

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2009



Administrative Services Department



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2009

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JUDY MITCHELL
Mayor

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



City of

ROLLING HILLS ESTATES

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

December 3, 2009

Honorable Mayor and City Council

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Rolling Hills Estates City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the City of Rolling Hills Estates issue 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 units of the City of Rolling Hills Estates. 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 MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Rolling Hills Estates as legally defined), as well as its component unit, the Peppertree Foundation. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City provides a broad range of services, including police protection, solid waste collection, construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure, planning and zoning activities, recreational activities, cultural events, and general administrative services. The City of Rolling Hills Estates 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 of Rolling Hills Estates 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. The City currently has a land area of 4.18 square miles and a population of 8,138. The City is a "bedroom" community with a commercial center. Rolling Hills Estates is home to the Promenade on the

Peninsula mall, Peninsula Center Shopping Center, and several other businesses in the City's commercial district.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since incorporation. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council, which consists of five council members, including the mayor and mayor pro-tem. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the government's departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan, at-large basis. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms with two or three council members elected every two years. The council designates the mayor and mayor pro-tem for a one-year term.

Though the City's overall fund balance decreased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, 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, 2009 presents the expectation of a positive net operating result. Management continues to practice conservative fiscal policies as directed by Council.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

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

Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement

- The Planning Commission and City Council reviewed and conditionally approved a couple of number of mixed use and commercial projects in the commercial district. Several additional residential and commercial projects are under review by staff.
- The City Council has approved the Housing Element update in 2009 and the Element has been certified by the State. The City will pursue an update of the General Plan as soon as time and budget allow.
- The City continued to provide review and inspection services for commercial and residential projects of various types.
- Several "first look" committee meetings were held for large projects of community-wide interest.

Public Works

• Executed a Contract Agreement with MTA for funding of the PVDN Phase III Project. This project is funded by a combination of Federal and State grants totaling \$2,081,000 and \$544,580, respectively. The improvements include the construction of an on-street bike path on both sides of PVDN between Crenshaw Boulevard and the west City limits, street resurfacing, drainage, and intersection improvements.

- Adopted a City Council Resolution to remove utility lines and poles on PVDN adjacent the intersection of PVDE. This project, with an estimated cost of \$1,525,000, is funded entirely with SCE Rule 20A funds at no cost to the City. Staff is evaluating the feasibility of expanding the limits of the project in conjunction with the Chandler/Golf Course Renovation Project.
- Utilized rubberized asphalt to resurface residential streets, which included Sunnyfield Drive, Dobbin, Palomino and Branding Iron Lanes. Rubberized asphalt is composed of recycled tires that is not only more environmentally friendly, but also lasts longer and provides a smoother and quieter ride.
- Submitted all required documents to receive early funding for shovel ready projects associated with the Federal Economic Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 including:
 - Traffic Signal Modifications Palos Verdes Drive North/Crenshaw Boulevard -\$100,000;
 - Illuminated Street Name Sign retrofit to energy efficient LED fixtures \$100,000;
 - Street Resurfacing Crenshaw to Sunnyfield \$300,000.

Community Services

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

Administration

- The City Council engaged in extensive lobbying efforts on behalf of local government, particularly pertaining to protection of local revenues, and regional representation due in large to part to active roles Council Members took in League of California Cities and CCCA and South Bay Cities COG leadership and policy committees.
- The City Council hosted several joint meetings with the Planning Commission to discuss a number of projects.
- Council and City Manager finalized implementation of all the short term and mid-term recommendations of an organization wide analysis of policies and procedures. Some long term recommendations are still under consideration.
- The Administrative Services Director oversaw a variety of technological improvements both within the department and organization-wide to improve staff's ability to serve the public, continuing a

systematic schedule of replacement of hardware and software as well as computer training classes. Updating of the City's Website was begun.

• On-going training in occupational safety continues in the area of Workers' Compensation program administration.

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 judgements by management.

<u>Single Audit.</u> As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In years when over \$500,000 is expended on Federal financial assistance programs, the City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. For the year ended June 30, 2009, less than \$500,000 was expended on Federal financial assistance programs; and therefore, a single audit was not required.

Budgeting Controls. The City of Rolling Hills Estates 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>**Debt Administration.**</u> At June 30, 2009, the City had no general obligation debt and certificates of participation or revenue bonds. No new debt obligations are anticipated in the near future.

<u>Fiduciary Operations</u>. The City of Rolling Hills Estates has two fiduciary funds that are 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 and CSMFO Chapter Agency funds are restricted as to its use and not available to fund the operating activities of the City, and as such, is offset by a liability equal to the carrying amount of the assets.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

GFOA Certificate of Achievement Award. The Government Finance Officer's Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting to the City of Rolling Hills Estates for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the fourteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mufu Pfile

Douglas R. Prichard

City Manager

Michael C. Whitehead

Michael White

Administrative Services Director

Directory of City Officials June 30, 2009

JUDY MITCHELL MAYOR

JOHN C ADDLEMAN STEVEN ZUCKERMAN MAYOR PRO TEMPORE COUNCIL MEMBER

FRANK V. ZERUNYAN SUSAN SEAMANS
COUNCIL MEMBER COUNCIL MEMBER

City Manager Douglas R. Prichard

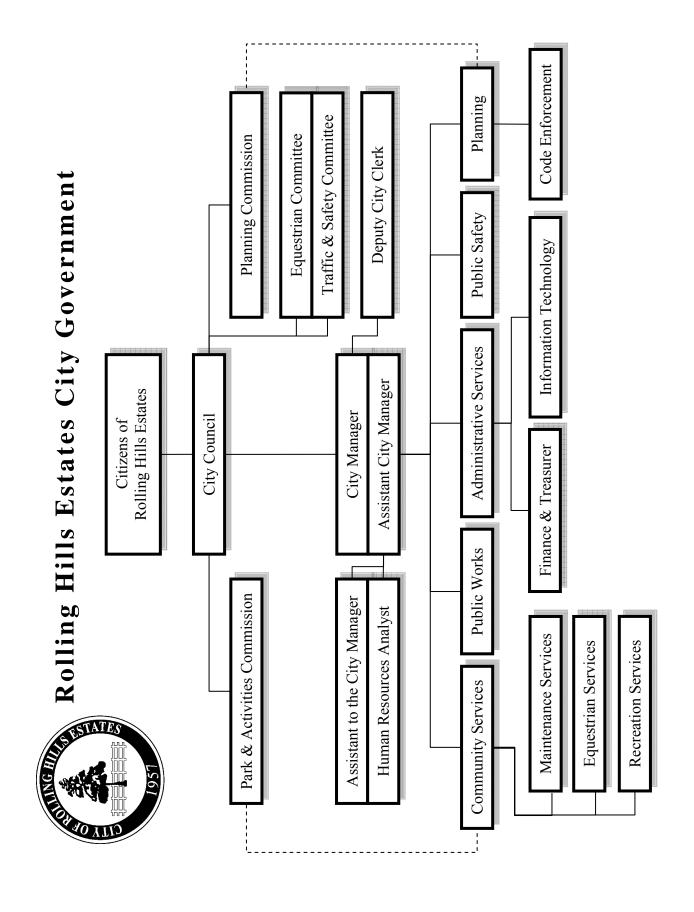
Assistant City Manager Samuel R. Wise

City Attorney Kristin Pelletier

Administrative Services Director Michael C. Whitehead

Director of Planning David Wahba

Director of Community Services Andy Clark



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, 2008

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

L. Y.

President

Executive Director



1201 Dove Street, Suite 680 Newport Beach, CA 92660 949.221.0025

SACRAMENTO

OAKLAND

WALNUT CREEK

LOS ANGELES

SAN MARCOS

SAN DIEGO

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

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, California, (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Rolling Hills Estates' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, California, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2009 on our consideration of the City of Rolling Hills Estates' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information identified in the accompanying table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules listed as supplementary information in the table of contents, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

macias Jini & O'Connell LCP

Certified Public Accountants Newport Beach, California

December 3, 2009



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, we offer readers of the City of Rolling Hills Estates' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Rolling Hills Estates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Rolling Hills Estates exceed its liabilities, at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,714,713 (net assets). Of this amount, \$2,605,255 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ➤ The City's total net assets decreased by \$1,701,069 from the prior fiscal year.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,701,577, a decrease of \$1,528,726 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$3,199,421 (unreserved fund balance) is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The unreserved fund balance for the General fund was \$2,838,092 or 41%, of total General fund current operating expenditures. Of that amount, \$50,000 has been designated for FY 2009-10 capital projects, \$150,000 for insurance claims, \$200,000 for PERS rate stabilization, \$136,800 for equipment revolving, \$324,288 for capital asset replacement, and \$477,004 for future expenditures. Therefore, \$1,500,000 is unreserved and undesignated of the total \$2,838,092.
- The City has no bonded debt or certificates of participation debt.

