,634		645,603	747,495	1,685,746	2,667,335
Unrestricted		2,053,400		1,446,859		237,854		(4,874,613)	_	(3,735,772)		(5,396,425)		(4,090,309)	 (2,931,572)	 (2,150,439)	 (516,263)
Total governmental																	
activities net position	\$	11,504,863	\$	11,907,939	\$	13,368,598	\$	11,545,809	\$	13,755,047	\$	11,954,911	\$	13,932,434	\$ 15,737,638	\$ 17,464,649	\$ 20,012,290
Business-type activities:																	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	42,341	\$	38,479	\$	118,010	\$	110,545	\$	103,050	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted		(379,604)		(317,937)		(303,006)		(191,906)		(74,491)		-		-	 -	 -	 -
Total business-type																	
activities net position	\$	(337,263)	\$	(279,458)	\$	(184,996)	\$	(81,361)	\$	28,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Primary government:																	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,396,182	\$	9,448,494	\$	12,863,094	\$	13,932,513	\$	15,443,657	\$	16,804,702	\$	17,377,140	\$ 17,921,715	\$ 17,929,342	\$ 17,861,218
Restricted		1,097,622		1,051,065		385,690		2,598,454		2,150,212		546,634		645,603	747,495	1,685,746	2,667,335
Unrestricted		1,673,796		1,128,922		(65,152)		(5,066,519)		(3,810,263)		(5,396,425)		(4,090,309)	 (2,931,572)	 (2,150,439)	 (516,263)
Total primary government																	
net position	\$	11,167,600	\$	11,628,481	\$	13,183,632	\$	11,464,448	\$	13,783,606	\$	11,954,911	\$	13,932,434	\$ 15,737,638	\$ 17,464,649	\$ 20,012,290

