#### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2009

## City of West Hollywood





## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### PREPARED BY THE CITY'S:

#### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE & TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

(ELECTRONIC VERSION AVAILABLE AT: www.weho.org/financials)



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## Introduction





## CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD

CITY HALL 8300 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD, CA 90069-4314 TEL: (323) 848-6400 FAX: (323) 848-6575

December 17, 2009

DEPARTMENT
OF FINANCE
& TECHNOLOGY
SERVICES

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of West Hollywood

Subject: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Dear Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of West Hollywood:

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the City of West Hollywood's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The West Hollywood Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections:

- (1) An Introductory Section, which includes this Letter of Transmittal from the City Manager and the Director of Finance, a Directory of City Officials, and a City Organizational Chart.
- (2) A Financial Section, presenting the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information on individual funds for which data is not provided separately within basic financial statements.
- (3) A Statistical Section, which sets forth relevant financial and non-financial data depicting the City's historical trends and other significant facts.





#### INTERNAL CONTROLS & RESPONSIBILITY

This report presents management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control structure should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. Lance Soll & Lunghard, LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of the State and local governments within the State of California, has audited the City's basic financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved 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; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

#### SINGLE AUDIT

The federally mandated "Single Audit" is also performed by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, and is designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The Single Audit report is separately issued and can be obtained at City Hall.

#### **BUDGETARY CONTROLS**

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of all governmental-type funds and enterprise-type funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the department level in the General Fund and the function level in other governmental fund types. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. The City maintains an encumbrance accounting system for all governmental-type funds. Encumbrances and appropriations for unfinished capital projects will generally be re-appropriated (carried over) to the following fiscal year.

#### **CASH MANAGEMENT**

The City continues to maintain its Investment Policy, which is submitted annually to the City Council, along with monthly Treasurer's Reports, documenting investment activity and portfolio balances during the fiscal year. The City invests in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), the Los Angeles County Pooled Investment Fund (LACPIF), and time deposits with maturity rates ranging from 30 days to 2 years. The goals and priorities of the City's investment policy are safety, liquidity, and yield.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Effective May 1, 1994, the City joined the Southern California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (SCJPIA). The Authority, which began covering claims in 1978, is composed of 84 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 coverage. Annual premiums are determined using a retrospective method, with the City liable for the first \$30,000 of costs for its own claims, and a proportionate share of claim costs in excess of \$30,000 up to \$15 million for its own and other member claims. The CJPIA purchases excess insurance for claims over \$15 million, and up to \$50 million.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the financial section of the CAFR.

#### Profile of West Hollywood - A Brief History of Creativity

Spurred by a desire for greater local control, residents of West Hollywood joined together to fight the threat to end rent control under Los Angeles County government. As a result West Hollywood was incorporated as a city in 1984. Centrally located, West Hollywood is bordered by Beverly Hills on the west and Hollywood on the east. West Hollywood has an estimated population of 38,000 within a 1.9 square mile border. The City utilizes a Council/City Manager form of government. The City Manager is responsible for running the day to day operations of the City. Each of the five City Council members is elected at large to serve staggered four-year terms.

The City operates as a "contract city," using private firms and other governmental agencies to provide traditional municipal services to the community. The City provides general governmental services, community development, public works, rent stabilization and recreation services. The County continues to provide library services and fire services, independent of the City. Police services are provided by contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, and are administered by the Public Safety division of the City.

West Hollywood is affectionately known as "The Creative City" – and for good reason. More than 40 percent of the businesses located in West Hollywood comprise such creative fields as entertainment, interior design, fashion, art, and communications. The City has a dynamic retail, nightlife, and tourist trade that entices travelers from around the world. West Hollywood has 14 luxury hotels with some 2,000 rooms offering world-class accommodations. Dining is available at more than 200 restaurants, some of the most famous in the world. Tourists can also shop at more than 100 clothing stores, peruse thirty-six art galleries, and participate in or just observe an eclectic and ever-evolving nightlife centered around the world-famous Sunset Strip and Santa Monica Boulevard. As the home of the Pacific Design Center (PDC) and the surrounding "Avenues of Art and Design," West Hollywood is acknowledged as the West Coast's center of interior design.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION**

Although the focus of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is the economic condition of the City at June 30, 2009, the local economy is of such relevance that it is incumbent on us to provide some information in this report. In June of 2009, Standard & Poor's assigned its 'AAA' issuer credit rating, with a stable outlook, to the City of West Hollywood.

In issuing its rate, Standard & Poor's noted that the rating reflects its view of:

 A wealthy City that fully participates in the dynamic Los Angeles metropolitan area and benefits from the affluence of residents and visitors;

- The City's status as a destination for tourists, retail shopping, and business travel, and proximity to neighboring Beverly Hills and the City of Los Angeles;
- Diverse General Fund revenues that have performed strongly even during the current economic recession;
- Strong financial management supported by comprehensive policies and a track record of balanced budgeting and high cash reserves; and
- Low direct debt due to a historic reliance on budgeting cash contributions for capital expenditures.

The City of West Hollywood continues to be a vibrant, livable, and successful community for both its residents and businesses. The stable outlook reflects the expectation that the City will continue to benefit from its diverse revenue base. The City's sales tax base, which is highly diversified given its small geographic area, generated \$12.1 million in fiscal year 2009. The City's transient occupancy tax has declined slightly during the current recession, but remains relatively strong at \$12.1 million in fiscal year 2009. Property tax revenues continue to grow with the City being eighth in Los Angeles County in increased assessed valuations; increasing 4.4% in fiscal year 2009.

The City is dedicated to maintaining a balance between the quality of residential life and the desire for continued development. This is evident in its strong area gross income levels, \$100,008 in fiscal year 2008, and extremely strong assessed property value per capita, \$192,438. The saw over \$150 million of improvements to hotel properties and approximately \$100 million of additions to the Pacific Design Center in 2009, based on building permit valuations.

Even with the City's strong and varied economic base, it is still very vulnerable due to the State of California's fiscal mismanagement. The State's ongoing structural budget deficit and history of balancing its budget with funds from local governments is West Hollywood's largest economic threat. In an attempt to balance the current State budget, legislators borrowed \$2 billion from local government (\$1.4 million of which came from West Hollywood), took \$1.7 billion from redevelopment agencies (\$2.2 million of which will come from West Hollywood over two years), and cut over \$50 million in funding for social service programs. With the State budget expected to be in deficit again by next spring, West Hollywood and other local governments, have limited protection from the State raiding their coffers.

#### LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City actively monitors revenue sources for both compliance and economic developments. The Department of Finance oversees the fiscal compliance aspects of the City's municipal code. The Department of Economic Development addresses strategic issues pertaining to the City's revenue base. These issues include commercial revitalization, developing local business improvement districts, and administering the Visitors and Convention Bureau contract.



During periods of strong economic growth the City has accumulated significant reserves. By capturing and designating the accumulated reserves, it is able to attract development and improve commercial, residential neighborhoods and, in the future, community facilities, thus improving the local economy. The City also continues to face fiscal challenges, especially in the area of capital improvements. To address this, the City has designated portions of the revenue growth for capital projects. These capital improvement demands require the City Council and Management to remain committed to restraining expenditures until these responsibilities are met.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The City of West Hollywood utilizes long-term financing to facilitate the acquisition and construction of capital assets. This allows for the matching of resource utilization to the useful life of the asset being purchased. Descriptions of past City financings are below with detailed schedules in the Financial Section of this report.

Refunding Certificates of Participation 1998 – On March 1998, the City refinanced the following outstanding issues: Series A, Series B, and the 1995 Certificates of Participation by issuing \$27,105,000 fixed rate Certificates of Participation and \$5,360,000 Variable Rate Certificates of Participation. The projects refinanced from prior issues include: City Hall, Municipal Parking Structure I, the homeless shelter, Pac-Bell Parking Facility, and Fire Station No. 7. The new project undertaken was the Plummer Park Community Center

Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds 2003 - In September 2003, the Redevelopment Agency issued Tax Allocation Bonds of \$11,500,000 to finance the Eastside Redevelopment Project, including activities that increase, improve or preserve the supply of low and moderate income housing within or of benefit to the Project Area.

#### MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR THE YEAR

- Completed Phase I of the General Plan update and began to work on Phase II.
- Earned an "A" from the Los Angeles Conservancy for the West Hollywood historic Preservation Program.
- A mixed-use development on Hancock and a housing development on Ramona were completed with a total of 15 units of permanently affordable inclusionary housing.
- Issued approximately \$40 million worth of lease revenue bonds for the development of the new library and West Hollywood Park improvements with an AA+ rating for the bonds and AAA rating for City from Standard & Poor's.

- Conducted a comprehensive analysis of the parking inventory throughout commercial areas in the City to identify shared use parking opportunities that will assist businesses with their parking needs.
- Completed construction of the Havenhurst Neighborhood Pocket Park.
- Introduced the Lights on West Hollywood Program to qualifying residents and businesses to enhance security by increasing lighting and visibility.
- Developed an Economic Hardship Package to assist businesses during the economic downturn.
- Authored two Proposition 8 amicus briefs to the California Supreme Court, issued 1100 marriage licenses and performed over 600 same sex marriage ceremonies.
- Aired 24-hour AIDS WATCH presentation as part of the City's World AIDS Day commemoration.

#### Major Initiatives for the Future

In celebration of its landmark, 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, the City has embarked upon new capital improvement projects to develop premiere public facilities, parks and open space. The three major components of the "25th Anniversary Capital Project" include development of a new West Hollywood Library, implementation of Phase I of the Plummer Park Master Plan and additional parking in the Mid-City area.

The three projects that embody the 25th Anniversary Capital Project are each located on distinct sites in the east, west and central areas of the City. The Project consists of the creation of 800 parking spaces in four structures with at least one structure at each project location. Two structures are to be constructed at grade, one built subterranean under an existing surface parking lot and one plinth structure to be built with parkland on top. Approximately 3.5 acres of new and enhanced green/park space and associated landscaping is created by the development of these projects at the two park locations. 48,300 square feet of new civic and community facilities are created at two parks including a three-level, 46,000 square foot library building and an approximately 2,300 square foot building to be used as parks and recreation programming space. Additionally, 21,000 square feet of city facilities are planned to be rehabilitated including the renovation of Fiesta Hall for use as a performance arts space and the general repair and upgrade of the existing City Hall.