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

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

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



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

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

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

The City of Rolling Hills Estates maintains 14 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund, and Proposition A – Parks Special Revenue Fund, which are considered to be a major funds. Data from the other 11 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 of Rolling Hills Estates adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each governmental fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

Proprietary funds. The City of Rolling Hills Estates maintains one type of *proprietary funds*.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily by user charges. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the City-owned stables, horse shows, and pony camps for young equestrians and to account for the operations of the City-owned tennis courts.

Individual proprietary fund financial statements are included as part of the government-wide financial statements on pages 20-23 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiduciary fund. The City of Rolling Hills Estates maintains two *fiduciary funds*, the Peninsula Parking Agency Fund, and the CSMFO Chapter Meetings Fund. Both balance sheets present the assets and liabilities (no net assets are associated with fiduciary funds).

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,714,713 in FY 2008-09 a decrease from 2007-08 which assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,415,782. The largest portion of the City's total net assets (71 percent in 2008-09, and 61 percent in 2007-08) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, facilities, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the City's total net assets (\$533,470 or 5 percent in 2008-09, and \$378,721 or 3 percent in 2007-08) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted total net assets (\$2,605,255 or 24 percent in 2008-09, and \$4,471,935 or 36 percent in 2007-08) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

City of Rolling Hills Estates Net Assets	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		Total Activities		
	2008-2009	<u>2007-2008</u>	2008-2009	2007-2008	2008-2009	2007-2008	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,472,557	\$ 5,899,934	\$ 14,505	\$ 165,419	\$ 4,487,062	\$ 6,065,353	
Capital Assets	7,522,061	7,507,337	53,927	57,789	7,575,988	7,565,126	
Total Assets	11,994,618	13,407,271	68,432	223,208	12,063,050	13,630,479	
Long-Term Liabilities	413,195	359,802	54,664	42,922	467,859	402,724	
Other Liabilities	792,727	709,608	87,751	102,365	880,478	811,973	
Total Liabilities	1,205,922	1,069,410	142,415	145,287	1,348,337	1,214,697	
Invested in Capital Assets	7,522,061	7,507,337	53,927	57,789	7,575,988	7,565,126	
Restricted	533,470	378,721	-	-	533,470	378,721	
Unrestricted	2,733,165	4,451,803	(127,910)	20,132	2,605,255	4,471,935	
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,788,696	\$ 12,337,861	\$ (73,983)	\$ 77,921	\$ 10,714,713	\$ 12,415,782	



Management's Discussion and Analysis

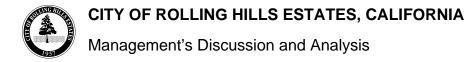
Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$1,549,165 in 2008-09, and decreased by \$403,780 in 2007-08.

City of Rolling Hills Estates Changes in Net Assets		nmental Business-Type vities Activities			Total Activities		
				Activities		Adiiv	11.00
	2008-2009	2007-2008	2008-20	<u>09</u> 2	2007-2008	2008-2009	2007-2008
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,186,583	\$ 1,622,206		,445 \$	723,385		\$ 2,345,591
Operating grants and contributions	722,578	1,132,788				722,578	1,132,788
Capital grants and contributions	76,110					76,110	-
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	2,525,072	2,492,172				2,525,072	2,492,172
Local sales taxes	986,408	1,199,466				986,408	1,199,466
Other taxes	966,061	1,026,955				966,061	1,026,955
Other general revenues	100,652	196,124	2	,785	7,342	103,437	203,466
Total Revenues	6,563,464	7,669,711	731,2	230	730,727	7,294,694	8,400,438
Expenses:							
General government	3,369,758	3,747,375				3,369,758	3,747,375
Public safety	2,111,932	1,898,712				2,111,932	1,898,712
Public works	1,170,470	831,273				1,170,470	831,273
Community Services	1,432,368	1,571,983				1,432,368	1,571,983
Public health	28,101	24,148				28,101	24,148
Equestrian			803	,244	727,488	803,244	727,488
Tennis			79	,890	47,910	79,890	47,910
Total Expenses	8,112,629	8,073,491	883,	134	775,398	8,995,763	8,848,889
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(1,549,165)	(403,780)	(151,	904)	(44,671)	(1,701,069)	(448,451)
Net Assets, beginning of year	12,337,861	12,741,641	77,9	921	122,592	12,415,782	12,864,233
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 10,788,696	\$ 12,337,861	\$ (73,	983) \$	77,921	\$ 10,714,713	\$ 12,415,782

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$151,904 compared to 2007-08, which decreased \$44,671.

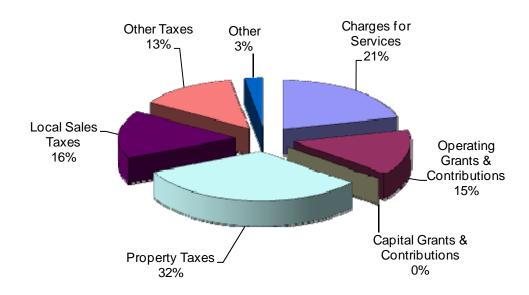
Key elements of the \$1,701,069 decrease in total net assets from all activities are as follows:

- Sales tax revenues decreased from prior year.
- > General revenues not realized in planning fees, building permits, and new construction tax.
- Operating grants received in the prior year, including Proposition 1B and Proposition 12 grants, were not received in the current year.
- Interest income was less in other general revenues.

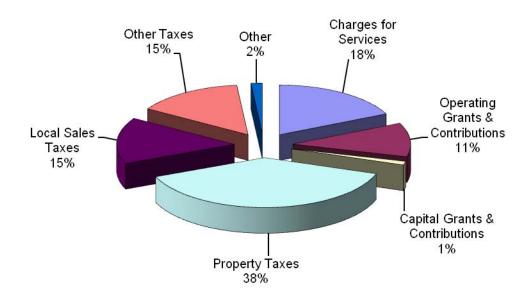


Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

Revenue 2007-2008



Revenue 2008-2009





Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,701,577, decrease of \$1,528,726 in comparison with the prior year, which ending fund balance was \$5,230,303. Approximately 86 percent of the combined ending fund balances (\$3,199,421) constitute unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. This is a slight decrease from 87 percent reported for 2007-08. The remainder of the combined ending fund balances is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to reserve the unspent portion of the CLEEP grant (\$34,823), 2) to reserve the Maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon (\$60,000), 3) for note receivable for sale of real property (\$400,000, and 4) for inventories (\$7,333).

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Rolling Hills Estates. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General fund was \$2,838,092 a decrease from the prior year by \$1,025,006.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's General fund decreased by \$1,160,703. The key factor in this decrease is as follows:

Loss of General Fund Revenues from planning projects, sales tax, and interest income.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The major proprietary fund is the Equestrian Operation, and the nonmajor proprietary fund is the Tennis Operations. The total decrease in proprietary fund net assets was \$151,904 compared to a prior year's decrease of \$44,671.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was a decrease of \$580,185; and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- > The budget was reduced for capital projects budgeted but not undertaken in Street Resurfacing, and Curb Repair.
- ➤ The budget was reduced as revenues fell short of expectations as several planning projects did not materialize in FY 2008-09. Actual revenues continued to decline, and Sales Tax revenues decreased dramatically.

Additionally, general fund reserved fund balances are \$502,156 for CLEEP grant, inventories, maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon, and note receivable. The general fund unreserved, designated fund balances are \$1,338,092 for future expenditures, capital improvements projects, insurance claims, PERS rate stabilization, equipment revolving, and capital asset replacement. Lastly, there is \$1,500,000 in the general fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009, amounts to \$7,522,061 (net of accumulated depreciation). The business-type activities investment is \$53,927. These investments in capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, facilities and improvements, vehicles and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure. During the current fiscal year, the City's investment in capital assets increased by 0.1 percent primarily due to City Hall improvements.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

City of Rolling Hills Estates Capital Assets (Net Depreciation)	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Total Activities			
	2008-2009	2007-2008	2008-2009	<u>2007-2008</u>	2008-2009	<u>2007-2008</u>		
Land Buildings & Improvements Facilities & Improvements Vehicles & Equipment	\$ 3,864,943 562,323 518,753 107,160	\$ 3,864,943 606,726 535,568 175,010	\$ 42,795 11,132	, -	, -	\$ 3,864,943 650,983 549,100 175,010		
Furniture & Fixtures Infrastructure	1,239 2,467,643	4,424 2,320,666			1,239 2,467,643	4,424 2,320,666		
Total	\$ 7,522,061	\$ 7,507,337	\$ 53,927	\$ 57,789	\$ 7,575,988	\$ 7,565,126		

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1(e)4 on pages 30-31, and Note 3(c) on pages 38-39.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Rolling Hills Estates had total debt outstanding of \$492,483 up slightly from the previous year, which was \$447,470. The City has no bonded debt or certificates of participation debt.