Source: City Administrative Services Department

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,881,374	\$ 2,742,166	\$ 2,759,181	\$ 2,944,743	\$ 3,470,235	\$ 5,653,201	\$ 3,441,459	\$ 2,205,664	\$ 2,802,991	\$ 2,738,373
Public safety	1,588,967	1,739,467	1,906,657	1,870,550	2,013,850	2,357,650	2,327,680	2,218,431	2,354,743	2,410,444
Public works	846,106	949,190	937,914	1,144,208	1,612,353	2,127,233	1,438,526	3,197,631	3,231,200	3,640,088
Community services	1,285,501	1,324,048	1,403,739	1,364,917	1,451,622	1,688,376	2,248,864	1,705,420	1,564,474	1,666,647
Public health	16,568	14,781	26,478	25,422	19,239	17,995	24,526	23,704	27,338	112,864
Interest on bond payable		54,335	59,059	53,407	47,228	40,490	33,175	25,270	16,942	4,295
Total governmental										
activities expenses	6,618,516	6,823,987	7,093,028	7,403,247	8,614,527	11,884,945	9,514,230	9,376,120	9,997,688	10,572,711
Business-type activities:										
Equestrian	431,121	804	802	802	802	-	-	-	-	-
Tennis	79,373	75,536	75,138	77,578	91,107	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type										
activities expenses	510,494	76,340	75,940	78,380	91,909					
Total primary	7,129,010	6,900,327	7,168,968	7,481,627	8,706,436	11,884,945	9,514,230	9,376,120	9,997,688	10,572,711
government expenses										
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	1,213,944	1,213,474	1,860,491	2,190,470	3,134,137	3,023,534	3,186,879	3,356,303	2,569,675	3,524,152
Public safety	123,578	85,883	92,028	76,791	63,027	85,708	47,762	67,805	60,477	64,821
Public works	579,149	181,759	367,966	349,482	495,338	434,045	435,296	439,022	386,212	385,190
Community services	61,664	68,415	69,922	69,240	70,142	135,372	234,609	296,793	282,673	332,042
Operating grants and contributions	885,398	720,544	767,769	2,704,107	1,205,518	1,611,349	964,680	1,128,409	2,205,873	1,987,045
Capital grants and contributions	356,336	588,410	2,511,836	403,567	865,205	446,924	260,968	238,014	376,968	565,189
Total governmental activities	550,550	500,410	2,511,650	405,507	005,205		200,700	250,014	570,500	505,167
Program revenues	3,220,069	2,858,485	5,670,012	5,793,657	5,833,367	5,736,932	5,130,194	5,526,346	5,881,878	6,858,439
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Equestrian	333,106	65,332	101,525	104,388	127,749	80,931	_	-	-	-
Tennis	60,849	68,607	68,854	77,579	74,053				-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-							
Total business-type activities	393,955	133,939	170,379	181,967	201,802	80,931	-	_	_	-
Total primary government			110,017	101,907						
program revenues	3,614,024	2,992,424	5,840,391	5,975,624	6,035,169	5,817,863	5,130,194	5,526,346	5,881,878	6,858,439
Net revenues (expenses):										
Governmental activities	(3,398,447)	(3,965,502)	(1,423,016)	(1,609,590)	(2,781,160)	(6,148,013)	(4,384,036)	(3,849,774)	(4,115,810)	(3,714,272)
	(3,370,147)	,		,	,		(1,001,000)	(3,012,777)	(1,115,010)	(3,71,272)
Business-type activities	(116 539)	57 500	94 430	103 587	109 803	20 9 21	_		-	-
Business-type activities Total net revenues (expenses)	(116,539) (3,514,986)	<u>57,599</u> (3,907,903)	94,439 (1,328,577)	103,587 (1,506,003)	109,893 (2,671,267)	80,931 (6,067,082)	(4,384,036)	(3,849,774)	(4,115,810)	(3,714,272)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fis cal Y	Year								
	 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	20	19		2020	2	2021
General revenues and other														
changes in net position:														
Governmental activities:														
Taxes:														
Property taxes	\$ 2,492,529	\$ 2,531,240	\$ 2,724,873	\$ 2,953,241	\$ 2,959,989	\$	2,801,529	\$ 2,994,694	\$ 3,2	55,455	\$ 3	3,400,843	\$ 3	3,688,941
Sales taxes	871,060	893,871	902,838	908,399	906,872		1,171,000	1,287,221	1,2	57,782		1,132,919	1	,229,031
Motor vehicle in lieu								-						
taxes - general purpose	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Business license taxes	236,334	250,668	247,188	236,503	237,784		238,062	229,750	3	78,343		407,143		404,296
Franchise taxes	551,059	508,991	558,571	564,891	618,698		570,539	604,648	5	92,171		629,996		673,052
Other taxes	69,824	157,810	86,828	106,140	190,705		91,129	149,247	1	16,611		207,310		235,690
Use of money and property	8,706	5,355	2,337	3,689	13,575		10,251	26,026		33,206		57,486		23,764
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-		268,251	-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	121,641	20,643	16,040	75,179	62,775		87,620	69,973		21,410		7,124		7,139
Transfers	 -		-	 -			109,490	 -		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	 4,351,153	4,368,578	4,538,675	 4,848,042	 4,990,398		5,347,871	 5,361,559	5,6	54,978	:	5,842,821	(5,261,913
Business-type activities:														
Use of money and property	310	206	53	18	27		-	-		-		-		-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-		(109,490)	-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities	 310	206	53	 18	 27		(109,490)	 -		-		-		-
Changes in net position:														
Governmental activities	952,706	403,076	3,115,659	3,238,452	2,209,238		(800,142)	977,523	1,8	05,204		1,727,011	2	2,547,641
Business-type activities	 (116,229)	57,805	94,492	 103,605	 109,920		(28,559)	 		-				
Total primary government	\$ 836,477	\$ 460,881	\$ 3,210,151	\$ 3,342,057	\$ 2,319,158	\$	(828,701)	\$ 977,523	\$ 1,8	05,204	\$	1,727,011	\$ 2	2,547,641