- Construction has began on the West Hollywood Park Phase I and the New Library; Construction is expected to be completed in August 2011
- Plummer Park improvements are expected begin Summer 2010



- Parking Structure construction in the mid-city area is expected to begin in Summer 2010
- Other major capital improvements include:
- Major renovation and beautification of Sunset Boulevard will begin construction in late 2009/early 2010.
- A water feature at the Sal Guarriello Veterans' Memorial will begin construction in late 2009/early 2010.

#### **VISION 2020**

The City's strategic plan, Vision 2020, will continue to guide the City in developing and accomplishing these future initiatives:

- DEVELOP PARKING OPPORTUNITIES Explore the creation of off-street parking opportunities near all business districts.
- Move Forward with City Parks, Library and Expanding and Enhancing City's Green and Public Spaces - Complete the Park(s) Master Plan process and Library Project, and create and encourage more public spaces wherever feasible.
- FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY Monitor, protect, and increase City resources. Take an active role in monitoring the State's Fiscal Crisis.
- AFFORDABLE HOUSING Protect and enhance affordable housing opportunities, with emphasis on Rent Stabilization laws.
- Maintain the City's Unique Urban Balance with Emphasis on Residential Neighborhood Livability – Recognize diverse and competing interests, and work to find a balance.

#### AWARDS

#### GFOA Award Program - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of West Hollywood for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This is the fifteenth consecutive year that the City 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. We are confident 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.

#### GFOA and CSMFO Budget Award Program

The City also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award and CSMFO Excellence in Operational Budgeting Award for its 2008-2010 biennial budget document. To qualify for the GFOA award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan and as a communications device. The CSMFO award reflects excellence in the budget document and the underlying budget process that results in the implementation of the budget.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Preparation of this report was accomplished through the combined efforts of the City's Staff. The following staff deserves special recognition for their contribution to this project: Gina Schuchard - Accounting Services Manager, David Hatcher - Revenue Manager, David Wilson - Budget Manager, Claudia Duncan - Financial Management Analyst, Norma Soto-Coronado - Accountant, Adriana Borge - Accounting/Finance Specialist and Michelle Nemetz - Accounting Technician.

We thank the members of the City Council for their continued interest and support in the development of this report. Without their leadership, the preparation of this document would not be possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Arevalo City Manager Anil H. Gandhy, CPA
Director of Finance and
Technology Services

#### **Finance Policies**

The following is a summary of the Fiscal Policies adopted by the City Council. These policies will have a substantial impact on the operations, service levels, and finances of the City. Major emphasis will be on conserving and increasing fund balances to ensure for the long-term fiscal health of the City, rather than limiting the City's focus to day-to-day operational issues. All proposals for new or expanded services or projects forwarded by departments will have to identify new sources of funding or recommend reallocation of existing funds. Special Districts will strive to bear the full cost, both direct and indirect, of their operations. The policies commit to the development of and adherence to a five-year plan for capital improvements and to long-term financing when appropriate, rather than merely focusing on current funding issues.

#### SUMMARY OF POLICIES

- I. We will comply with all the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- II. We will maintain a balanced operating budget for all governmental funds, ensuring that ongoing revenues are equal to or greater than ongoing expenditures.
- III. We will require that all proprietary funds be self-supporting.
- IV. We will maintain an appropriated General Fund working reserve equivalent to 20.0% of the General Fund budget and an appropriated emergency reserve equivalent to 5.0% of the General Fund budget.
- V. We will assume that normal revenue inflation will go to pay normal inflation expenses. Any new or expanded programs will be required to identify funding sources or will be offset by cost reductions through cutting back or eliminating other programs.
- VI. We will maintain a long-range fiscal perspective through the use of a five-year capital improvement plan and revenue forecast.
- VII. Major capital improvements or acquisitions will be made using long-term financing methods rather than out of operating revenue.
- VIII. We will maintain sound budgeting practices ensuring that service delivery is provided in an efficient and effective manner.
- IX. We will require each appropriation request to include a fiscal impact analysis and be submitted to the Finance Committee prior to Council agendizing.



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of West Hollywood 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.



President

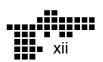
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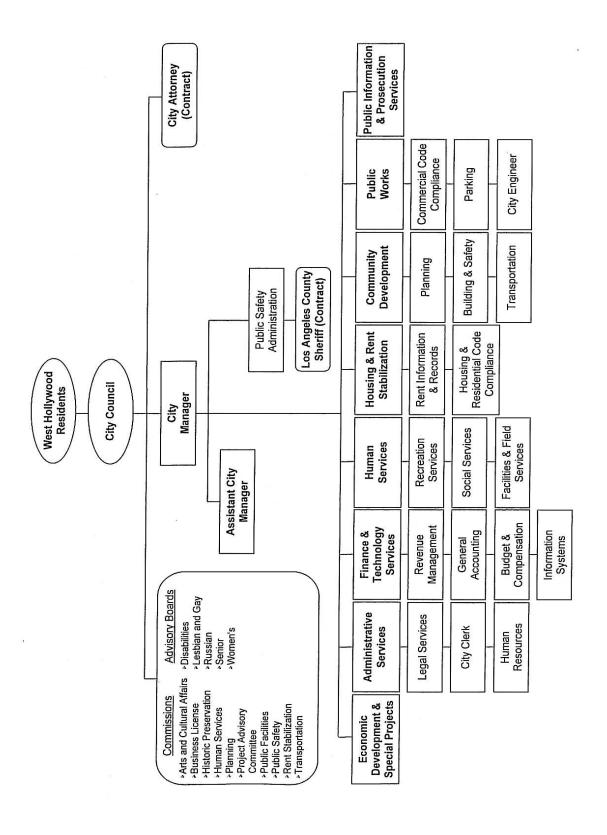
**Executive Director** 

## DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

#### **Mayor and City Council**

Mayor	Abbe Land
Mayor Pro Tempore	John Heilman
Council Member	John Duran
Council Member	Lindsey Horvath
Council Member	Jeffrey Prang
Administration	
City Manager	Paul Arevalo
City Attorney	Michael Jenkins
Assistant City Manager	Joan English
City Clerk	Tom West
Director of Administrative Services	Vivian Love
Director of Community Development	Anne McIntosh
Director of Economic Development	Ray Reynolds
Director of Housing & Rent Stabilization	Allyne Winderman
Director of Human Services	Lloyd Long
Director of Public Information & Legal Services	Helen Goss
Director of Public Works	Oscar Delgado
Department of Finance & Technology Services	
Director	Anil H. Gandhy
Accounting Services Manager	Gina Schuchard
Revenue Manager	David Hatcher
Budget & Compensation Manager	David Wilson







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## FINANCIAL SECTION





- Brandon W. Burrows, C.P.A
- Donald L. Parker, C.P.A
- Michael K. Chu, C.P.A
- David E. Hale, C.P.A, C.F.P.
   A Professional Corporation
- Donald G. Slater, C.P.A
- Richard K. Kikuchi, C.P.A
- Susan F. Matz. C.P.A.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council The City of West Hollywood, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Hollywood, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of West Hollywood's 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 by the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *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 examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes 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 opinion.

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Hollywood, California, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2009, on our consideration of the City of West Hollywood's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts, 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 *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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.



### To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council The City of West Hollywood, California

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying 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 accompanying introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

December 14, 2009

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

## Mgmt & Discussion Analysis

# Management and Discussion Analysis



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of West Hollywood ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal and the accompanying Basic Financial Statements. Comparative data on the government-wide financial statements is only presented in Management's Discussion and Analysis (hereafter MD&A).

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Government-Wide

- Total assets of the City were \$276.5 million and total liabilities were \$54.8 million at June 30, 2009. The assets exceeded liabilities by \$221.7 million (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$59.5 million (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- For the year ended June 30, 2009, total net assets increased by \$2.0 million. Total revenues from all sources were \$90.6 million and total expenses for all functions/programs were \$89.1 million.
- Of total revenues, program revenues were \$29.2 million and general revenues were \$61.4 million. Program revenues are separated into three categories: Charges for Services, \$19.4 million; Operating Contributions and Grants \$5.3 million; and Capital Contributions and Grants, \$4.4 million.

#### **Fund Based**

- For fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, total Fund Balance of the General Fund was \$76.5 million, or 110 percent of total General Fund expenditures of \$69.8 million.
   The Reserved Fund Balance was \$12.5 million. The Designated Fund Balance was \$52.7 million and Undesignated Fund Balance was \$11.3 million.
- For the General Fund, actual resources available for appropriation during the year were \$146.3 million; this consists of \$82.6 million in fund balance and \$63.7 million in revenue inflows which was \$1.9 million over budget. Actual charges (outflows) of \$69.8 million were \$10.1 million less than the budget of \$79.9 million. Capital projects, not completed during the fiscal year, were \$2.1 million and will be carried forward to FY 09-10. These are included in the \$52.7 million designated in fund balance.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

These statements are designed to provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. They are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies.

The *Statement of Net Assets* (page 31) presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. In time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* (pages 32-33) presents information on how the City's net assets changed during the 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 or earned but unused leaves). *Program Revenues* are revenues that derive directly from the program itself. *General Revenues* are revenues generated from the citizenry or taxpayer.

In both the *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities*, we divide the City into three kinds of activities:

Governmental activities – Account for most of the City's basic services which consists of: General Government, made up of the following departments: City Council, City Manager, Administrative Services, Finance and Information Technology and Public Information and Prosecution Services. Public Safety is made up of Sheriff's costs and Public Safety administrative services. Service includes the departments of Human Services, Rent Stabilization, Community Development, and Transportation & Public Works. Governmental activities are financed mostly by: property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, sales taxes, parking fines, charges for services, franchise taxes, and state and federal grants.

Business-type activities – The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the costs of providing these services. The City's solid waste, sewer,

landscape, and street maintenance districts are reported here.

Component units – The City has included several legally separate entities in this report – the West Hollywood Community Development Commission (Redevelopment Agency), the West Hollywood Housing Authority (Housing Authority), the West Hollywood Public Facilities Corporation (Public Facilities Corporation), the West Hollywood Community Foundation (Community Foundation), the West Hollywood Public Financing Authority, the West Hollywood Marketing Corporation and the West Hollywood Library Fund. Although legally separate, these *component units* are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

The *government-wide financial statements* report both the City, as the *primary government*, and the legally separate *component units*. The Redevelopment Agency, Housing Authority, Public Facilities Corporation, Community Foundation, the Public Financing Authority and the West Hollywood Library Fund are known as *Blended Component Units* and all function for practical purposes, as part of the City, and, therefore, have been included (blended) as an integral part of the primary government. Only the Marketing Corporation has been presented separately from the *primary government*, as it is known as a *Discretely Presented Component Unit*.