City of Rolling Hills Estates Outstanding Debt As of June 30, 2009	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total Activities								
Employee Compensated	<u>20</u>	<u>08-2009</u>	20	<u>07-2008</u>	200)8- <u>2009</u>	200	<u>07-2008</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>08-2009</u>	20	<u>07-2008</u>
Absences	\$	434,942	\$	399,779	\$	57,541	\$	47,691	\$	492,483	\$	447,470
Total	\$	434,942	\$	399,779	\$	57,541	\$	47,691	\$	492,483	\$	447,470

The City's total debt increased by \$45,013 (10.1 percent) during the current fiscal year, due to the slight accumulation of additional employee compensated absences.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 15 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Rolling Hills Estates is \$353,693,117. With no general obligation debt, the City operates well within the legal limit imposed by the State.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3(e) on pages 40-41 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- ➤ Local property values remain modest, and account for approximately 43 percent of General Fund revenues. Assessed Property Valuations in the City increased annually by 3%.
- ➤ Sales tax revenues remain affected by the "Triple Flip" mechanism, which reduces one-quarter of local sales tax revenue and supplements the loss with a new State subvention called "Property Tax in lieu of Sales Tax State" under the Revenues from Other Agencies category. Sales tax revenue for FY 2008-09 was dreary at \$986,408, a decrease from \$1,199,467 in FY 2007-08.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

➤ Declining revenues from other agencies include Motor Vehicle License Fees, and Property Tax in lieu of Sales Tax from the State in FY 2008-2009. As mentioned above, the "Triple Flip" increases State subventions to supplement the lost one-quarter of local sales tax revenues, however, the City receives back less than one-quarter after administration fees. The VLF backfill has been eliminated, replaced by a "Property Tax in lieu of VLF – State" account – which has a slight increase in revenue for FY 2008-2009.

All three of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for FY 2008-2009. The loss of local control over local revenues has made the City's budgeting process more complex.

During the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the General fund decreased from \$3,836,098 in 2007-08 to \$2,838,092 in 2008-09. Additionally, the City has adjusted the fees and charges revenue for certain activities that are listed in the Fees and Charges book.

Requests for Information

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



Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	3,469,623	\$	140,341	\$ 3,609,964
Accounts receivable		449,176		12,947	462,123
Note receivable		400,000		-	400,000
Internal balances		146,425		(146,425)	-
Inventories		7,333		7,642	14,975
Capital assets:					
Not being depreciated		3,864,943		-	3,864,943
Being depreciated (net of accumulated					
depreciation)		3,657,118		53,927	 3,711,045
Total assets		11,994,618		68,432	 12,063,050
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		728,033		30,814	758,847
Deposits payable		34,556		44,800	79,356
		8,391		9,260	17,651
Non-current liabilities:					
Due within one year		21,747		2,877	24,624
Due in more than one year		413,195		54,664	 467,859
Total liabilities		1,205,922		142,415	 1,348,337
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets		7,522,061		53,927	7,575,988
Restricted for:					
Transportation		533,470		-	533,470
Unrestricted		2,733,165		(127,910)	 2,605,255
Total net assets	\$	10,788,696	\$	(73,983)	\$ 10,714,713

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenu	ies	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 3,369,758	\$ 839,830	\$ 8,852	\$ 76,110	
Public safety	2,111,932	118,323	77,893	-	
Public works	1,170,470	167,659	471,728	-	
Community services	1,432,368	60,771	147,227	-	
Public health	28,101		16,878		
Total governmental activities	8,112,629	1,186,583	722,578	76,110	
Business-type activities:					
Equestrian	803,244	668,641	-	-	
Tennis	79,890	59,804			
	883,134	728,445	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 8,995,763	\$ 1,915,028	\$ 722,578	\$ 76,110	

General revenues:

Intergovernmental:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu taxes unrestricted

Taxes:

Business license taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning

Net assets, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (2,444,966) (1,915,716) (531,083) (1,224,370) (11,223)	\$ - - - -	\$ (2,444,966) (1,915,716) (531,083) (1,224,370) (11,223)
(6,127,358)		(6,127,358)
(6,127,358)	(134,603) (20,086) (154,689) (154,689)	(134,603) (20,086) (154,689) (6,282,047)
2,525,072 986,408 27,834	- - -	2,525,072 986,408 27,834
383,777 513,902 40,548 91,946 8,706	- - 2,785	383,777 513,902 40,548 94,731 8,706
4,578,193	2,785	4,580,978
(1,549,165)	(151,904)	(1,701,069)
12,337,861	77,921	12,415,782
\$ 10,788,696	\$ (73,983)	\$ 10,714,713

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	G	eneral Fund	nte Gas Tax cial Revenue Fund	_	sition A - Parks cial Revenue Fund
Assets:		_	_		
Cash and investments	\$	2,790,060	\$ -	\$	-
Accounts receivable		420,321	16,481		-
Note receivable		400,000	-		-
Due from other funds		425,074	-		-
Inventories		7,333			
Total assets	\$	4,042,788	\$ 16,481	\$	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	659,593	\$ 13,911	\$	22,356
Due to other funds		-	5,116		217,520
Deposits payable		34,556	-		-
Deferred revenue		8,391			
Total liabilities		702,540	19,027		239,876
Fund balances:					
Reserved:					
CLEEP grant		34,823	-		-
Inventories		7,333	-		-
Maintenance of Hawthorne Canyon		60,000	-		-
Note receivable		400,000	-		-
Unreserved, designated					
Future expenditures		477,004	-		-
Capital projects		50,000	-		-
Insurance		150,000	-		-
PERS rate stabilization		200,000	-		-
Equipment revolving		136,800	-		-
Capital asset replacement		324,288	-		-
Unreserved, undesignated:					
General fund		1,500,000	-		-
Special revenue		-	(2,546)		(239,876)
Total fund balances		3,340,248	 (2,546)		(239,876)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,042,788	\$ 16,481	\$	

onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	I —
\$ 679,563	\$ 3,469,623	3
12,374	449,176	
_	400,000	
-	425,074	1
 	7,333	3
\$ 691,937	\$ 4,751,206	5
_		
\$ 32,173	\$ 728,033	3
56,013	278,649)
-	34,556	5
	8,391	
88,186	1,049,629)
- - -	34,823 7,333 60,000	3
-	400,000)
-	477,004	
-	50,000	
-	150,000	
-	200,000	
-	136,800	
-	324,288	3
-	1,500,000)
603,751	361,329)
603,751	3,701,577	7
\$ 691,937	\$ 4,751,206	5

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 3,701,577
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	7,522,061
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in	
the funds.	 (434,942)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 10,788,696

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	G	eneral Fund		e Gas Tax al Revenue Fund	Proposition A - Parks Special Revenue Fund		
Revenues:							
Sales and use taxes	\$	986,408	\$	-	\$	-	
Business license taxes		383,777		-		-	
Property taxes		2,525,072		-		-	
Other taxes		554,450		-		-	
Licenses and permits		491,632		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		48,630		-		-	
Use of money and property		93,882		-		-	
Charges for services		403,532		-		-	
Revenues from other agencies		372,829		191,849		13,500	
Other revenues		2,681					
Total revenues		5,862,893		191,849		13,500	
Current:							
General government		3,257,757		-		-	
Public safety		2,057,190		-		-	
Public works		258,695		142,499		-	
Community services		1,287,973		-		13,500	
Public health		28,101		-		-	
Capital outlay		133,880		-		167,007	
Total expenditures		7,023,596	-	142,499		180,507	
Net change in fund balances		(1,160,703)		49,350		(167,007)	
Fund balances, beginning		4,500,951		(51,896)		(72,869)	
Fund balances, ending	\$	3,340,248	\$	(2,546)	\$	(239,876)	

Net change in fund balances

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	\$ 283,469
Depreciation expense	(268,745)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in net assets of governmental activities

	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	_	\$	986,408
·	_		383,777
	-		2,525,072
	-		554,450
	-		491,632
	65,573		114,203
	13,645		107,527
	38,647		442,179
	377,357		955,535
			2,681
	495,222		6,563,464
	54,742 131,972 45,731 - 513,143 745,588 (250,366)	_	3,257,757 2,111,932 533,166 1,347,204 28,101 814,030 8,092,190 (1,528,726)
	854,117		5,230,303

14,724

\$ (1,528,726)

(35,163)