Source: City Administrative Services Department

City of Rolling Hills Estates Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
General fund:												
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -										
Unreserved	-	-										
Nonspendable	10,406	445,585										
Restricted	37,172	32,922										
Assigned	651,223	738,925										
Unassigned	2,101,763	1,352,820										
Total general fund	\$ 2,800,564	\$ 2,570,252										
All other governmental funds:												
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special revenue funds	\$ -	\$ -										
Restricted	1,060,450	1,018,143										
Unassigned	(302,206)	(978,078)										
Special revenue funds	-	-										
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 758,244	\$ 40,065										
General fund:												
Nonspendable			\$ 348,303	\$ 278,987	\$ 126,377	\$ 15,472	\$ 14,635	\$ 10,997	\$ 7,861	\$ 7,301		
Restricted			15,201	15,201	15,201	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Assigned			860,108	1,449,819	2,040,000	605,871	940,003	520,000	535,000	2,255,000		
Unassigned			1,578,477	2,039,428	2,378,531	1,892,936	1,976,085	2,147,214	2,057,943	1,988,655		
Total general fund			\$ 2,802,089	\$ 3,783,435	\$ 4,560,109	\$ 2,524,279	\$ 2,940,723	\$ 2,688,211	\$ 2,610,804	\$ 4,260,956		
All other governmental funds:												
Nonspendable			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Restricted			370,489	2,583,253	2,135,011	1,536,634	635,603	737,495	1,675,746	2,657,335		
Committed			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assigned			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unassigned			(740,122)	(1,912,267)	(1,639,080)	(1,053,768)	(671,330)	(598,317)	(249,062)	(265,277)		
Total all other governmental funds			\$ (369,633)	\$ 670,986	\$ 495,931	\$ 482,866	\$ (35,727)	\$ 139,178	\$ 1,426,684	\$ 2,392,058		

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

Note:

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											
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Revenues:												
Property taxes	\$ 2,492,529	\$ 2,531,240	\$ 2,724,873	\$ 2,953,241	\$ 2,959,989	\$ 2,801,529	\$ 2,994,694	\$ 3,255,455	\$ 3,400,843	\$ 3,688,941		
Sales and use taxes	871,060	893,871	902,838	908,399	906,872	1,171,000	1,287,221	1,257,782	1,132,919	1,229,031		
Business license taxes	236,334	250,668	247,188	236,503	237,784	238,062	229,750	378,343	407,143	404,296		
Other taxes	620,883	666,801	645,399	671,031	809,403	661,668	753,895	708,782	837,306	908,742		
Licenses and permits	945,463	1,057,943	1,628,949	2,074,361	3,129,514	3,061,756	3,056,594	3,354,436	2,607,712	3,397,458		
Fines and forfeitures	123,299	86,871	88,962	76,532	61,380	140,225	102,402	61,122	54,374	57,352		
Use of money and property	26,341	24,759	26,586	22,569	34,323	93,365	215,385	232,911	264,598	225,049		
Charges for services	336,337	255,098	416,141	363,640	398,927	301,532	652,443	354,059	315,083	484,120		
Revenues from other agencies	1,779,337	1,146,994	3,700,252	3,380,710	2,311,795	2,219,369	1,190,706	1,557,025	2,697,597	2,718,226		
Other revenues	39,642	11,459	9,533	38,887	8,930	18,197	8,665	21,409	7,124	7,137		
Total revenues	7,471,225	6,925,704	10,390,721	10,725,873	10,858,917	10,706,703	10,491,755	11,181,324	11,724,699	13,120,352		
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government	2,821,517	4,367,972	2,700,233	2,753,752	3,346,845	5,156,455	3,599,516	3,183,366	2,939,298	2,354,520		
Public safety	1,588,967	1,739,467	1,906,657	1,870,550	2,013,850	2,357,650	2,327,680	2,218,431	2,354,743	2,410,444		
Public works	545,997	521,988	747,844	663,858	718,345	730,167	669,286	2,224,168	2,160,029	2,550,636		
Community services	1,188,626	1,219,020	1,278,713	1,206,302	1,325,031	1,445,788	1,469,859	1,602,016	1,454,051	1,568,545		
Public health	16,568	14,781	26,478	25,422	19,239	17,995	24,524	23,704	27,338	112,864		
Capital outlay	970,781	1,539,850	3,694,598	1,962,616	2,604,760	2,810,053	2,257,864	1,751,976	1,316,199	1,238,522		
Debt Service:												
Principal	-	152,000	155,700	168,000	182,000	197,000	212,000	230,000	246,000	265,000		
Interest	-	54,335	58,359	53,407	47,228	40,490	33,175	25,270	16,942	4,295		
Bond issuance costs	-	71,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	7,132,456	9,681,197	10,568,582	8,703,907	10,257,298	12,755,598	10,593,904	11,258,931	10,514,600	10,504,826		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	338,769	(2,755,493)	(177,861)	2,021,966	601,619	(2,048,895)	(102,149)	(77,607)	1,210,099	2,615,526		
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in	13,395	100,355	74,047	-	62,545	-	653,312	59,980	232,278	-		
Transfers out	(13,395)	(100,355)	(74,047)	-	(62,545)	-	(653,312)	(59,980)	(232,278)	-		
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	\$ 438,769	\$ (948,493)	\$ (177,861)	\$ 2,021,966	\$ 601,619	\$ (2,048,895)	\$ (102,149)	\$ (77,607)	\$ 1,210,099	\$ 2,615,526		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	N/A	2.6%	3.2%	3.4%	2.9%	2.5%	2.8%	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%		