#### Fund Financial Statements.

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The City uses all three types, each using different accounting methods.

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 City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the 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 maintains twenty-seven individual governmental funds. These funds report financial transactions using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, RDA Capital Projects Fund, RDA Debt Service Fund and Debt Funded Capital Projects. These four funds are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds (non-major) are combined into a single presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements starting on page 75 of this report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 38 to 40.

Proprietary funds — Proprietary funds are primarily used to account for City charges for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City. These funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, using an accrual basis of accounting. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide financial statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as the statement of cash flows. The City uses internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities, such as the Information Systems Master Plan Fund. Since these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 43 to 45.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. In these cases, the City has a fiduciary responsibility and is acting as a *trustee*. The *Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets* separately reports all of the City's fiduciary activities. The City excludes these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use

these assets to finance its operations. However, the City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 46.

Notes to the Financial Statements – Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found from pages 47 to 73.

Supplementary Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and proprietary funds. These combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found immediately following the *Notes to the Financial Statements*. See pages 75 to 126.

#### GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This analysis will focus on the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, for net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities. These tables are summarizing the statements located on page 31 to 33. Management has included comparative data from fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 in its analysis.

Net Assets (Table 1) (in millions)

	Go	ovemment	al Ac	tivities	Bus	iness-Typ	oe Acti	ivities	Government-Wide Totals					
	2009		2008		2	2009		2008	2009			2008		
Current and other assets	\$	130.9	\$	141.4	\$	1.4	\$	1.5	\$	132.3	\$	142.9		
Capital assets	134.1		117.9		10.2		9.9		144.3			127.8		
Total assets	ets 265.0 259.2		259.2		11.5		11.5		276.5	270.7				
Long-term debt outstanding	34.1		34.9		-		-		34.1			34.9		
Other liabilities		20.5		16.0	0.2		0.1		20.7		16.1			
Total liabilities		54.6		50.9		0.2		0.2		0.1		54.8		51.0
Net assets:														
Invested in capital assets,														
net of debt		103.0		85.8		10.2		9.9		113.2		95.7		
Restricted		49.1		51.0	-		_		49.1			51.0		
Unrestricted	58.3		71.5		1.1		1.4	1.4 59.5		73.0				
Total net assets	otal net assets \$ 210.4 \$ 208.3		\$	11.3	\$	11.4	\$	221.7	\$	219.7				

The City's Government-Wide total net assets were \$221.7 million, with assets of \$276.5 million and liabilities of \$54.8 million. The net investment in capital assets of \$113.2 million represents 51.0 percent of the City's total net assets. Investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery and equipment) for this purpose is reduced by any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves can not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$49.1 million (23 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions in how they may be used. This was a decrease of \$1.9 million mainly related to \$24.6 million restricted to capital projects. The remaining balance of \$59.5 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors within the programs areas.

Changes in Net Assets (Table 2) (in millions)

	Governmental Activities			Busi	ness-Typ	oe Acti	vities	Government-Wide Totals				
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	17.1	\$	24.5	\$	2.4	\$	2.4	\$	19.4	\$	26.9
Operating Contributions & Grants		5.3		4.8		-		-		5.3		4.8
Capital Contributions & Grants		4.4		1.0		-		-		4.4		1.0
Sub-total Program Revenues		26.8		30.4		2.4		2.4		29.2		32.8
General Revenues:												
Property taxes		18.0		16.1		-		-		18.0		16.1
Transient occupancy taxes		12.1		13.1		-		-		12.1		13.1
Sales taxes		12.7		13.9		-		-		12.7		13.9
Franchise taxes		2.0		2.1		-		-		2.0		2.1
Business license taxes		2.7		2.5		-		-		2.7		2.5
Motor Vehicle in lieu		3.3		3.0		-		-		3.3		3.0
Use of money and property		9.9		12.2		0.03		0.09		9.9		12.3
Other		0.5		0.3		-		-		0.5		0.3
Sale of Capital Asset				-								
Sub-total General Revenues		61.3		63.2		0.03		0.09		61.4		63.3
Total Revenues		88.2		93.6		2.4		2.5		90.6		96.1

Changes in Net Assets (Table 2) – continued
(in millions)

Expenses							
General Government	\$	23.3	\$ 21.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23.3	\$ 21.1
Public Safety		14.0	13.2	-	-	14.0	13.2
Public Services		47.2	35.9	-	-	47.2	35.9
Solid Waste		-	-	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Sewer District		-	-	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Landscape		-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sewer		-	-	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2.0	2.0	-	-	2.0	2.0
Street Maintenance		-	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total Expenses	-	86.5	72.1	 2.6	2.7	89.1	74.8
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	\$	1.7	\$ 21.5	\$ (0.2)	\$ (0.2)	\$ 1.5	\$ 21.3
Transfers		(0.10)	(0.09)	0.10	0.05	-	(0.03)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		208.3	186.9	11.4	11.5	219.7	198.5
Restatements		0.5	-	-	-	0.5	-
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	210.4	\$ 208.4	\$ 11.3	\$ 11.4	\$ 221.7	\$ 219.8

The government's net assets increased \$2.0 million (Table 2), with total revenues of \$90.6 million and total expenses of \$89.1 million and a prior year restatement of \$.5 million. Program revenues were \$29.2 million and general revenues were \$61.4 million, funding the net difference between program revenues and expenses. The largest single revenue category was Charges for Services, at \$19.4 million, which is a *program revenue*. Other program revenues which are applied directly against the costs of providing these services are Operating and Capital Contributions & Grants, at \$5.3 and \$4.4 million respectively. Property tax was the second largest revenue at \$18.0 million, followed by Sales Tax, at \$12.7 million. The fourth largest revenue source was Transient Occupancy Tax at \$12.1 million. These last three sources are all *general revenues derived from the citizenry or taxpayers*.

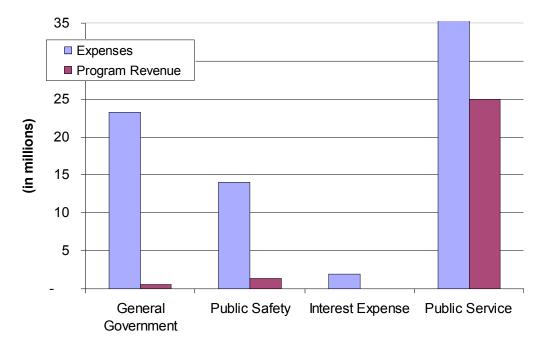
In terms of the explanation behind the change in Net Assets, the change was \$1.5 million and a restatement of \$.5 million for a total of \$2.0 million. The change in Net Assets is less than one percent of the total Net Assets of \$221.7 million which is insignificant.

In comparison to the prior fiscal year, the government's total revenues decreased by \$5.5 million while Program revenue decreased by \$3.6 million. General Revenues decreased by \$1.9 million. For Program revenues, Charges for Services decreased \$7.5 million and Capital Contributions and Grants increased by \$3.4 million and Operating Contributions and Grants in the amount of \$.5 million. For General Revenue, the major

increases were Property Tax for \$1.9 million, Business License Taxes for \$.2 million and Motor Vehicle in Lieu for \$.3 million. Major decreases were Transient Occupancy Tax for \$1.1 million, Sales Tax for \$1.2 million, Franchise Tax for \$.1 million and Use of Money and Property for \$2.4 million. Compared to the prior year, the government's total expenditures increased \$14.3 million. This increase occurred in the governmental activities only, with an increase in Public Safety of \$.8 million and an increase of \$2.2 million in General Government. Public Service had the largest increase of \$11.3 million.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's *net assets* by \$2.0 million (Table 2). The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$86.5 million or 97.0 percent of the *primary government* expenditures and was an increase of \$14.3 million from the prior year. As shown in the *Statement of Activities* on page 32, the amount that taxpayers financed through City taxes was \$59.7 million. The other portion of the costs was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$17.1 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$9.8 million). The City used part of the \$61.2 million in general revenues to cover the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities. These general revenues are derived mostly from tax revenues (some of which could only be used for certain programs). Financial analysis of the Governmental Funds is further explained on pages 13 through 17.

#### Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities (Graph 1)

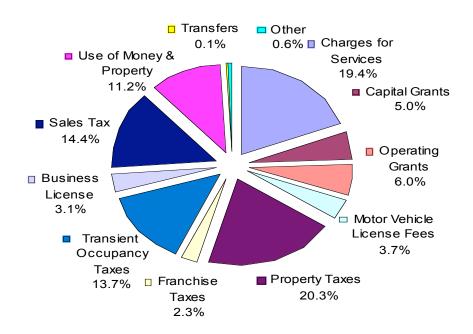


Graph 1 presents the costs of each of the City's three functions – General Government, Public Safety, Public Service, plus Interest on long-term debt as well as the program's revenues. The net cost (total cost less *program revenues*) is the amount that was paid from *general revenues*.

General Government had expenses of \$23.3 million with program revenues of \$.5 million, while *Public Safety* had expenses of \$14.0 million with program revenues of \$1.4 million. From the prior year, *General Government* had a \$2.2 million increase and *Public Safety* had a \$.8 million increase. Expenses in *Public Services* represented \$47.2 million or 54.56 percent of total expenses for Governmental Activities. Of this amount, \$24.9 million was funded by *program revenues* and the remaining \$22.3 million was funded by *general revenues*. Interest on long term debt was \$2.0 million which was funded by general revenues.

Graph 2 presents revenues by source for Governmental Activities. Similar to the government-wide activities, *Charges for Services* is the largest at \$17.1 million or 19.4 percent. *Charges for Service's* consist primarily of: Parking Fines at \$7.2 million, Licenses and Permits at \$3.7 million, Developer Fees at \$.3 million, Rent Stabilization Fees at \$1.9 million, Vehicle Code Fines at \$1.4 million, and Other Misc. Charges of \$2.6 million.

#### Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities (Graph 2)



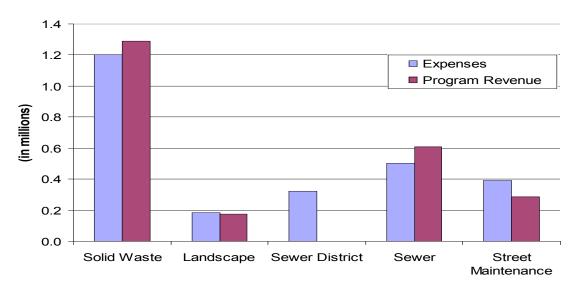
Other program revenues include operating and capital grants that together represented 11.0 percent of the total, or \$9.7 million. Operating and capital grants includes: \$5.7 million in various Federal, State, & County grants, \$0.9 million in Gas Tax and Contributions for the Library Fund of \$3.1 million.

For General Revenues, the four major categories were Property Tax at \$18.0 million, Transient Occupancy Tax at \$12.1 million, Sales Tax at \$12.7 million, and Use of Money and Property –at \$9.9 million. These four sources represented 66.2 percent of the Governmental Activities.

<u>Business-type Activities.</u> *Net assets* at June 30, 2009, were \$11.3 million, with assets equaling \$11.5 million and liabilities of \$0.2 million. Unrestricted net assets represented 9.8 percent or \$ 1.1 million of net assets; this may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (page 31). Investment in capital assets represented the largest portion of net assets at 90.2 percent or \$10.2 million. Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$.1 million in 2009 (Table 2). Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$ 2.4 million, while the expenses were \$2.6 million.

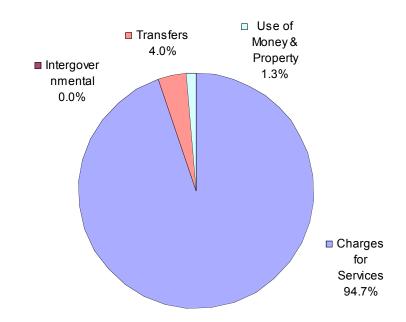
Graph 3 presents the costs of each of the City's business activities and the associated program revenue. Since business-type activities are primarily used when the City charges customers for the services it provides, program revenues (charges for services) should be similar to the costs of these programs and represent the major funding source for these activities. The sewer district activity includes depreciation expense on the City's sewer infrastructure. The only source of revenue is the interest earnings on the investments which was insignificant. The sewer district activity includes assessments for sewer to recoup the cost of maintenance.

#### Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities (Graph 3)



Graph 4 presents revenues by source for Business-type Activities. Similar to government-wide activities, *Charges for Services* is the largest at \$2.4 million or 98.6 percent. Total General Revenues were \$0.1 million and represented Transfers and Use of Money and Property (interest earnings).

#### Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities (Graph 4)



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City has four major governmental funds: the General Fund, Redevelopment Agency's Capital Project Fund, Debt Funded Capital Projects Fund, and the Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund. All funds are discussed in depth later in the MD&A. The other twenty-four Governmental Funds are reported as non-major and combined in a single presentation in the *Basic Financial Statements* or individually in the *Supplementary Information*. Each major fund is discussed further in the *Notes to the* 

#### Financial Statements.

Governmental Fund Balances – As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds (page 35) reported combined ending fund balances of \$107.8 million. Approximately 47.7 percent of this total amount (\$51.5 million) constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for: 1) Liquidation of contracts and purchase orders of the prior period at \$46.9 million 2) Advances to other funds, particularly from the City to the Redevelopment Agency at \$7.3 million, and 3) Prepaid costs at 1.4 million.

<u>Governmental Revenues</u> – Table 3 presents a summary of governmental fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, compared to prior year revenues.

Comparison of Governmental Revenues (Table 3) Fiscal Years 2008-09 and 2007-08

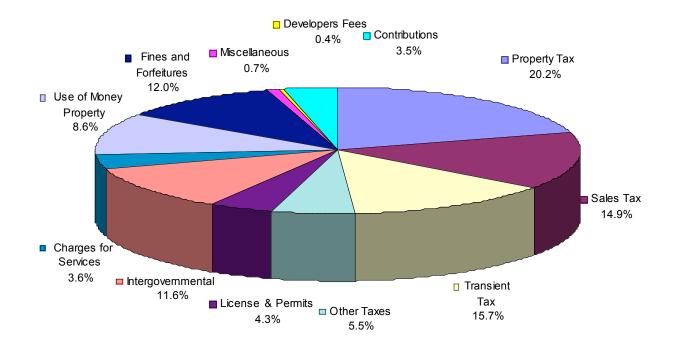
	Amount FY 08-09	% of Total Revenues	Amount FY 07-08	% of Total Revenues	Variance Over/(Under) FY 07-08	% Increase/ (Decrease) FY 07-08
Property Tax	\$ 17,842,430	20.2%	\$ 16,149,587	17.2%	\$ 1,692,843	10.5%
Sales Tax	13,108,846	14.9%	14,051,477	15.0%	(942,631)	-6.7%
Transient Tax	12,124,316	13.8%	13,133,591	14.0%	(1,009,275)	-7.7%
Other Taxes	4,888,560	5.5%	4,696,027	5.0%	192,533	4.1%
License & Permits	3,749,814	4.3%	6,463,934	6.9%	(2,714,120)	-42.0%
Intergovernmental	10,216,862	11.6%	9,326,675	9.9%	890,187	9.5%
Charges for Services	3,192,149	3.6%	3,204,181	3.4%	(12,032)	-0.4%
Use of Money & Property	9,518,263	10.8%	11,800,400	12.6%	(2,282,137)	-19.3%
Fines and Forfeitures	9,404,794	10.7%	9,426,028	10.0%	(21,234)	-0.2%
Miscellaneous	657,738	0.7%	1,627,926	1.7%	(970,188)	-59.6%
Developers Fees	345,161	0.4%	3,963,162	4.2%	(3,618,001)	-91.3%
Contributions	3,122,985	3.5%	0	0.0%	3,122,985	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 88,171,918	100.0%	\$ 93,842,988	100.0%	\$ (5,671,070)	-6.0%

Revenues of governmental funds for fiscal year 2008-09 were \$88.2 million, with a decrease of \$5.7 million or 6.0 percent from the prior fiscal year. There were several significant decreases in revenue sources for the City, because of the current recession. The following are key points and graphs of the Governmental Fund revenues.

• The largest governmental revenue was property tax at \$17.8 million with an increase of \$1.7 million, or 10.5 percent over the prior year. Significant increases accrued in the Redevelopment Agency area.

- Sales Tax was the second highest revenue sources for the City at \$13.1 million with a decrease of \$.9 million or 6.7 percent over prior year. The decrease is due to the current recession.
- Transient Occupancy Tax revenue at \$12.1 million had a decrease of 7.7 percent over the prior year due to national recession resulting in less travel and less demand for hotel rooms. This was also compounded with renovation at a major hotel which was closed for a portion of the year.
- Other Taxes at \$4.9 million increased 4.1 percent or \$.2 million. The increase was in Business License primarily due to proactive enforcement.
- License and Permit revenues decreased 42 percent or \$2.7 million, as issuance
  of the building permits issued citywide decreased due to the very weak real
  estate market. Also, last year was higher due to a one-time fee associated with
  the Red Building project at the Pacific Design Center (PDC).
- Intragovernmental revenue at \$10.2 million had an increase of \$.9 million or 9.5 percent over the prior year. In the current year, the City traded General Fund resources to purchase Prop 'A' Funds. The Prop 'A' Fund purchase combined with the increase in revenue from Motor Vehicle Fund account for the indicated increase.
- Charges for Services had a decrease of .4 percent or less than \$0.1 million. The decrease is immaterial.
- Use of Money and Property at \$9.5 million had an decrease of \$2.3 million or 19.3 percent over prior year. The decrease was attributed to a decrease in Interest Earnings due to current recession and one-time Tall Wall Revenue in prior year.
- Fines and Forfeitures decreased 0.2 percent or less than \$0.1 million. The decrease is immaterial.
- Miscellaneous Revenues at \$.7 million had a decrease due to one-time revenue in the prior year resulting from the City prevailing in litigation which resulted in the variance.
- Developer fees at \$0.3 million had a major decrease compared with \$3.9 million in Developer Fees in the prior year. The decrease is due to lack of activity in new real estate projects because of the current recession and a credit crunch for developers.
- Contributions were \$3.1 in current fiscal year. This is the first year where City is receiving donations from the Library Fund for the construction of the new library.

#### <u>Governmental Fund Revenues – Fiscal Year 2008-09 (Graph 5)</u>



<u>Governmental Expenditures</u> – Table 4 presents a summary of governmental fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, compared to prior year amounts.

Operating expenditures for 2008-09 were \$81.0 million, an increase of 27.7 percent or \$17.6 million from the prior fiscal year, with Public Safety, Public Service and General Government having a combined increase of \$17.6 million.

In General Government, the significant changes were Salaries & Benefits increases at \$1.4 million, purchase of Prop. "A" traded funds for \$2.2 million, creation of an Assistant City Manager Division at \$.5 million and contract services that increased by \$.7 million.

Public Safety expenditures increased compared with prior year by \$1.3 million. It was due to an increase in the contract pricing with the Los Angeles County Sheriff department along with increased law enforcement services.

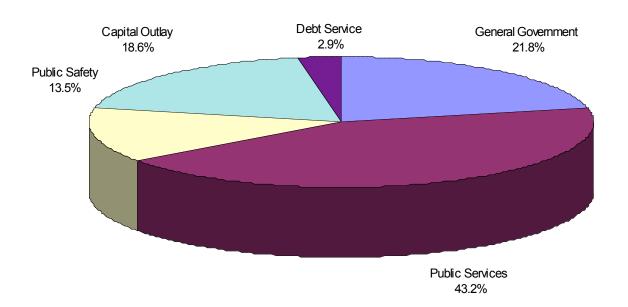
Public service increased by \$11.5 million and totalled \$44.6 million. Two major significant increases were in Salaries & Benefits by \$1.2 million and contributions of \$9.8 million to West Hollywood Housing Corporation for purchase of 1234 Hayworth Senior Housing.

Capital Outlay expenditures were \$19.2 million, an increase of \$10.7 million over prior year. The increases were due to the purchase of the City's maintenance yard for \$4.5 million on Romaine and purchase of Ron Stone Clinic property for \$4.0 million for the Library site.