\$ (1,549,165)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

	Equestrian Operations Fund		Total	
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 140,341	\$ 140,341	
Accounts receivable	9,804	3,143	12,947	
Inventories	7,642		7,642	
Total current assets	17,446	143,484	160,930	
Capital assets				
being depreciated, net	35,529	18,398	53,927	
Total assets	52,975	161,882	214,857	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	29,371	1,443	30,814	
Due to other funds	146,425	-	146,425	
Deposits	44,800	-	44,800	
Unearned revenue	6,460	2,800	9,260	
Due within one year	2,877		2,877	
Total current liabilities	229,933	4,243	234,176	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due in more than one year	54,664		54,664	
Total liabilities	284,597	4,243	288,840	
Net assets (deficit):				
Invested in capital assets	35,529	18,398	53,927	
Unrestricted	(267,151)	139,241	(127,910)	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (231,622)	\$ 157,639	\$ (73,983)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Equestrian Tennis Operations Operatio Fund Fund		Fennis erations			
Operating revenues:	Φ	660 641	Φ.	50.004	ф	720 445
Charges for services	\$	668,641	\$	59,804	\$	728,445
Operating expenses:						
Personnel		439,288		60,054		499,342
Administrative		35,000		9,000		44,000
Materials and supplies		328,154		7,776		335,930
Depreciation		802		3,060		3,862
Total operating expenses		803,244		79,890	·	883,134
Operating loss		(134,603)		(20,086)		(154,689)
Interest income				2,785		2,785
Change in net assets		(134,603)		(17,301)		(151,904)
Total net assets (deficit), beginning		(97,019)		174,940		77,921
Total net assets (deficit), ending	\$	(231,622)	\$	157,639	\$	(73,983)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

		questrian perations Fund	onmajor Tennis perations Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	657,936	\$ 60,917	\$ 718,853
Cash paid to suppliers of				
goods and services		(377,149)	(16,430)	(393,579)
Cash paid to employees		(429,439)	 (60,054)	 (489,493)
Net cash used for operating activities		(148,652)	(15,567)	(164,219)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Cash received from other funds	es:	146,425	-	146,425
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		<u>-</u>	 2,785	2,785
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,227)	(12,782)	(15,009)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		2,227	 153,123	155,350
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$		\$ 140,341	\$ 140,341

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Equestrian Operations Fund		Nonmajor Tennis Operations Fund		Total	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for						
operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$	(134,603)	\$	(20,086)	\$	(154,689)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
loss to net cash used for						
operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		802		3,060		3,862
Changes in operating assets						
and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts						
receivable		(9,360)		2,063		(7,297)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(3,222)		-		(3,222)
Increase (decrease) in accounts						
payable and accrued liabilities		(10,774)		346		(10,428)
Increase (decrease) in unearned						
revenue		(12,650)		(950)		(13,600)
Increase (decrease) in deposits		11,305		-		11,305
Increase (decrease) in						
compensated absences		9,850				9,850
Net cash used for						
operating activities	\$	(148,652)	\$	(15,567)	\$	(164,219)

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds June 30, 2009

Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,822
T. 1	
Liabilities:	

4,822

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Accounts payable

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting Entity

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

Peppertree Foundation (the Foundation)

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

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

Joint Venture

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

The Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Authority's fiscal year ended on June 30. As of June 30, 2008 (most recent information available), audited financial statements indicated the following:

Total assets	\$ 1,654,973
Total liabilities	\$
Total equity	\$ 1,654,973
Charges for services	\$ 404,656
JPA member contributions and other income	 271,930
Total operating revenues	676,586
Total operating expenses	(1,970,161)
Total non-operating revenues	 1,484,178
Net income	\$ 190,603

Separate financial statements are available at:

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

(b) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

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

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

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments are not recognized until paid.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The State Gas Tax Special Revenue fund is used to account for State gasoline taxes received by the City. Revenue received is used for street maintenance, construction, and/or right of way acquisition.

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

The City reports a major proprietary fund:

The Equestrian Operations Fund is used to account for the financial activity of the City-owned stables and horse shows. The costs of providing these services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds financial statements include a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. The City fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has two agency funds. The agency funds are accounted for on an accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds explained above.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds which are excluded from the government-wide financial statements:

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

<u>CSMFO Chapter Fund</u> – To account for monies received from members for attendance at the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers South Bay Chapter Meetings.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the business-type activities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Equestrian Operations Enterprise Fund and the Tennis Operations Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

(d) Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

1. Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying statement of net assets at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in

fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

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

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

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity 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" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

The amounts recorded as a receivable due from other governments include amounts collected or provided by Federal, State and County governments and not remitted to the City as of June 30, 2009. The County of Los Angeles assesses, bills, and collects taxes for the City.

3. Inventories

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. As a phase 3 government under GASB Statement 34, the City has elected to report only major general infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to June 30, 2003. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are valued at the fair value of the assets on the date on which they were contributed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The City utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

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

Buildings and improvements
Facilities and improvements
Vehicles and equipment
Furniture and fixtures
Infrastructure

35-50 years
7-20 years
4-18 years
3-13 years
20-50 years

5. Compensated Absences

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

In the government-wide financial statements, a liability is accrued for all earned but unused vacation and sick 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 will be recorded in the long-term liability section of the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds accrue current liabilities for material vacation leave benefits due on demand to governmental fund employees that have terminated prior to year-end. Non-current amounts will be recorded, as fund expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees.

6. Fund Equity

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

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(f) Budgetary Data

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

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

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

(g) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following individual funds exceeded the expenditures budget:

	Amounts Over Budget			
General fund- public safety	\$	54,114		
General fund- community services		36,014		
Special revenue funds:				
Transit Improvement Tax - public works		387		
Proposition C - captial outlay		117,868		
Peppertree Foundation - community services		3,231		
Proposition 40 - Parks Grant - captial outlay		13,480		

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

(h) Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds have an accumulated deficit at June 30, 2009:

Proprietary:	
Equestrian operations	\$ 231,622
Special Revenue:	
State Gas Tax	2,546
Proposition A Parks	239,876
State Park Grant	18,726
Proposition 40 Parks	38,536

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

(3) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Statement of net assets:

(a) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2009 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	\$	3,609,964
Fiduciary funds:		
Cash and investments		4,822
	\$	3,614,786
Cash and investments were comprised of the following as of	f Iun	ne 30 2000:
Cash and investments were comprised of the following as of	ı Jun	10 30, 2007.
Cash on hand	\$	685
Deposits with financial institution		699,577
Investments		2,914,524
Total cash and investments	\$	3,614,786

Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

The City of Rolling Hills Estates' Statement of Investment Policy is reviewed and adopted by the City Council each year. The investment policy is more conservative and the investment types authorized are more restrictive than the investment vehicles authorized by Section 53601 of the California Government Code. Investment vehicles not specifically mentioned in the City's investment policy are not authorized unless the policy is amended by the City Council or are approved as part of the provisions of the bond indentures. Investments are limited to:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentages of Portfolio *	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills **	1 year	None	90%
U.S. Treasury Notes **	10 years	None	90%
U.S. Treasury Bonds **	30 years	None	90%
Certificate of Deposit	5 years	30%	90%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	90% ***	None
Savings Passbook	None	None	90%

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

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

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

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

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

	Remaining Maturit (in Months)				
Investment Types	1	12 Months Or Less			
State investment pool (LAIF) Certficiates of deposit	\$	1,880,524 1,034,000			
Total	\$	2,914,524			

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	<u>I</u>	Total nvestment	Minimum Legal Rating	 Actual Rating Not Rated
LAIF Certificates of deposit	\$	1,880,524 1,034,000	N/A N/A	\$ 1,880,524 1,034,000
Total	\$	2,914,524		\$ 2,914,524

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount			
Compass Bank	Certificate of deposit	\$	235,000		
American Express Bank	Certificate of deposit		178,000		
Texas Capital Bank	Certificate of deposit		240,000		
First Bank of Puerto Rico, Santurce	Certificate of deposit		146,000		
Bank of Baroda	Certificate of deposit		235,000		

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2009 was \$25.2 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2009 had a balance of \$50.7 billion. Of that amount, 14.71% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 235 days as of June 30, 2009.

(b) Note Receivable

The City has sold parcels of land in exchange for a promissory note in the amount of \$800,000 to Chandler Ranch Properties, LLC for the purpose of redevelopment of the site. The loan is secured by a deed of trust and bears interest at a rate of 5% per annum on the unpaid principal balance. As of June 30, 2009, \$400,000 of the note receivable remains outstanding. Payments of principal and interest shall be paid semi-annually.