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

Business Tax Rates

June 30, 2021

FEE TYPE	BUSINESS TYPE / DESCRIPTION
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	
	Home Occupation
Min. \$150 or gross receipts	(gross receipt formulas vary according to business type)
	All Other Business not elsewhere classified
\$1 per every \$1,000 receipts	
\$3 per every \$1,000 receipts	
\$2 per every \$1,000 receipts	
\$0.50 per every \$1,000 receipts	
\$0.50 per every \$1,000 receipts	
AB 1379 State Mandate Fee of S	54.00
Daily fee	
	Motion picture filming - non-commercial/non-public areas
-	Motion picture filming - commercial/public areas
	Still photography - City property
	Still photography - other property
Daily/Quarterly/Annually	
	Solicitation permit (commercial)
-	Solicitation permit (commercial)
1 0	Solicitation permit (commercial)

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

City of Rolling Hills Estates Principal Property Tax Payers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

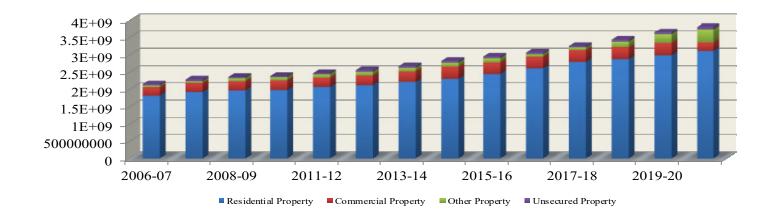
	2020-21		2011-12	
Thermony	TH-V-I (P)	Percent of Total City Taxable	Taxable Value	Percent of Total City Taxable
Taxpayer Vestar Peninsula Retail LLC	Taxable Value (\$) 102,330,850	Value (%) 2.72%	(\$)	Value (%)
Promenade LLC	95,388,120	2.54%		
Toll West Coast LLC	39,356,545	1.05%		
Chadmar Colfin Rolling Hills LLC	32,768,545	0.87%		
Cox Communications Calif LLC	26,403,848	0.70%		
Anastasi Development Company LLC	22,732,039	0.61%		
Rolling Hills Country Club	19,210,459	0.51%	9,583,119	0.39%
Universal Master Fund LLC	14,759,400	0.39%		
California Water Service Co	13,474,468	0.36%	3,008,135	0.12%
Deep Valley Day LLC	13,240,130	0.35%		
Silver Spur Shopping Center LLC Silver Spur Investments LLC	11,455,300 10,807,675	0.30% 0.29%	0 770 500	0.40%
Palminteri Frank J	9,994,000	0.29%	9,778,582	0.40%
Merrill Gardens at Rolling Hills LP	9,127,949	0.24%		
SRE DCM PV LLC	9,011,297	0.24%		
Longs Drug Stores Inc	7,853,895	0.21%	8,845,248	0.36%
JP Morgan Chase Bank	7,797,439	0.21%	-,,	
609 Deep Valley LLC	7,151,340	0.19%	6,104,570	0.25%
Yang Jackson Co Tr	6,092,000	0.16%		
Cento Family 1 LLC	5,418,064	0.14%		
Chiang Martin KP	5,312,875	0.14%	4,534,193	0.19%
Refoua LLC	5,063,232	0.13%	4,322,110	0.18%
Kim Gene J Co Tr	4,949,040	0.13%		
Roe Richard & Elisa Rehrig William J	4,788,900 4,708,377	0.13% 0.13%		
Stopen LLC	4,708,577	0.1370	02 000 000	3.82%
•			92,900,000	
Principal Life Insurance Company			57,252,624	2.36%
Continental RHE Corp			10,118,377	0.42%
Koll Per Peninsula Pointe LLC			9,020,000	0.37%
Norris Center for Performing Arts			8,182,434	0.34%
Park Rolling Hills LLC			7,716,753	0.32%
Highpoint Assoc III LLC			4,861,026	0.20%
Palos Verdes Medical Center			4,573,746	0.19%
Brickwalk LLC			3,738,973	0.15%
IRP Silver Spur Assoc LLC			3,710,295	0.15%
Post Avenue Real Property LP				0.15%
			3,623,354	
Merryweather Properties			3,595,612	0.15%
Deep Valley Drive LLC			3,550,748	0.15%
Al Sal Oil Company Inc.			3,123,342	0.13%
Mchugh Timothy C Kathleen L			3,116,947	0.13%
Lai John			3,065,000	0.13%
Choi Don M Chan Im			3,063,700	0.13%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	489,195,787	13.02%	271,388,888	11.17%
Total Taxable Value	3,756,416,228	100.00%	2,430,380,908	100.00%