Comparison of Major Governmental Expenditures (Table 4) Fiscal Years 2008-09 and 2007-08

	Amount FY 08-09	% of Total Expenditures	Amount FY 07-08	% of Total Expenditures	Variance Over/(Under) FY 07-08	% Increase/ (Decrease) FY 07-08
General Government	\$ 22,464,073	21.8%	\$ 17,656,982	23.6%	\$ 4,807,091	27.2%
Public Safety	13,951,163	13.5%	12,671,110	16.9%	1,280,053	10.1%
Public Services	44,571,826	43.2%	33,086,061	44.2%	11,485,765	34.7%
Total Operating Expenditures	80,987,062	78.5%	63,414,153	84.7%	17,572,909	27.7%
Capital Outlay	19,191,828	18.6%	8,463,971	11.3%	10,727,857	126.7%
Debt Service	2,993,074	2.9%	2,987,264	4.0%	5,810	0.2%
TOTAL	\$ 103,171,964	100.0%	\$ 74,865,388	100.0%	\$ 28,306,576	37.8%

#### <u>Governmental Fund Expenditures – Fiscal Year 2008-09 (Graph 6)</u>



<u>Proprietary Funds</u> consist of one major fund, Sewer District (Construction), and four non-major Enterprise Funds, along with one Internal Service Fund (pages 43 to 45). The non-major Enterprise Funds are combined into an aggregate presentation in the Proprietary Funds financial statements. Individual fund data is provided in the form of *combining statements* starting on page 119.

Revenues for Enterprise Funds include assessments and other charges for services. Total operating revenues for all Enterprise Funds are \$2.4 million, while non-operating revenues and transfers represent \$.1 million. Operating expenses for the fiscal year were \$2.6 million. The City also has one Internal Service Fund to allocate costs of the City's information systems infrastructure to the various departments. The interdepartmental charge for services (revenues) in the fiscal year was \$0.4 million with general government expenses of \$0.5 million.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City, in which the City is acting as trustee (page 46). The *Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets* reports two activities for which the City has a fiduciary responsibility. The City administers a Business Improvement District Fund that primarily accounts for the receipt of 1.5 percent of the Transient Occupancy Tax (Hotel Tax) collected by the City on behalf of the West Hollywood Marketing Corporation (WHMC). The purpose of the WHMC is to promote the City of West Hollywood as a travel destination and convention site. The City also administers a Seismic Improvement Fund which accounts for the collection of special taxes on the property tax rolls to pay interest and principal on bonds issued for seismic retrofitting of 11 buildings within the City.

#### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND-ANALYSIS

Redevelopment Agency Capital Project Funds account for the expenditures made for improvements in the redevelopment project area. The Redevelopment Agency Capital Project Fund is a major fund (pages 34 to 40).

<u>Fund Balance</u> decreased by \$.6 million due to expenditures exceeding revenues. The two sources of *revenue* in the fund were \$.1 million from the Use of Money & Property and \$1.0 million from Transfers. The transfer is from the Redevelopment Debt Service Fund. Revenue remained the same as last year.

<u>Total Expenditures</u> were \$1.8 million or \$.7 million, a decrease of 28 percent over the prior fiscal year. The fund had contributed to the Sierra Bonita Low & Mod Housing project in prior year. This expenditure represents a decrease in the expenditure and also a decrease in fund balance.

#### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DEBT SERVICE FUND-ANALYSIS

Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund is a major fund and account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt issued to finance projects in the Eastside Redevelopment Project Area. Currently resources consist of tax increment and interest earnings which will be used for payment of long-term debt of the Agency. (Pages 34 to 40)

<u>Fund Balance</u> increased by \$3.0 million. The two sources of revenue in the fund were Property Tax Increment of \$4.4 million and \$0.3 million from Use of Money and Property for interest income. Expenditures in the Fund are for Debt Service for \$0.5 million, \$0.1 million for admin and \$1.0 million transfer to Redevelopment Agency Capital Project Fund.

<u>Revenue</u> - Major Source of revenue is Property Tax Increment Revenue which increased by \$0.6 million during the year. It is attributed to an increase in assessed value in the project area. Interest income decreased \$0.1 million due to lower interest rates.

<u>Expenditures</u> -Two major expenditures in the fund are Debt Service Payments for \$0.5 million for outstanding Tax Allocation Bonds and \$1.0 million transfer to Redevelopment Agency Capital Project Fund for operating and capital expenditures for the project area.

#### DEBT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND-ANALYSIS

Debt Funded Capital Projects is a major fund and accounts for receipts and disbursements of monies used for the construction of major capital projects in the City. At present, the fund is accounting for the West Hollywood Park Master Plan. The Master Plan is comprised of the Library, Parking and Open Space. (Pages 34 to 40)

<u>Fund Balance</u> - The deficit in the Fund Balance increased by \$6.0 million during the year. The deficit fund balance at year-end was \$8.1 million. The deficit will be eliminated through issuance of lease revenue bonds in 2009-10 fiscal year and contributions from the Library Fund.

<u>Revenue</u> - The Fund received contributions from the Library Fund for \$2.0 million. This is the first year of contributions from the Library Fund. The Library Fund solicits donations for the construction of the new library.

Expenditures - The Debt Fund Capital Project Fund had accumulated \$2.1 of capital expenditures in prior years and incurred additional \$8.0 of capital expenditures in the

current year. All these expenditures related to the construction of the New West Hollywood Library.

#### GENERAL FUND – FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City (pages 34 to 40). The fund balance had a decrease of \$6.1 million (Table 5). This was primarily the result of revenues not meeting projections. As mentioned earlier, Sales Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax, Use Of Money and Property and License and Permits had significant decreases from prior year that exceeded \$5.0 million together. Also compounded with the decrease in revenue, was the City settled lawsuits and purchased the Romaine Property for use by the Facilities & Maintenance Division as City Yard which contributed to the deficit in the General Fund.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund operating expenditures, (which excludes capital projects). Unreserved fund balance represents 104 percent of total General Fund operating expenditures, while total fund balance represents 113 percent of that same amount. Fund Balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2009 is \$76.5 million, which is represented by three components. The Unreserved/undesignated fund balance is \$11.3 million, a decrease of \$7.2 million. The remainder of fund balance, \$65.2 million, is made up of Reserved/designated of \$12.5 million and Unreserved/designated of \$52.7 million.

Reserved/designated fund balances consist of: \$3.1 million for encumbrances and \$7.9 million for advances to other funds, which include advances to the Redevelopment Agency for \$7.3 million, an increase of \$1.5 million from prior year and \$1.4 million for Prepaid Costs. Unreserved/designated fund balance consists of: \$.5 million for self-insurance, \$43.5 million designated for future capital improvement master plan, \$5 million for emergency reserves as required by the Finance Policies and \$3.7 million designated for future expenditures.

Table 5 shows the three components of fund balance for the past five years. The second part shows the opening balance, operating surplus/ (deficit), restatements, and ending balance.

#### General Fund – Changes to Fund Balance – Five Year Trend (Table 5)

	FY 08-09	FY 07-08	FY 06-07	FY 05-06	FY 04-05
Fund Balance					
Reserved	\$ 12,483,127	\$ 11,088,861	\$ 9,586,060	\$ 8,667,835	\$ 7,366,598
Designated Unreserved	52,692,076	52,692,076	52,692,076	39,192,076	32,835,991
Undesignated Unreserved	11,335,257	18,490,794	7,087,882	3,917,790	1,813,081
Total Fund Balance	\$ 76,510,460	\$ 82,271,731	\$ 69,366,018	\$ 51,777,701	\$ 42,015,670
Beginning Balance	\$ 82,271,731	\$ 69,366,018	\$ 51,777,701	\$ 42,015,670	\$ 33,358,324
Operating Surplus /(Deficit)	(6,087,297)	12,905,713	17,009,653	8,319,955	8,657,346
Restatement	326,026		578,664	1,442,076	-
Ending Balance	\$ 76,510,460	\$ 82,271,731	\$ 69,366,018	\$ 51,777,701	\$ 42,015,670

#### GENERAL FUND – REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

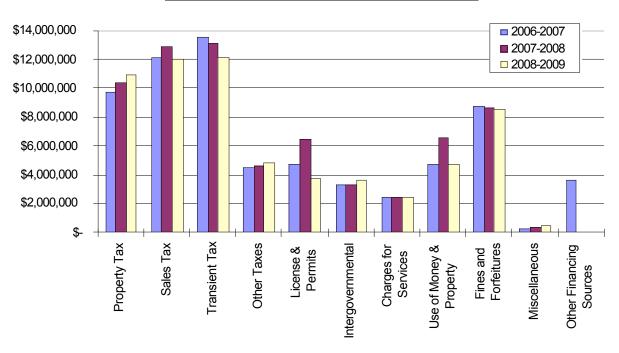
<u>Revenues</u> – For fiscal year 2008-09, General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources were \$63.7 million, a decrease of 7.8 percent due to the various significant decreasing revenues mentioned on page 19 (General Fund – Fund Balance Analysis). Following are key points and graphs of General Fund Revenues:

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Table 6)
Fiscal Years 2008-09 and 2007-08

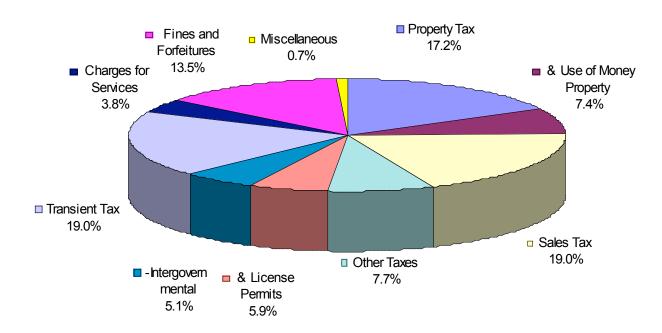
	2008-2009	2007-2008	Variance Over/(Under) last year	% of increase (decrease) over last year	% of total
Property Tax	\$ 10,941,349	\$ 10,436,713	\$ 504,636	4.8%	17.2%
Sales Tax	12,112,024	12,951,731	(839,707)	-6.5%	19.0%
Transient Tax	12,124,316	13,133,591	(1,009,275)	-7.7%	19.0%
Other Taxes	4,888,562	4,696,025	192,537	4.1%	7.7%
License & Permits	3,749,814	6,463,934	(2,714,120)	-42.0%	5.9%
Intergovernmental	3,651,553	3,317,536	334,017	10.1%	5.7%
Charges for Services	2,435,729	2,429,869	5,860	0.2%	3.8%
Use of Money & Property	4,741,526	6,643,743	(1,902,217)	-28.6%	7.4%
Fines and Forfeitures	8,608,757	8,639,379	(30,622)	-0.4%	13.5%
Miscellaneous	473,123	427,794	45,329	10.6%	0.7%
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	N/A	0.0%
Totals	\$ 63,726,753	\$ 69,140,315	\$ (5,413,562)	-7.8%	100.0%