For the Year Ending June 30	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal	I	nterest
2010	\$ 1	60,000	\$	18,000
2011	1	60,000		10,000
2012		80,000		2,000
Total	\$ 4	100,000	\$	30,000

(c) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the City's governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2008]	Increases Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2009		
Governmental activities		,						
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	3,864,943	\$		\$		\$ 3,864,943	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		1,330,041		_		_	1,330,041	
Facilities and improvements		1,449,129		29,749		-	1,478,878	
Vehicles and equipment		667,051		-		-	667,051	
Furniture and fixtures		86,064		-		-	86,064	
Infrastructure		2,580,134		253,720			 2,833,854	
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated		6,112,419		283,469			 6,395,888	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(723,315)		(44,403)		_	(767,718)	
Facilities and improvements		(913,561)		(46,564)		-	(960,125)	
Vehicles and equipment		(492,041)		(67,850)		-	(559,891)	
Furniture and fixtures		(81,640)		(3,185)		-	(84,825)	
Infrastructure		(259,468)		(106,743)			 (366,211)	
Total accumulated								
depreciation		(2,470,025)		(268,745)			 (2,738,770)	
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		3,642,394		14,724			 3,657,118	
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	7,507,337	\$	14,724	\$		\$ 7,522,061	

Pusiness type potivities	salance at aly 1, 2008	<u>In</u>	ncreases	Decreases		Balance eases June 30,	
Business-type activities							
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 287,570	\$	-	\$	-	\$	287,570
Facilities and improvements	237,951		-		-		237,951
Vehicles and equipment	41,055		-		-		41,055
Furniture and fixtures	21,033						21,033
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated	587,609						587,609
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(243,313)		(1,462)		-		(244,775)
Facilities and improvements	(224,419)		(2,400)		-		(226,819)
Vehicles and equipment	(41,055)		-		-		(41,055)
Furniture and fixtures	(21,033)	_					(21,033)
Total accumulated							
depreciation	 (529,820)		(3,862)		-		(533,682)
Business-type activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 57,789	\$	(3,862)	\$	-	\$	53,927

Depreciation expense of \$272,607 was charged to the following functions:

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		iness-type ctivities
	Ф	76.020	Ф	
General government	\$	76,838	\$	-
Community services		85,164		-
Public works		106,743		-
Equestrian operations		-		802
Tennis operations		-		3,060
Total	\$	268,745	\$	3,862

(d) Interfund Receivable and Payable

Due to/from other funds:

	Due from				
	other funds				
	-	General			
Due to other funds		Fund			
State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	\$	5,116			
Proposition A - Parks Special Revenue Fund		217,520			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		56,013			
Equestrian Operations Enterprise Fund		146,425			

These 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.

(e) Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities:

Compensated Absences Payable

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

\$ 434,942

Summary of Changes in Long-term Liabilities for Governmental Activities:

	В	alance at					В	alance at	Dι	ıe within
	Ju	ly 1, 2008	\mathbf{A}	dditions	R	eductions	Jur	ne 30, 2009	0	ne year
Compensated Absences	'									
Payable	\$	399,779	\$	57,544	\$	(22,381)	\$	434,942	\$	21,747

Business-type Activities:

Compensated Absences Payable

The City's policies relating to employee leave benefits are described in Note (1)(e)5. This liability will be paid from future resources.

\$ 57,541

Summary of Changes in Long-term Liabilities for Business-type Activities:

	Ba	lance at					Ba	lance at	Du	e within
	Jul	y 1, 2008	Α	dditions	Red	luctions	Jun	e 30, 2009	01	ne year
Compensated Absences					,					
Payable	\$	47,691	\$	10,384	\$	(534)	\$	57,541	\$	2,877

(4) OTHER INFORMATION

(a) Liability, Property and Workers' Compensation Protection

<u>Description</u> – The City of Rolling Hills Estates is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 122 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other coverages. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a 9-member Executive Committee.

2. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

General Liability - Each member government pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). After the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Claims are pooled separately between police and non-police. Costs are allocated to members by the following methods within each of the four layers of coverage: (1) the first \$30,000 of each occurrence is charged directly to the member's primary deposit; (2) costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 and the loss development reserves associated with losses up to \$750,000 are pooled based on the member's share of losses under \$30,000; (3) losses from \$750,000 to \$2,000,000 and the associated loss development reserves are pooled based on payroll; (4a) costs of covered claims from \$2,000,000 to \$50,000,000 are paid under reinsurance and excess insurance policies (4b) subject to a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate deductible (4c) and a quota-sharing agreement whereby the Authority is financially responsible for 40% of losses occurring within the \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000 layer. The costs associated with 4a-c are estimated using actuarial models and prefunded as part of the primary and retrospective deposits. The overall policy limit for each member including all layers of coverage is \$50,000,000 per occurrence. Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by excess insurance with the following sub-limits per member: \$25,000,000 per occurrence with a \$15,000,000 annual aggregate.

Workers' Compensation - The City of Rolling Hills Estates also participates in the workers' compensation pool administered by the Authority. Each member pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). After the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Claims are pooled separately between public safety and non-public safety. Costs are allocated to members by the following methods within each of the four layers of coverage: (1) the first \$50,000 of each loss is charged directly to the member's primary deposit; (2) losses from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and the loss development reserve associated with losses up to \$100,000 are pooled based on the member's share of losses under \$50,000; (3) losses from \$100,000 to \$2,000,000 and the loss development reserves associated with those losses are pooled based on payroll; (4) losses from \$2,000,000 up to statutory limits are paid under an excess insurance policy. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2,000,000, coverage from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 is purchased as part of an excess insurance policy, and losses from \$4,000,000 to \$10,000,000 are pooled among members.

3. Purchased Insurance

Environmental Insurance – The City of Rolling Hills Estates participates in the pollution legal liability and remediation legal liability insurance which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by City of Rolling Hills Estates. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50,000,000 for the 3-year period from July 1, 2008 through July 1, 2011. Each member of the Authority has a \$10,000,000 sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

<u>Property Insurance</u> – The City of Rolling Hills Estates participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Rolling Hills Estates property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by City of Rolling Hills Estates to the Authority. City of Rolling Hills Estates property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$5,331,022. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

<u>Earthquake and Flood Insurance</u> – The City of Rolling Hills Estates purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of Rolling Hills Estates property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$5,164,413. There is a deductible of 5% of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

<u>Crime Insurance</u> – The City of Rolling Hills Estates purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

4. Adequacy of Protection

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

(b) City Employees Retirement Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Funding Policy: Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of the City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 19.291% for non-safety employees of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pensions Cost: For 2009, the City's annual pension cost of \$412,286 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for PERS

Schedule of Employer Contributions (\$ Amount in Thousands)

_			•	1		
		Ar	nnual			
	Fiscal	Pe	nsion	Percentage of	Net	Pension
	Year	Cost	(APC)	APC Contributed	Ob	ligation
	6/30/07	\$	350	100%	\$	-
	6/30/08		373	100%		-
	6/30/09		412	100%		-

2. Defined Contribution Retirement System

The City contributes to the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS), which is a defined contribution retirement plan. A defined contribution retirement plan provides retirement benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance.

Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participant's benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account.

The City of Rolling Hills Estates has adopted this tax qualified governmental defined contribution plan for the benefit of its eligible employees (full-time employee) to provide supplemental retirement benefits to eligible employees in addition to the benefits employees will receive from the Public Employees' Retirement System (Note (4)(b)1).

The City contributes a percentage of gross earnings based on the number of years of service.

During the year, the City contributed \$98,574. The total covered payroll of employees participating in the plan for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$2,175,296.

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

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues:					
Sales and use taxes	\$	1,216,018	\$ 1,177,954	\$ 986,408	\$ (191,546)
Business license taxes		550,000	450,000	383,777	(66,223)
Property taxes		2,605,297	2,581,087	2,525,072	(56,015)
Other taxes		635,000	590,000	554,450	(35,550)
Licenses and permits		1,136,000	636,000	491,632	(144,368)
Fines and forfeitures		36,000	36,000	48,630	12,630
Use of money and property		231,500	111,500	93,882	(17,618)
Charges for services		652,700	379,056	403,532	24,476
Revenues from other agencies		371,878	419,955	372,829	(47,126)
Other revenues	_	3,200	3,200	2,681	(519)
Total revenues		7,437,593	 6,384,752	 5,862,893	(521,859)
Current:					
General government		3,610,709	3,303,909	3,257,757	(46,152)
Public safety		1,956,629	2,003,076	2,057,190	54,114
Public works		278,736	308,191	258,695	(49,496)
Community services		1,350,696	1,251,959	1,287,973	36,014
Public health		35,000	35,000	28,101	(6,899)
Capital outlay	_	309,500	 166,479	 133,880	(32,599)
Total expenditures		7,541,270	7,068,614	7,023,596	 (45,018)
Net change in fund balance	e	(103,677)	(683,862)	(1,160,703)	(476,841)
Fund balance, beginning		4,500,951	4,500,951	4,500,951	_
Fund balance, ending	\$	4,397,274	\$ 3,817,089	\$ 3,340,248	\$ (476,841)

See Accompanying Note to Required Supplementary Information.