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

Citywide Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					I T			T-4-1	To the other of A stars 1	Factor of
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Other	Unsecured	Less Tax- Exempt	Taxable Assessed	%	Total Direct Tax	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed
Year End	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Value	Change	Rate (1)	(2)	Value (2)
2011-12	2,061,696,869	277,854,185	99,946,323	29,751,454	38,867,923	2,354,374,158	0.53%	.066911	2,790,101,644	1.185071
2012-13	2,112,132,352	290,644,062	103,898,054	49,151,518	39,321,445	2,516,504,541	6.89%	.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
2019-20	2,984,043,565	357,323,772	251,303,192	55,937,006	37,371,657	3,611,235,878	6.34%	.066911	4,958,957,414	1.373202
2020-21	3,113,304,628	242,527,282	386,632,168	63,081,726	49,129,576	3,756,416,228	4.02%	.066911	4,737,828,523	1.261263



Source: County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

(-) Data Unavailable

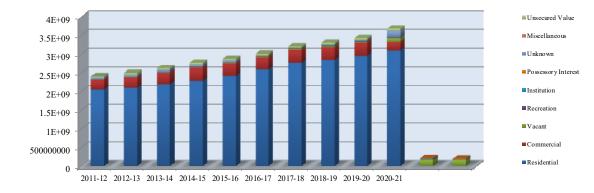
(1.) Total direct tax rate is represented by TRA 007-085

(2.) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current

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	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Residential	\$ 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	\$ 2,968,610,939	\$ 3,098,089,454
Commercial	277,847,185	290,637,062	303,903,169	346,844,193	334,012,396	336,269,281	340,806,037	341,618,282	357,316,772	242,520,282
Vacant	11,676,070	13,318,109	14,000,694	21,138,113	27,500,350	25,433,017	16,892,307	102,242,220	179,173,997	177,506,385
Recreation	16,305,996	16,715,571	8,610,967	18,382,835	18,443,549	19,350,903	19,393,287	20,648,338	24,583,473	24,203,319
Institution	3,537,694	3,585,954	3,643,361	3,166,911	3,950,005	18,429,621	19,301,506	15,237,208	15,525,200	4,314,769
Possessory Interest	3,458,601	2,983,592	3,341,813	3,472,543	4,170,184	5,348,635	5,500,388	6,900,478	9,863,410	14,584,969
Unknown	42,582,090	45,404,330	47,148,755	51,187,553	49,056,260	0	0	0	115,274	132,021,429
Miscellaneous	126,614	124,224	126,708	52,394	54,100	25,779	25,782	84,659	109,807	93,895
Net Secured Value	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	3,555,298,872	3,693,334,502
Unsecured Value	29,656,454	49,056,518	48,685,757	51,430,127	47,426,915	45,361,521	46,679,793	51,187,153	55,937,006	63,081,726
Net Assessed Value	\$ 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	\$ 3,611,235,878	\$ 3,756,416,228



Source: Los Angeles County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics 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