- Property tax revenues increased 4.8 percent or \$.5 million, comprising 17.2 percent of General Fund revenue. This increase is attributed primarily to the adjusted valuations of properties sold, and subsequently reassessed.
- Sales tax revenues decreased 6.5 percent or \$.8 million from the prior year. The
  decrease is primarily attributed to the national recession.
- The Transient Occupancy Tax Revenue at 12.1 million had a decrease of 7.7
  percent over the prior year due to the national recession resulting in less travel and
  less demand for hotel rooms. This was also compounded with a renovation at a
  major hotel which was closed for a portion of the year.
- Other taxes increased by 4.1 percent or \$.2 million. The increase was in Business License primarily due to proactive enforcement.
- License and Permit revenues decreased 42 percent or \$2.7 million, as issuance of the building permits issued citywide decreased due to the very weak real estate market. Also, last year there was a one-time fee associated with the Red Building project at the Pacific Design Center (PDC).
- Intergovernmental revenues increased 10.1 percent or \$0.3 million. The increase
  was in Motor Vehicle In Lieu Fund which is based on property valuations so it
  increases along with our assessed value.
- Charges for Services had a decrease of .2 percent or less then \$0.1 million. The decrease is immaterial.
- Revenues from the Use of Money and Property represent 7.4 percent of General Fund revenue and decrease of 28.6 percent from the prior year. This decrease is attributed to lower interest rates on investments due to the national recession.
- Fines and Forfeitures decreased .4 percent and is the fourth largest revenue source for the General Fund at 13.5 percent. Parking Fines represent 79 percent or \$6.8 million of Fines and Forfeitures. The City dedicates 10 percent of total parking fine revenues to the Parking Improvement Fund for the construction and operation of public parking. The difference is immaterial.
- Miscellaneous revenue increased less than \$0.1 million. The difference is immaterial.

## Comparison of General Fund Revenues (Graph 7) Fiscal Years 2008-09, 2007-08 and 2006-05



#### General Fund Revenues - Fiscal Year 2008-09 (Graph 8)



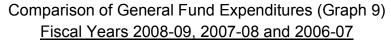
<u>Expenditures</u> – For fiscal year 2008-09, total General Fund expenditures were \$69.8 million, an increase of 24.1% increase or \$13.6 million from the prior year. The following are key points and graphs of General Fund expenditures. For detailed information, please refer to pages 38 to 42.

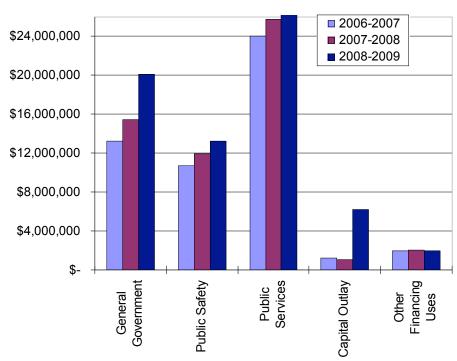
### General Fund Expenditures (Table 7) Fiscal Years 2008-09 and 2007-08

	2008-2009	2007-2008	0	Variance ver/(Under) last year	% of increase (decrease) over last year	% of total
General Government	\$ 20,145,561	\$ 15,476,126	\$	4,669,435	30.2%	28.9%
Public Safety	13,246,687	11,971,713		1,274,974	10.6%	19.0%
Public Services	28,205,060	25,718,352		2,486,708	9.7%	40.4%
Capital Outlay	6,242,847	1,043,187		5,199,660	498.4%	8.9%
Other Financing Uses	1,973,895	2,025,224		(51,329)	-2.5%	2.8%
Total Expenditures	\$ 69,814,050	\$ 56,234,602	\$	13,579,448	24.1%	100.0%

- In General Government, the significant changes were Salaries & Benefits increases
  of \$1.4 million, the purchase of Prop. "A" traded funds for \$2.2 million, creation of an
  Assistant City Manager Division at \$.5 million and contract services which increased
  by \$.7 million.
- Public Safety expenditures were \$13.2 million, an increase of 10.6 percent. The increase was due to contract pricing associated with the Los Angeles County Sherriff's Department along with increased law enforcement services.
- Public Service expenditures were \$28.2 million and resulted in a 9.7 percent increase. Public Services is the largest function in the General Fund with the following five (5) major program areas: 1) Recreation Services at \$3.8 million, 2) Social Services at \$4.8 million, 3) Facilities & Field Services at \$4.7 million, 4) Planning at \$2.9 million, and 5) Parking at \$3.7 million. The increase in Public Service was in Salaries & Benefits for \$1.1 million and in various contractual services for \$1.4 million.
- Capital Outlay expenditures were \$6.2 million, an increase of \$5.2 million over prior year. The major portion of the increase related to the purchase of the Maintenance Yard for \$4.5 million on Romaine Avenue.

• Other Financing Uses were \$ 2.0 million, which is a decrease of \$0.1 million from prior year. The decrease is immaterial.





#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget several times. Budget revisions fall into three categories. The first category includes carry-forward encumbrances and capital projects that are approved shortly after the beginning of the year. The second category includes changes that the Council makes during the mid-year budget process. Finally, the Council approves supplemental appropriations throughout the year based on individual items that are bought forward by various departments. The General Fund budgetary comparison statement is located on pages 41 to 42.

Resources (Inflows) –The budgeted amount for *revenues* (resources available for appropriation) had an increase of \$1.2 million between the original budget of \$61.6 million and the final amended budget of \$61.8 million. The increase was due in part to mid-year adjustments for License & Permits at \$.1 million and Miscellaneous Revenue at \$0.1 million. Actual revenues exceeded the final amended budget by \$1.9 million. The significant difference in actual revenues was primarily due to actual tax revenue

exceeding budget by \$.4 million. Intragovernmental by .5 and Use of Money and Property increase \$1.3 million, respectively. Overall the budget was adopted with conservative estimates.

A charge to Appropriations (Outflows) – The difference between the original budget and the final budget was an increase of \$12.0 million in appropriations. The major increase was in Capital Projects in the amount of \$ 7.8 million. For the other functions, General Government had a \$3.2 million increase as well as Public Service had an increase of \$2.6 million and Public Safety remained mostly unchanged. There were three significant variances between the final amended budget and actual expenditures. In all instances actual expenditures were less than the final adopted budget. The variances were in Capital Improvement Projects and in Transfers Out. In all instances the remaining appropriations were either partially encumbered or re-appropriated in the next fiscal year. The reason for the variance is due to the initiation and the completion of projects.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets.</u> The City's investment in capital assets (Table 7) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, is \$144.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 60.

#### Capital Assets (Table 8) (net of depreciation) (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Government-Wide Totals		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Land	\$ 51,233	\$ 44,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,233	\$ 44,475	
Buildings and systems	18,146	16,828	-	-	18,146	16,828	
Improvements other than buildings	6,461	3,476	-	-	6,461	3,476	
Machinery and Equipment	2,113	1,047	-	-	2,113	1,047	
Infrastructure	44,844	45,469	10,152	9,947	54,996	55,417	
Construction in progress	11,311	6,556	-	-	11,311	6,556	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 134,109	\$ 117,852	\$ 10,152	\$ 9,947	\$ 144,261	\$ 127,799	

<u>Long-Term Debt.</u> At year-end, the City had \$33.7 million in outstanding long-term debt for Governmental Activities. This consisted of bonds payable, Certificates of Participation & Tax Allocation Bonds, and compensated absences. As shown in Table

9, Certificates of Participation outstanding were \$20.4 million versus \$21.2 million last year — a decrease of 3.6 percent by annual debt service payments. Tax Allocation Bonds were \$10.4 million and represent the first bond issue of the City's Redevelopment Agency. The 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds were issued in September 2003 and the proceeds financed redevelopment activities within the East-side Project Area, including activities that increase, improve or preserve the supply of low and moderate income housing. Compensated absences had an increase of \$0.2 million with an outstanding balance of \$2.8 million at year end. Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* on page 66; Note Number 9.

Long-Term Debt (Table 9) (in thousands)

		Governmental Activities									
		2009		Variance 2008 Over/(Under) last year		% of increase (decrease) over last year					
Certificates of Participation	\$	20,420.0	\$	21,185.0	\$	(765.0)	-3.6%				
Tax Allocation Bonds		10,450.0		10,665.0		(215.0)	-2.0%				
Compensated Absences		2,824.0		2,622.0	22.0 202.0		7.7%				
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 33,694.0 \$ 34,472.0 \$ (778.0)						-2.3%				

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OUTLOOK FOR FUTURE YEARS**

Although the focus of this report is based on the economic condition of the City prevailing as of June 30, 2009, there are always local, state, federal and global issues that require consideration in this report because of their future economic impact to the City.

The collapse of the financial markets in the early part of the fiscal year because of the "sub-prime" catastrophe has resulted in a credit crunch and nationwide recession. The City of West Hollywood was and is not immune to impacts of the current economic climate.

After enduring the longest and deepest recession since the 1930's, some signs of hope are beginning to appear. Optimism, however, is not a word associated with the job

market. Economists have indicated that the jobless rate either peaked at 10.3 in October or will edge a fraction higher than that in early 2010. No one has great expectations for improvements according to leading economists. The tight credit markets are another reminder that the rebound will be slow and gradual.

At the State level, the City will continue to monitor the State's on-going structural deficit as it impacts the City of West Hollywood. The State's struggling economy has severely reduced expected revenues. Combined with rising State expenses, the State will need \$20.7 billion in budget solutions to have a balanced budget next year. The State's past history of balancing its budget with the funds from local government is West Hollywood's largest economic threat.

Despite the challenging economic environment, careful management of finances will assist the City to continue to maintain its ability to fund current levels of services to its residents without the need to use its reserves. The City has occasionally used its reserves for specific planned capital projects like Sunset Boulevard Beautification Project and the West Hollywood Park Master Plan. Management is confident that the City can sustain and build upon its current reserves while satisfying the funding needs of future capital projects and operations.

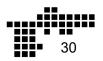
The City has been able to maintain its service delivery to its pre-recession level by its prudent fiscal management and economic development. This was further validated by Standard & Poor's assigning its "AAA" issuer credit rating, with a stable outlook, to the City of West Hollywood. Please see the Letter of Transmittal for more information.