State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original		Final		7	Variance
	Budget Amounts	A	Budget Amounts	Actual		Over (Under)
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$ 300	\$	300	\$ -	\$	(300)
Revenues from other agencies	157,200		177,189	191,849		14,660
Total revenues	157,200		177,189	191,849		14,660
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works	 182,500	_	182,500	 142,499		(40,001)
Net change in fund balance	(25,300)		(5,311)	49,350		54,661
Fund balance, beginning	 (51,896)		(51,896)	 (51,896)		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	\$ (77,196)	\$	(57,207)	\$ (2,546)	\$	54,661

See Accompanying Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Proposition A - Parks Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original	Final		Variance
	Budget	Budget		Over
	Amounts	Amounts	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
Revenues from other agencies	\$ 1,093,900	\$ 1,093,900	\$ 13,500	\$ (1,080,400)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community services	-	14,000	13,500	(500)
Capital outlay	1,080,000	1,080,000	167,007	(912,993)
Total expenditures	1,080,000	1,094,000	180,507	(913,493)
Net change in fund balance	13,900	(100)	(167,007)	(166,907)
Fund balance, beginning	(72,869)	(72,869)	(72,869)	
Fund balance, ending	\$ (58,969)	\$ (72,969)	\$ (239,876)	\$ (166,907)

See Accompanying Note to Required Supplementary Information.

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2009

(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 accounting 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.

DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Proposition 1B Fund</u> - To account of revenue received from the Proposition 1B Transportation Bond. The funds are used for projects that will assist in reducing local traffic congestion

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

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

<u>Traffic Signal Fund</u> - To account for grant monies received for the upgrade of traffic signals city-wide that included the installation of UPS (Uninterruptible Power Source) units and energy efficient LED modules.

<u>Quimby Fees</u> - To account for park-in-lieu fees for all new residential projects from developers who cannot provide land and park improvements as part of their development.

AGENCY FUNDS

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

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

<u>CSMFO Chapter Fund</u> - To account for monies received from members for attendance at the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers South Bay Chapter Meetings.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	Local Transportation		Traffic Safety		Transit Improvement <u>Tax</u>		Proposition C		Air Quality Improvemen	
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	207	\$	42,204 8,596	\$	116,811 211	\$	129,708 288	\$	159,279 2,861
Total assets	\$	207	\$	50,800	\$	117,022	\$	129,996	\$	162,140
Liabilities and fund balances: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	4,118	\$	427 -	\$	17,346	\$	- -
Total liabilities		-		4,118		427		17,346		-
Fund balances: Unreserved, undesignated		207		46,682		116,595	,	112,650		162,140
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	207	\$	50,800	\$	117,022	\$	129,996	\$	162,140

Pa	State rk Grant	Pro	position 1B	ppertree undation	_	position 40 rks Grant	Traffic Signal	 Quimby Fees	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
\$	-	\$	88,035 169	\$ 40,991 82	\$	- -	\$ 6,978 14	\$ 95,350 153	\$ 679,563 12,374
\$		\$	88,204	\$ 41,073	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 6,992	\$ 95,503	\$ 691,937
\$	1,249 17,477	\$	- -	\$ 9,033	\$	38,536	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 32,173 56,013
	18,726		-	9,033		38,536	-	-	88,186
	(18,726)		88,204	 32,040		(38,536)	6,992	 95,503	603,751
\$	-	\$	88,204	\$ 41,073	\$	-	\$ 6,992	\$ 95,503	\$ 691,937

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	T 1	T ee•		Transit	т.	•4•		0 14
	Local sportation	Traffic Safety		provement Tax	Proposition C		Air Quality Improvement	
Revenues:		<u> </u>						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 65,573	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Use of money and property	83	714		1,799		2,345		2,811
Charges for services	-	-		-		-		-
Revenues from other agencies	13,820	 		116,822		135,856		8,852
Total revenues	 13,903	 66,287		118,621		138,201		11,663
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety	-	54,742		-		-		-
Public works	-	-		131,972		-		-
Community services	-	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	 24,800	 				117,868		
Total expenditures	24,800	54,742		131,972		117,868		
Net change in fund balances	(10,897)	11,545		(13,351)		20,333		11,663
Fund balances, beginning	11,104	 35,137		129,946		92,317		150,477
Fund balances, ending	\$ 207	\$ 46,682	\$	116,595	\$	112,650	\$	162,140

State Park Grant		Proposition 1B		Peppertree Foundation		position 40 rks Grant	Traffic Signal	Quimby Fees	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	65,573	
	-		4,509		896	-	65	423		13,645	
	-		-		38,647	-	-	-		38,647	
					-	 	 6,927	 95,080		377,357	
			4,509		39,543	 	 6,992	 95,503		495,222	
	-		-		-	-	-	-		54,742	
	-		-		-	-	-	-		131,972	
	-		-		45,731	-	-	-		45,731	
	1,756		316,305		13,934	 38,480	 	 		513,143	
	1,756		316,305		59,665	38,480				745,588	
	(1,756)		(311,796)		(20,122)	(38,480)	6,992	95,503		(250,366)	
	(16,970)		400,000		52,162	(56)	 			854,117	
\$	(18,726)	\$	88,204	\$	32,040	\$ (38,536)	\$ 6,992	\$ 95,503	\$	603,751	

Local Transportation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues:	Φ 20	.	.
Use of money and property	\$ 30	\$ 83	\$ 53
Revenues from other agencies	5,000	13,820	8,820
Total revenues	5,030	13,903	8,873
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	24,800	24,800	
Net change in fund balance	(19,770)	(10,897)	8,873
Fund balance, beginning	11,104	11,104	
Fund balance, ending	\$ (8,666)	\$ 207	\$ 8,873

Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Final Budget Amounts			Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
Revenues:					, <u> </u>		
Fines and forfeitures	\$	42,000	\$	65,573	\$	23,573	
Use of money and property		100		714		614	
Total revenues		42,100		66,287		24,187	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety		55,421		54,742		(679)	
Net change in fund balance		(13,321)		11,545		24,866	
Fund balance, beginning		35,137		35,137			
	\$	21,816	\$	46,682	\$	24,866	

Transit Improvement Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Final Budget			Variance Over		
Davianuagi	Amounts			Actual	(Under)	
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$	2,500	\$	1,799	\$	(701)
Revenues from other agencies		127,000		116,822		(10,178)
Total revenues		129,500		118,621		(10,879)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works		131,585		131,972		387
Net change in fund balance		(2,085)		(13,351)		(11,266)
Fund balance, beginning		129,946		129,946		
	\$	127,861	\$	116,595	\$	(11,266)

Proposition C Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Final Budget Amounts Actual			Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$	5,000	\$	2,345	\$	(2,655)	
Revenues from other agencies		105,000		135,856		30,856	
Total revenues		110,000		138,201		28,201	
Expenditures: Capital outlay				117,868		117,868	
Net change in fund balance		110,000		20,333		(89,667)	
Fund balance, beginning		92,317		92,317			
Fund balance, ending	\$	202,317	\$	112,650	\$	(89,667)	

Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Final Budget Amounts			Actual	Variance Over (Under)	
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$	4,000	\$	2,811	\$	(1,189)
Revenues from other agencies		9,100		8,852		(248)
Total revenues		13,100		11,663		(1,437)
Fund balance, beginning		150,477		150,477		
Fund balance, ending	\$	163,577	\$	162,140	\$	(1,437)

State Park Grant Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Final Budget				Variance Over		
	Amounts			Actual	(Under)		
Revenues:							
Revenues from other agencies	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	(10,000)	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay		35,500		1,756		(33,744)	
Net change in fund balance		(25,500)		(1,756)		23,744	
		(16,970)		(16,970)			
Fund balance, ending	\$	(42,470)	\$	(18,726)	\$	23,744	

Proposition 1B - Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Final Budget		•	Variance Over
	Amounts		 Actual	(Under)	
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$	5,000	\$ 4,509	\$	(491)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		400,000	 316,305		(83,695)
Net change in fund balance		(395,000)	(311,796)		83,204
Fund balance, beginning		400,000	 400,000		
Fund balance, ending	\$	5,000	\$ 88,204	\$	83,204

Peppertree Foundation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Final Budget Amounts		Actual		Variance Over (Under)	
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$	2,000	\$	896	\$	(1,104)
Charges for services		50,000		38,647		(11,353)
Total revenues		52,000		39,543		(12,457)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community services		42,500		45,731		3,231
Capital outlay		38,450		13,934		(24,516)
Total expenditures		80,950		59,665		(21,285)
Net change in fund balance		(28,950)		(20,122)		8,828
Fund balance, beginning		52,162		52,162		
Fund balance, ending	\$	23,212	\$	32,040	\$	8,828

Proposition 40 - Parks Grant Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Final Budget Amounts		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
Revenues:	_	• • • • • •	_		_	(***
Use of money and property	\$	28,000	\$	-	\$	(28,000)
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		25,000		38,480		13,480
Net change in fund balance		3,000		(38,480)		(41,480)
Fund balance, beginning		(56)		(56)		
Fund balance, ending	\$	2,944	\$	(38,536)	\$	(41,480)

Traffic Signal Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

	I	Final Budget mounts		Actual	(riance Over nder)
Revenues:	Φ.	100	ф		Φ	(2.5)
Use of money and property	\$	100	\$	65	\$	(35)
Revenues from other agencies		6,927		6,927		_
Total revenues		7,027		6,992		(35)
Fund balance, ending	\$	7,027	\$	6,992	\$	(35)