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
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	0.030025	0.030025	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	0.013272	0.013272	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	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
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	0.022511	0.024102	0.023109	0.023289	0.023433	0.023197	0.023093	0.023709	0.023589	0.023782
COMMNTY COLLEGE	0.035296	0.048750	0.044541	0.040174	0.035755	0.035956	0.045990	0.046213	0.027175	0.040162
PALOS VERDES LIB	0.006359	0.006441	0.006118	0.005854	0.005630	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
METRO WATER DIST	0.003700	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500	0.003500
TOTAL OVERRIDE RATE	0.067866	0.082793	0.077268	0.072817	0.068318	0.062653	0.072583	0.073422	0.054264	0.067444
TOTAL TAX RATE	1.067866	1.082793	1.077268	1.072817	1.068318	1.062653	1.072583	1.073422	1.054264	1.067444

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor/Controller data, Avenu Insights & Analytics TRA 7-085 is represented for this report

Principal Sales Tax Producers

Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2020-21	2011-12
Taxpayer	Taxpayer
Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Abercrombie & Fitch
AT & T Mobility	Ann Taylor
Bristol Farms	Arco AM/PM Mini Marts
Chicken Maison	Banana Republic
Chipotle Mexican Grill	Bristol Farms Market
CVS Pharmacy	Chico's
Dragonfly Thai Bistro	Coldwater Creek
El Pollo Inka	CVS Pharmacy
Good Stuff Restaurant	Domino's Pizza
Inka Wasi	Grace & Company
Medawar Fine Jewelers	J Crew
Mod Pizza	Marmalade Cafe
Morgan's Jewelers	Morgan's Jewelers
Old Navy Clothing Co.	Palos Verdes Bicycle Center
Pavilions	Petco Animal Supplies
Pet Food Express	Red Onion Restaurant
Petco Animal Supplies	Rite Aid Drug Stores
Red Onion Restaurant	Rolling Hills Country Club
Rite Aid Drug Stores	Ruby's Diner
Rolling Hills Country Club	Stein Mart
Target Stores	The Gap
The Habit Burger Grill	TJ Maxx
TJ Maxx	Trump National Golf Club
Ulta	Vons Grocery Company
Williams-Sonoma	Williams-Sonoma

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

Top Sales Tax Producers listed in alphabetical order.

Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2021

2020-21 Assessed Valuation: \$3,876,727,724

		Total Debt		Cit	y's Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		6/30/2021	% Applicable (1)	D	ebt 6/30/21
Metropolitan Water District	\$	26,830,000	0.119%	\$	31,928
Los Angeles Community College District		4,409,250,000	0.394		17,372,445
El Camino Community College District		442,085,306	0.064		282,935
Los Angeles Unified School District		10,864,555,000	0.002		217,291
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District		50,379,648	13.893		6,999,244
Torrance Unified School District		460,150,236	0.245		1,127,368
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	1	\$16,253,250,190			\$26,031,211
Less: Los Angeles Unified School District General Obligation Bonds,	_				
Election of 2005, Series J (2010) Qualified School Construction Bonds:					
Amount accumulated in Interest and Sinking Fund and Set Asides for Repayment					1,765
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING TAN AND ASSESSMENT DEBT					\$26,029,446
			•		
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:					
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$	2,618,507,256	0.227%	\$	5,944,011
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation		4,565,373	0.227		10,363
Los Angeles Unified School District Certificates of Participation		130,970,000	0.002		2,619
Torrance Unified School District General Fund Obligations		11,540,000	0.245		28,273
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 5 Authority		4,100,179	3.164		129,730
Los Angeles County Sanitation District South Bay Cities Authority		698,865	0.022		154
City of Rolling Hills Estates		0	100		0
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT					\$6,115,150
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT					\$0
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT					\$32,146,361
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT					\$32,144,596
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT					\$32,146,361 (2)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT					\$32,144,596

(1) 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 obligation

Ratios to Assessed Valuation:	
Total Gross Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.67%
Total Net Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.67%
Total Direct Debt	0.00%
Gross Combined Total Debt	0.83%
Net Combined Total Debt	0.83%

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics, California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