Taking this information into account, the City's adopted General Fund budget for fiscal year 2009-2010 reflects pragmatic optimism about the City's financial future. Budget projections for key revenues over the next year will anticipate that they will grow at a slower pace as the economic base expands. Higher costs for public safety, housing & social services, wages, retirement and health care counter in significant part the anticipated revenue expansion. The City continues to use its strategic pan, Vision 2020, in guiding its decisions during the budget process.

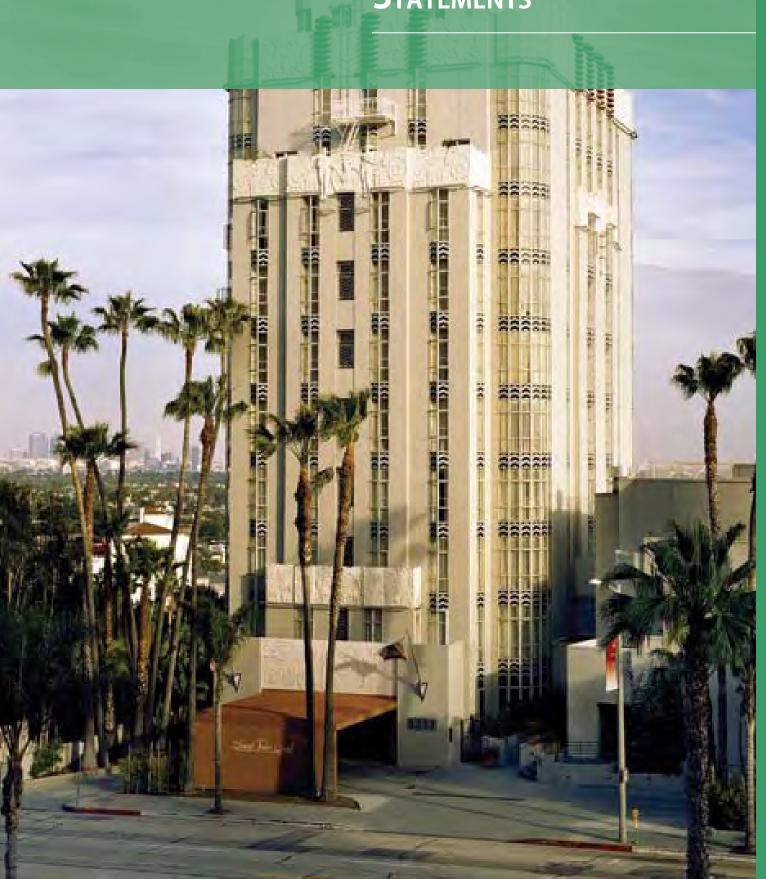
#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the funds it receives and expends. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance & Technology Services, City of West Hollywood, 8300 Santa Monica Blvd., West Hollywood, California 90069. This report is also available online at www.weho.org/financials.

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# Basic Financial Statements



### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	P	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component Unit West Hollywood
	Activities	Activities	Total	Marketing Corp.
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 117,404,097	\$ 1,211,149	\$ 118,615,246	\$ 381,415
Receivables:				
Accounts	2,686,495	229	2,686,724	23,047
Taxes	1,282,703	-	1,282,703	347,597
Accrued interest	312,648	5,814	318,462	-
Notes and loans	20,585,009	-	20,585,009	-
Allowance for loan forgiveness	(19,625,985)	-	(19,625,985)	-
Internal balances	(11,779)	11,779	-	-
Prepaid costs	1,431,671	81,987	1,513,658	33,934
Deposits	35,000	-	35,000	-
Due from other governments	3,802,025	59,907	3,861,932	-
Inventories	770	-	770	_
Unamortized debt issuance costs	216,573	-	216,573	_
Restricted assets:	.,.		.,.	
Cash with fiscal agent	2,792,993	_	2,792,993	_
Capital assets not being depreciated	62,544,423	_	62,544,423	_
Capital assets, net of depreciation	71,564,889	10,151,952	81,716,841	48,966
Total Assets	265,021,532	11,522,817	276,544,349	834,959
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	10,718,144	203,284	10,921,428	40,751
Accrued liabilities	1,056,438	-	1,056,438	35,780
Accrued interest	603,852	-	603,852	-
Unearned revenue	3,209,797	-	3,209,797	-
Deposits payable	2,318,184	43,745	2,361,929	-
Due to other governments	2,114,244	-	2,114,244	-
OPEB Obligation	460,625	-	460,625	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	3,854,546	-	3,854,546	6,797
Due in more than one year	30,253,482		30,253,482	13,281
Total Liabilities	54,589,312	247,029	54,836,341	96,609
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets,				
•	103,042,403	10,151,952	113,194,355	48,966
net of related debt Temporarily restricted for:	103,042,403	10,131,932	113,194,333	40,900
Community development projects	407 712		407 712	
, , ,	407,713	-	407,713	-
Public works	500,240	-	500,240	-
Capital projects	24,635,298	-	24,635,298	-
Debt service	23,511,232	4 400 000	23,511,232	-
Unrestricted	58,335,334	1,123,836	59,459,170	689,384
Total Net Assets	\$ 210,432,220	\$ 11,275,788	\$ 221,708,008	\$ 738,350

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Program Revenues					
		Expenses		harges for Services	Co	Operating ontributions and Grants		Capital ntributions nd Grants
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	23,286,253	\$	406,506	\$	110,552	\$	_
Public safety	Ψ	14,031,263	Ψ	1,260,919	Ψ	129.036	Ψ	_
Public services		47,202,159		15,417,753		5,077,714		4,439,194
Interest on long-term debt		1,994,805		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		86,514,480		17,085,178		5,317,302		4,439,194
Business-Type Activities:								
Sewer District		323,530		-		-		-
Sewer Charge		501,287		607,434		-		-
Solid Waste		1,202,666		1,289,496		-		-
Landscape District		182,353		176,224		-		-
Street Maintenance		392,463		284,872				
Total Business-Type Activities		2,602,299		2,358,026				
Total Primary Government	\$	89,116,779	\$	19,443,204	\$	5,317,302	\$	4,439,194
Component Units:								
West Hollywood								
Marketing Corporation	\$	1,786,821	\$		\$		\$	

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Business licenses taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted

Use of money and property

Other

**Transfers** 

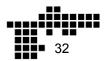
Total General Revenues, Contributions, Special Items and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year

Restatement of Net Assets

**Net Assets at End of Year** 



	penses) Revenues a			Component Unit	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	West Hollywood Marketing Corp.		
\$ (22,769,195) (12,641,308) (22,267,498) (1,994,805)	\$ - - - -	\$ (22,769,195) (12,641,308) (22,267,498) (1,994,805)	\$	- - - -	
(59,672,806)		(59,672,806)		-	
- - - -	(323,530) 106,147 86,830 (6,129) (107,591)	(323,530) 106,147 86,830 (6,129) (107,591)		- - - -	
	(244,273)	(244,273)			
(59,672,806)	(244,273)	(59,917,079)			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(1,786,821)	
17,963,819 12,124,316 12,743,088 2,039,944 2,727,228 3,307,057 9,906,326 524,470 (100,000)	31,639 - 100,000	17,963,819 12,124,316 12,743,088 2,039,944 2,727,228 3,307,057 9,937,965 524,470		1,556,951 - - - - 5,091 117,921	
61,236,248	131,639	61,367,887		1,679,963	
1,563,442	(112,634)	1,450,808		(106,858)	
208,324,015	11,388,422	219,712,437		845,208	
544,763	<del>-</del>	544,763		<u> </u>	
\$ 210,432,220	<b>\$</b> 11,275,788	\$ 221,708,008	\$	738,350	

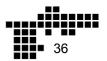
BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

·		Capital Pr	ojects Funds	Debt Service Fund
		Debt Funded	Redevelopment	Redevelopment
		Capital	Agency Capital	Agency Debt
	General	Projects	Projects	Service
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 69,900,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,758,103
Receivables:				
Accounts	598,560	-	-	-
Taxes	1,282,703	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Allowance for forgiveness	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	106,583	-	-	62,649
Prepaid costs	1,408,430	-	-	-
Deposits	35,000	-	-	-
Due from other governments	2,821,068	-	-	166,731
Due from other funds	8,276,840	-	-	1,865,313
Advances to other funds	7,931,405	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				547,724
Total Assets	\$ 92,361,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,400,520
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,379,645	\$ 1,392,790	\$ 361,995	\$ 3,260
Accrued liabilities	1,054,681	Ψ 1,002,700	Ψ 001,000	Ψ 0,200
Deferred revenues	2,884,105	_	_	_
Unearned revenues	2,367,136	_	_	_
Deposits payable	2,165,044	9,635		
Due to other governments	2,100,044	5,000		1,155,220
Due to other funds	-	6,713,628	1,865,313	1,133,220
Advances from other funds	-	0,713,020	7,217,888	_
Total Liabilities	15,850,611	8,116,053	9,445,196	1,158,480
Fund Balances:	13,630,611	0,110,033	9,443,190	1,130,400
Reserved:				
Reserved for encumbrances	3,143,292	28,823,354	2,398,915	_
Reserved for prepaid costs	1,408,430	20,020,001	2,000,010	_
Reserved for advances to other funds	7,931,405	_	_	_
Reserved for inventory	7,001,100	_	_	_
Unreserved:				
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor:				
Special revenue funds	_			
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	-	-	-	-
Designated for self-insurance	500,000	-	-	-
	500,000	-	-	11 220 162
Designated for debt service	43,500,000	-	-	11,230,162
Designated for future year CIP		-	-	-
Designated for future expenditures	3,692,076	-	-	-
Designated for emergencies	5,000,000	(00,000,407)	(44 044 444)	0.044.070
Undesignated	11,335,257	(36,939,407)	(11,844,111)	3,011,878
Total Fund Balances	76,510,460	(8,116,053)	(9,445,196)	14,242,040
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 92,361,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,400,520