Quimby Fees Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Final Budget <u>Amounts</u>		 Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$	25	\$ 423	\$	398	
Revenues from other agencies		118,850	95,080		(23,770)	
Total revenues		118,875	95,503		(23,372)	
Fund balance, beginning						
Fund balance, ending	\$	118,875	\$ 95,503	\$	(23,372)	

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Peninsula Parking		Balance e 30, 2008	A	dditions	<u>I</u>	Deletions		alance e 30, 2009
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	12,955	\$	78,961	\$	87,094	\$	4,822
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	12,955	\$	33,029	\$	41,162	\$	4,822
CCMTO CL		Balance		1 1040		Div		alance
CSMFO Chapter	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2008	<u>A</u>	dditions		<u>Deletions</u>	June	e 30, 2009
Assets:	\$	484	\$	1,540	\$	2,024	\$	_
				1,0 10	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Liabilities: Deposits payable	\$	484	\$	1,540	\$	2,024	\$	-
Total Agency Funds	Balance June 30, 2008		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2009	
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	13,439	\$	80,501	\$	89,118	\$	4,822
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	12,955	\$	33,029	\$	41,162	\$	4,822
Deposits payable		484		1,540		2,024		
Total liabilities	\$	13,439	\$	34,569	\$	43,186	\$	4,822

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CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2009

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	68
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These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs	86

Net Assets by Component Last Six Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
		2004		2005		2006
Governmental activities:		_		_		_
Invested in capital assets	\$	5,251,555	\$	5,341,886	\$	5,987,248
Restricted		179,635		215,475		529,600
Unrestricted		4,687,641		5,031,669		4,342,205
Total governmental						
activities net assets	\$	10,118,831	\$	10,589,030	\$	10,859,053
Business-type activities:						
Invested in capital assets	\$	77,958	\$	70,600	\$	65,512
Unrestricted		172,296		167,105		111,250
Total business-type						
activities net assets	\$	250,254	\$	237,705	\$	176,762
Primary government:						
Invested in capital assets	\$	5,329,513	\$	5,412,486	\$	6,052,760
Restricted		179,635		215,475		529,600
Unrestricted		4,859,937		5,198,774		4,453,455
Total primary government						
net assets	\$	10,369,085	\$	10,826,735	\$	11,035,815

The City of Rolling Hills Estates implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The City has elected to show only six years of data for this schedule.

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

Fiscal	Voor
r iscai	l Year

	riscal year								
	2007		2008		2009				
\$	7,494,508	\$	7,507,337	\$	7,522,061				
	144,809		378,721		533,470				
	5,102,324		4,451,803		2,733,165				
\$	12,741,641	\$	12,337,861	\$	10,788,696				
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
\$	61,650	\$	57,789	\$	53,927				
Ψ	60,942	Ψ	20,132	Ψ	(127,910)				
	00,742		20,132	_	(127,710)				
_		_		_	,				
\$	122,592	\$	77,921	\$	(73,983)				
\$	7,556,158	\$	7,565,126	\$	7,575,988				
	144,809		378,721		533,470				
	5,163,266		4,471,935		2,605,255				
\$	12,864,233	\$	12,415,782	\$	10,714,713				

Changes in Net Assets Last Six Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
		2004		2005		2006
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	2,280,561	\$	2,254,568	\$	2,973,724
Public safety		1,666,584		1,666,787		1,705,592
Public works		493,892		765,218		606,608
Community services		1,352,068		1,408,536		1,531,124
Public health		31,600		34,968		37,026
Total governmental	<u> </u>				,	_
activities expenses		5,824,705		6,130,077		6,854,074
Business-type activities:						
Equestrian		596,933		627,980		704,009
Tennis		62,512		53,302		43,402
Total business-type						
activities expenses		659,445		681,282		747,411
Total primary						
government expenses		6,484,150		6,811,359		7,601,485
Program revenues:		0,101,100		0,011,000		7,001,100
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government		809,092		1,063,064		1,187,773
Public safety		117,180		106,084		110,482
Public works		50,226		110,005		121,529
Community services		144,718		177,682		118,074
Operating grants and contributions		594,393		704,988		903,422
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-
Total governmental activities						_
program revenues		1,715,609		2,161,823		2,441,280
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Equestrian		535,648		619,158		630,146
Tennis		41,597		44,040		46,354
Capital grants and contributions		33,244		-		-
Total business-type activities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				_
program revenues		610,489		663,198		676,500
Total primary government						
program revenues		2,326,098		2,825,021		3,117,780
Net revenues (expenses):		,,		, ,-		-, .,
Governmental activities		(4,109,096)		(3,968,254)		(4,412,794)
Business-type activities		(48,956)		(18,084)		(70,911)
Total net revenues (expenses)						
rotar net revenues (expenses)		(4,158,052)		(3,986,338)		(4,483,705)

Fisca	l Vear

2007	2008	2009
2007	2000	2009
\$ 3,221,350	\$ 3,747,375	\$ 3,369,758
1,878,066	1,898,712	2,111,932
711,452	831,273	1,170,470
1,712,418	1,571,983	1,432,368
44,290	24,148	28,101
11,270	21,110	20,101
7,567,576	8,073,491	8,112,629
716,304	727,488	803,244
48,595	47,910	79,890
764,899	775,398	883,134
8,332,475	8,848,889	8,995,763
1 (02 220	1 260 611	920 920
1,683,238	1,269,611	839,830
107,778	154,439	118,323
128,179	145,452	167,659
108,927	52,704	60,771
851,242	1,132,788	722,578
570,000		76,110
3,449,364	2,754,994	1,985,271
650,405	670,547	668,641
49,250	52,838	59,804
	<u> </u>	
699,655	723,385	728,445
077,033	125,505	/20,443
4,149,019	3,478,379	2,713,716
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(4,118,212)	(5,318,497)	(6,127,358)
(65,244)	(52,013)	(154,689)
(4,183,456)	(5,370,510)	(6,282,047)
(1,100,100)	(=,=,=,===)	(Continued)
		(Continued)

Changes in Net Assets Last Six Fiscal Years (Continued) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
		2004		2005		2006
General revenues and other		_				_
changes in net assets:						
governmental activities:						
Intergovernmental:						
Property taxes	\$	1,175,763	\$	2,028,224	\$	2,189,508
Sales taxes		1,519,280		1,176,372		1,252,817
Motor vehicle in lieu						
taxes -general purpose		390,246		196,408		60,142
Taxes:						
Business license taxes		414,400		469,858		447,760
Franchise taxes		381,790		360,033		449,007
Other taxes		82,115		83,640		88,058
Use of money and property		46,668		84,432		183,821
Loss on sale of capital asset		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		17,875		39,486		11,704
Total governmental activities		4,028,137		4,438,453		4,682,817
Business-type activities:						
Use of money and property		2,866		5,535		9,968
Total primary government		4,031,003		4,443,988		4,692,785
Changes in net assets:						
Governmental activities		(80,959)		470,199		270,023
Business-type activities		(46,090)		(12,549)		(60,943)
Total primary government	\$	(127,049)	\$	457,650	\$	209,080

The City of Rolling Hills Estates implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The City has elected to show only six years of data for this schedule.

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

Fiscal Year								
2007		2008		2009				
\$ 2,387,652	\$	2,492,172	\$	2,525,072				
1,192,703		1,199,466		986,408				
47,500		36,304		27,834				
508,260		407,451		383,777				
474,638		530,806		513,902				
156,565		52,394		40,548				
334,457		206,181		91,946				
800,000		(25,560)		-				
 99,025		15,503		8,706				
6,000,800		4,914,717		4,578,193				
		_						
11,074		7,342		2,785				
 6,011,874		4,922,059		4,580,978				
1,882,588		(403,780)		(1,549,165)				
(54,170)		(44,671)		(151,904)				
\$ 1,828,418	\$	(448,451)	\$	(1,701,069)				

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Six Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year					
2004			2005		2006
\$	143,075	\$	142,169	\$	151,099
	3,748,269		4,032,898		4,513,907
\$	3,891,344	\$	4,175,067	\$	4,665,006
\$	227,795	\$	353,650	\$	529,600
\$	227,795	\$	353,650	\$	529,600
	\$	\$ 143,075 3,748,269 \$ 3,891,344 \$ 227,795	\$ 143,075 \$ 3,748,269 \$ \$ 3,891,344 \$ \$ \$ 227,795 \$	2004 2005 \$ 143,075 \$ 142,169 3,748,269 4,032,898 \$ 3,891,344 \$ 4,175,067 \$ 227,795 \$ 353,650	2004 2005 \$ 143,075 \$ 142,169 \$ 3,748,269 4,032,898 \$ 3,891,344 \$ 4,175,067 \$ 227,795 \$ 353,650

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

Source: City Administrative Services Department.