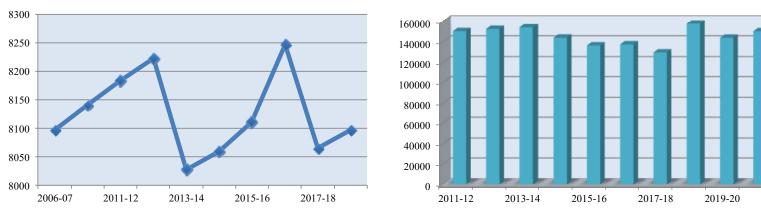
	Fiscal Year															
		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Assessed valuation	\$ 2	2,430,380,908	\$2,	516,504,541	\$	2,624,732,544	\$	2,788,550,739	\$	2,913,061,367	\$	3,041,697,884	\$ 3,228,135,603	\$ 3,395,906,915	\$ 3,611,235,878	\$ 3,756,416,228
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%	 15%	 15%	 15%	 15%
Debt limit		364,557,136		377,475,681		393,709,882		418,282,611		436,959,205		456,254,683	484,220,340	509,386,037	541,685,382	563,462,434
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds			1	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	 265,000.00	
Legal debt margin	\$	364,557,136	\$	375,820,681	\$	392,209,882	\$	416,950,611	\$	435,809,205	\$	455,301,683	\$ 483,479,340	\$ 508,875,037	\$ 541,420,382	\$ 563,462,434
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.0%		0.4%		0.4%		0.3%		0.3%		0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics, City

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (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)
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
2019-20	8,066	686,573,726	85,119	50.7	11,009	20.6	16.1	10,172,951	2.80	100.0	143,873
2020-21	8,098	744,018,326	91,877	50.1	10,503	12.8	12.1	10,044,458	2.80	99.3	150,135





Median Household Income

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

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.

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.

Principal Employers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	020-21	20	011-12
Business Name	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District*	1,388	42.06%	1,970	50.51%
Rolling Hills Country Club**	216	6.55%	100	2.56%
Von's Co/Pavilions Store #2233	148	4.48%	85	2.18%
Bristol Farms	97	2.94%	72	1.85%
Peninsula Center Library (Palos Verdes Library Dist.	73	2.21%		
Equinox Palos Verdes	67	2.03%	127	3.26%
Wells Fargo Advisors	56	1.70%		
Rolling Hills Country Day School	53	1.61%		
Red Onion Restaurant	43	1.30%		
Peninsula Heritage School	35	1.06%		
US Post Office			113	2.90%
Rolling Hills Covenant Church			83	2.13%
Marmalade Café			62	1.59%
CVS Pharmacy			55	1.41%
Abercombie & Fitch			48	1.23%
Total Top Employers	2,176	65.94%	2,715	69.62%
Total City Labor Force (1)	3,300		3,900	

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2011-12, previously published Annual Report

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

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

*Active position employees - not subs

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

	Full-Time and Part-Time Employees as of June 30									
Function	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021					
General government	12	17	17	17	17					
Public safety	0	0	0	0	0					
Community services	7	6	12	11	10					
Equestrian	0	0	0	0	0					
Tennis	6	4	0	0	0					
Total	25	27	29	28	27					

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		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police:					
Arrests	180	157	116	123	87
Parking citations issued	253	115	180	151	14
Fire:					
Number of emergency calls	752	832	805	2,227	791
Inspections	1,931	1,178	1,178	1,290	1,391
Public works:					
Street resurfacing (miles)	<1	<1	3	2	3.5
Community services:					
Number of recreation classes	5	5	5	5	5
Number of facility rentals	14	14	14	6	6
Equestrian:					
Number of equestrain classes	20	20	20	15	15
Number of facility rentals	17	17	17	14	14
Tennis:					
Number of tennis classes	80	80	80	56	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.

*Data not readily available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Five Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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, 2021

Date of incorporation	September 18, 1957
Population	8,097
Form of government	Council/Manager
Contract Services:	
Police protection	County Sheriff
Fire protection	County Fire Protection Dist.
Sewers	County Sanitation Dist. #5
Utilities:	
Water	California Water Company
Gas	Southern California Gas Co.
Electricity	Southern California Edison
Telephone	Verizon
City Facilities:	
Streets	28 miles
Bike paths	10 miles
Bridle trails	16 miles
Parks	7 with 52.5 acres
Stables	1
Employees:	
Full-time	20
Other	9
Business licenses issued	1,349
Number of Registered Voters	6,436

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