Fiscal	Voor
PISCA	I Y EXT

		-	ibeai i eai	
	2007		2008	2009
\$	833,201 4,606,973	\$	664,853 3,836,098	\$ 502,156 2,838,092
_				
\$	5,440,174	\$	4,500,951	\$ 3,340,248
\$	144,809	\$	729,352	\$ 361,329
\$	144,809	\$	729,352	\$ 361,329

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Six Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2004	2005	2006	
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 1,519,280	\$ 1,176,372	\$ 1,252,817	
Business license taxes	404,400	469,858	447,760	
Property taxes	1,175,763	2,028,224	1,252,817	
Other taxes	463,906	443,673	1,473,756	
Licenses and permits	728,509	943,695	1,012,310	
Fines and forfeitures	110,207	97,555	104,315	
Use of money and property	89,995	118,395	239,659	
Charges for services	231,346	311,571	316,052	
Revenues from other agencies	992,994	949,400	1,034,968	
Other revenues	6,904	27,762	3,150	
Total revenues	5,723,304	6,566,505	7,137,604	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,224,260	2,359,003	2,891,255	
Public safety	1,666,584	1,666,786	1,705,599	
Public works	445,103	678,543	428,794	
Community services	1,327,666	1,365,740	1,444,252	
Public health	31,600	34,968	37,026	
Capital outlay	570,639	51,887	959,921	
Total expenditures	6,265,852	6,156,927	7,466,847	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(542,548)	409,578	(329,243)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	67,874	-	
Transfers out	-	(67,874)	-	
Gain on sale of capital asset				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	\$ (542,548)	\$ 409,578	\$ (329,243)	
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	N/A	N/A	N/A	

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

Fiscal Year								
2007	2008	2009						
¢ 1 102 702	¢ 1 100 467	¢ 006.400						
\$ 1,192,703	\$ 1,199,467	\$ 986,408						
508,260	407,452	383,777						
2,387,652	2,492,172	2,525,072						
631,202	583,202	554,450						
968,981	733,268	491,632						
100,602	150,491	114,203						
363,487	221,489	107,527						
842,995	630,758	442,179						
1,558,834	1,269,099	955,535						
95,449	7,873	2,681						
8,650,165	7,695,271	6,563,464						
3,134,345	3,619,451	3,257,757						
1,878,066	1,898,712	2,111,932						
589,891	551,488	533,166						
1,617,366	1,472,495	1,347,204						
44,290	24,148	28,101						
1,795,830	483,657	814,030						
9,059,788	8,049,951	8,092,190						
(409,623)	(354,680)	(1,528,726)						
-	48,062	-						
-	(48,062)	-						
	` ' /							

390,377	\$ (354,680)	\$ (1,528,726)
N/A	N/A	N/A

800,000

800,000

Business Tax Rates June 30, 2009

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

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

Source: City's Administrative Services Department.

Business Tax - Principal Payors June 30, 2009

2009 Principal Payors

Abercrombie & Fitch Ann Taylor Retail, Inc. Arco Am/Pm Mini Marts Banana Republic #8557 Borders #523

Bristol Farms

Chico's Fas, Inc. #216

Coldwater Creek

Gap #279

J Crew

Longs Drug Stores California Inc.

Marmalade, LLC.

Morgan's Jewelers

Petco Animal Supplies Stores, Inc.

Red Onion

Restoration Hardware

Rite Aid #5480

Rolling Hills Country Club

Ruby's Diner

Standard Concrete Products Inc

Stein Mart Inc #701

T.J. Maxx Of Ca LLC

The Talbots Inc

The Vons Companies, Inc.

Williams-Sonoma

Note: Information regarding the principal business tax payors for 2000 is not available.

Source: MuniServices, LLC

Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2009

		Debt	(1)		ity's Share of Debt
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX	_	June 30, 2009	% Applicable (1)	J	une 30, 2009
AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	¢	84,705,000	0.258%	\$	218,539
Los Angeles County Flood Control District Metropolitan Water District	\$	293,425,000	0.238%	Ф	372,650
*			0.127%		
Los Angeles Community College District		2,408,605,000			10,718,292
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District		68,710,681	13.719%		9,426,418
City of Rolling Hills Estates		0.265.000	100.000%		1 077 500
Palos Verdes Library District		8,265,000	13.037%		1,077,508
Los Angeles County Regional Park and		2460==000	0.0500/		64 = 400
and Open Space Assessment District		246,875,000	0.250%		617,188
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$	3,110,585,681		\$	22,430,595
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:					
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$	928,941,195	0.250%	\$	2,322,353
Los Angeles County Pension Obligations		235,690,861	0.250%		589,227
Los Angeles County Superintendent of					
Schools Certificates of Participation		15,904,264	0.250%		39,761
Los Angeles County Sanitation District		, ,			,
No. 5 Authority		59,701,323	3.240%		1,934,323
Los Angeles County Sanitation		, ,			, ,
District South Bay Cities Authority		10,171,869	0.018%		1,831
TOTAL OVERLARRING OFNERAL					
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	•	1 250 400 512		•	1 997 105
FUND DEBI	D	1,250,409,512		D	4,887,495
Net Combined Total Debt	\$	4,360,995,193		\$	27,318,090 (2)

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

Ratios to Assessed Valuation:

Direct Debt	0.00%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.96%
Combined Total Debt	1.17%

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/09: \$0

Source: MuniServices,LLC

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

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Legal Debt Margin Information Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	2002		2003		2004			2005	
Assessed valuation	\$	1,554,235,124	\$	1,627,324,230	\$	1,732,493,353	\$	1,909,388,088	
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%	
Debt limit		233,135,269		244,098,635		259,874,003		286,408,213	
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_				
Legal debt margin	\$	233,135,269	\$	244,098,635	\$	259,874,003	\$	286,408,213	
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	

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

Source: City's Administrative Services Department

Fiscal Year

2006		2007		2008		2009	
\$	1,990,314,921	\$	2,127,086,250	\$	2,332,747,479	\$	2,357,954,115
	15%		15%		15%		15%
	298,547,238		319,062,938		349,912,122		353,693,117
							-
\$	298,547,238	\$	319,062,938	\$	349,912,122	\$	353,693,117
	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ESTATES Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in millions) (2)		Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	
2000	8,787	\$	279,050	\$ 29,232	1.4%	
2001	7,842		294,508	30,510	1.4%	
2002	7,918		301,003	30,856	1.8%	
2003	8,051		309,827	31,512	1.9%	
2004	8,125		326,402	33,034	1.8%	
2005	8,191		346,423	35,022	1.4%	
2006	8,073		369,174	37,362	1.2%	
2007	8,099		209,302	25,843	1.2%	
2008	8,185		217,549	26,579	1.3%	
2009	8,138		224,609	27,600	1.9%	

Sources:

- (1) MuniSerices, LLC from the California Department of Finance Projections
- (2) MuniServices, LLC from the U.S. Census Data and is adjusted for inflation
- (3) MuniServices, LLC from the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department

Principal Employers Current Year

2009

Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment
Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District	1,400 *	34.15%
Equinox Palos Verdes	115	2.80%
Pavilions	100	2.44%
Rolling Hills Country Club	100	2.44%
Rolling Hills Covenant Church	95	2.32%
Bristol Farms	85	2.07%
Marmalade Café	69	1.68%
Longs Drugs	65	1.59%
Red Onion Restaurant	60	1.46%
Spectrum Health Club	60	1.46%
Total Top Employers	2,149	52.41%
Total City Employment (1)	4,100	

The City of Rolling Hills Estates has elected to present only current year data. Data from nine years prior is not readily available.

Source: MuniServices, LLC

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

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

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

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

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

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government	15	15	15	15
Public safety	3	1	1	1
Community services	12	9	10	10
Equestrian	7	6	7	7
Tennis	4	4	3	4
Total		35	36	37
Total	41	35	36	37

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

Source: City's Administrative Services Department

Operating Indicators by Function Last Four Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	riscai year			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Police:				
Arrests	113	87	186	184
Parking citations issued	434	562	783	519
Fire:				
Number of emergency calls	521	*	*	487
Inspections	1,110	*	*	4
Public works:				
Street resurfacing (miles)	3	3	2	2
Community services:				
Number of recreation classes	20	21	21	5
Number of facility rentals	9	0	0	10
Equestrian:				
Number of equestrain classes	45	48	48	40
Number of facility rentals	20	18	16	16
Tennis:				
Number of tennis classes	80	80	80	80

The City of Rolling Hills Estates has elected to show only four 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 Four Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	I iscai I cai						
	2006	2007	2008	2009			
Police:							
Stations	0	0	0	0			
Fire:							
Fire stations	1 LA County's	1 LA County's	1 LA County's	1 LA County's			
Public works:							
Streets (miles)	30	30	30	30			
Streetlights	0	0	0	0			
Traffic signals	17 intersections	17 intersections	17 intersections	17 intersections			
Community services:							
Parks	7	7	7	7			
Community centers	1	1	1	1			
Equestrian:							
Facilities	1	1	1	1			
Tennis:							
Facilities	1	1	1	1			

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

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