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	34,311,361	\$	116,969,946
Receivables:	Ψ	01,011,001	Ψ	110,000,010
Accounts		2,087,935		2,686,495
Taxes		-		1,282,703
Loans		20,585,009		20,585,009
Allowance for forgiveness		(19,625,985)		(19,625,985)
Accrued interest		143,416		312,648
Prepaid costs		23,241		1,431,671
Deposits		-		35,000
Due from other governments		814,226		3,802,025
Due from other funds Advances to other funds		-		10,142,153 7,931,405
Inventories		- 770		7,931,403
Restricted assets:		770		770
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		2,245,269		2,792,993
Total Assets	\$	40,585,242	\$	148,346,833
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,530,234	\$	10,667,924
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	1,757	Ψ	1,056,438
Deferred revenues		219,116		3,103,221
Unearned revenues		842,661		3,209,797
Deposits payable		143,505		2,318,184
Due to other governments		959,024		2,114,244
Due to other funds		1,563,212		10,142,153
Advances from other funds		713,517		7,931,405
Total Liabilities		5,973,026		40,543,366
Fund Balances:				
Reserved:				
Reserved for encumbrances		12,573,310		46,938,871
Reserved for prepaid costs Reserved for advances to other funds		23,241		1,431,671
Reserved for inventory		- 770		7,931,405 770
Unreserved:		770		770
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor:				
Special revenue funds		2,682,082		2,682,082
Capital projects funds		9,467,444		9,467,444
Debt service funds		9,873,044		9,873,044
Permanent funds		(7,675)		(7,675)
Designated for self-insurance		-		500,000
Designated for debt service		-		11,230,162
Designated for future year CIP		-		43,500,000
Designated for future expenditures		-		3,692,076
Designated for emergencies		-		5,000,000
Undesignated		-		(34,436,383)
Total Fund Balances  Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	34,612,216 40,585,242	\$	107,803,467 148,346,833
i otal Liabilities and Fund Dalances	<u> </u>	40,303,242	<u> </u>	140,340,033

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# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 107,803,467
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity	134,054,614
Bond issuance cost is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it is a deferred charge in the statement of net assets	216,573
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:	
Long-term liabilities Compensated Absences	(31,283,482) (2,824,546)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds	(603,852)
Revenues reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity	3,103,221
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net assets	426,850
The net post-employment benefit liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements	 (460,625)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 210,432,220

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Capital Projects Funds			ebt Service Fund
	General		ebt Funded Capital Projects	Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects		development gency Debt Service
Revenues:	 		,			
Taxes	\$ 40,066,251	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,439,662
Licenses and permits	3,749,814		-	-		-
Intergovernmental	3,651,553		-	-		-
Charges for services	2,435,729		-	-		-
Use of money and property	4,741,526		-	80,004		344,506
Fines and forfeitures	8,608,757		-	-		-
Contributions	-		73,612	-		-
Developer participation	-		-	-		-
Miscellaneous	 473,123					
Total Revenues	 63,726,753		73,612	80,004		4,784,168
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	20,145,561		1,381	989,003		134,373
Public safety	13,246,687		-	· -		-
Public services	28,205,060		-	-		-
Capital outlay	6,242,847		8,037,399	428,663		-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	_		-	-		149,575
Interest and fiscal charges				387,889		398,408
Total Expenditures	 67,840,155		8,038,780	1,805,555		682,356
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,113,402)		(7,965,168)	(1,725,551)		4,101,812
Over (Orlder) Experialities	 (4,110,402)		(1,500,100)	(1,720,001)		4,101,012
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	-		2,000,000	1,089,934		-
Transfers out	(1,973,895)		-	-		(1,089,934)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset						
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	 (1,973,895)		2,000,000	1,089,934		(1,089,934)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,087,297)		(5,965,168)	(635,617)		3,011,878
Fund Palanaga Paginning of Vacanas					_	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as previously reported	82,271,731		(2,150,885)	(8,809,579)		11,230,162
Restatements	326,026					
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	82,597,757	_	(2,150,885)	(8,809,579)		11,230,162
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 76,510,460	\$	(8,116,053)	\$ (9,445,196)	\$	14,242,040
Zalalioos, Ella of Toul	 . 0,0 .0, .00	<u> </u>	(3, 1.13,000)	<del>+</del> (0,440,100)	<u> </u>	,_ ,_,

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 3,458,239	\$ 47,964,152		
Licenses and permits	-	3,749,814		
Intergovernmental	6,565,309	10,216,862		
Charges for services	756,420	3,192,149		
Use of money and property	4,352,227	9,518,263		
Fines and forfeitures	796,037	9,404,794		
Contributions	3,049,373	3,122,985		
Developer participation	345,161 484,615	345,161		
Miscellaneous	184,615	657,738		
Total Revenues	19,507,381	88,171,918		
Expenditures:				
Current:	1 102 755	22 464 072		
General government Public safety	1,193,755 704,476	22,464,073 13,951,163		
Public services	16,366,766	44,571,826		
Capital outlay	4,482,919	19,191,828		
Debt service:	4,402,919	19, 191,020		
Principal retirement	830,425	980,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,226,777	2,013,074		
Č				
Total Expenditures	24,805,118	103,171,964		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,297,737)	(15,000,046)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	2,360,516	5,450,450		
Transfers out	(2,486,621)	(5,550,450)		
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	91_	91		
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(126,014)	(99,909)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,423,751)	(15,099,955)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as				
previously reported	39,813,813	122,355,242		
Restatements	222,154	548,180		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	40,035,967	122,903,422		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 34,612,216	\$ 107,803,467		

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (15,099,955)
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	16,314,356
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets	999,329
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period	21,768
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(202,106)
Revenues reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity	(26,051)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities	(119,899)
The current year expense for post-employment benefits is recognized in the government-wide statements only	 (324,000)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,563,442

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Page 1 of 2

	Budget <i>i</i>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$82,597,757	\$82,597,757	\$ 82,597,757	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	39,621,409	39,621,409	40,066,251	444,842
Licenses and permits	3,706,200	3,856,200	3,749,814	(106,386)
Intergovernmental	3,180,925	3,180,925	3,651,553	470,628
Charges for services	2,540,802	2,540,802	2,435,729	(105,073)
Use of money and property	3,427,400	3,427,400	4,741,526	1,314,126
Fines and forfeitures	8,932,000	8,932,000	8,608,757	(323,243)
Miscellaneous	173,591	287,635	473,123	185,488
Amounts Available for Appropriation	144,180,084	144,444,128	146,324,510	1,880,382
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government				
City Council	1,005,817	1,110,621	1,109,534	1,087
City Manager	869,260	903,603	875,799	27,804
Economic Development Department	1,205,768	1,447,055	1,037,642	409,413
Public Safety Administration	1,121,648	1,225,567	1,224,751	816
City Attorney	1,238,001	871,001	642,289	228,712
Administrative Services	976,085	1,035,576	1,034,512	1,064
Legal Services	1,146,144	1,156,544	1,155,781	763
City Clerk	1,199,617	1,209,881	1,146,704	63,177
Human Resources	1,320,515	1,370,798	1,370,182	616
Finance Administration	1,712,305	2,072,590	2,062,836	9,754
Revenue Management	740,131	3,048,132	3,012,903	35,229
General Accounting	584,157	588,091	574,413	13,678
Budget & Compensation	454,367	460,277	447,646	12,631
Organizational Services	202,668	243,111	822,718	(579,607)
Information Technology	1,406,532	1,575,449	1,574,290	1,159
Public Information & Prosecution Services	1,638,111	1,670,022	1,551,555	118,467
Assistant City Manager	451,054	512,819	502,006	10,813
Sub-total General Government	17,272,180	20,501,137	20,145,561	355,576
Public safety				
City Police/Protective Services	14,261,240	14,281,240	13,246,687	1,034,553
Sub-total Public Safety	14,261,240	14,281,240	13,246,687	1,034,553

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Page 2 of 2

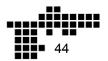
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Public Services				
Human Services Administration	475,387	508,883	508,451	432
Recreation Services	3,438,397	3,786,480	3,785,447	1,033
Social Services	5,098,627	5,122,463	4,821,686	300,777
Facilities & Field Services	5,043,974	4,886,372	4,686,161	200,211
Housing & Rent Stabilization Administration	347,018	562,212	538,220	23,992
Rent Information & Records	1,200,664	1,203,396	1,203,117	279
Housing & Residential Code Compliance	629,484	704,648	658,108	46,540
Community Development Administration	480,803	579,504	577,032	2,472
Planning	2,285,736	3,729,884	2,878,151	851,733
Commercial Code Compliance	1,227,407	1,243,076	1,112,857	130,219
Building & Safety	1,165,966	1,363,039	1,281,240	81,799
Transportation & Public Works Administration	452,850	646,390	643,754	2,636
Parking	3,651,272	3,691,514	3,690,445	1,069
Transportation	370,224	368,056	294,572	73,484
City Engineering	1,569,784	1,664,258	1,525,819	138,439
Sub-total Public Services	27,437,593	30,060,175	28,205,060	1,855,115
Capital outlay				
Capital Projects	620,000	8,377,762	6,242,847	2,134,915
Nondepartmental				
Transfers out	6,723,895	6,723,895	1,973,895	4,750,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	66,314,908	79,944,209	69,814,050	10,130,159
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$77,865,176	\$64,499,919	\$ 76,510,460	\$ 12,010,541

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental	
	Sewer District	Acti Int		tivities- iternal ice Funds		
Assets:						
Current: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 132,858	\$ 1,078,291	\$ 1,211,149	\$	434,151	
Accounts	_	229	229		_	
Accrued interest	987	4,827	5,814		_	
Prepaid costs	-	81,987	81,987		-	
Due from other governments		59,907	59,907			
Total Current Assets	133,845	1,225,241	1,359,086		434,151	
Noncurrent:						
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	9,835,421	316,531	10,151,952		54,698	
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,835,421	316,531	10,151,952		54,698	
Total Assets	\$ 9,969,266	\$ 1,541,772	\$ 11,511,038	\$	488,849	
Liabilities and Net Assets:						
Liabilities: Current:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 203,284	\$ 203,284	\$	50,220	
Deposits payable	23,151	20,594	43,745			
Total Current Liabilities	23,151	223,878	247,029		50,220	
Total Liabilities	23,151	223,878	247,029		50,220	
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,835,421	316,531	10,151,952		54,698	
Unrestricted	110,694	1,001,363	1,112,057		383,931	
Total Net Assets	9,946,115	1,317,894	11,264,009		438,629	
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	\$ 9,969,266	\$ 1,541,772	\$ 11,511,038	\$	488,849	
Reconciliation of Net Assets to the Staten	nent of Net Assi	ote				
Net Assets per Statement of Net A			\$ 11,264,009			
·	•	•	ψ 11,204,009			
Prior years' accumulated adjustme internal service funds activities re			15,378			
Current years' adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service activities related to enterprise funds			(3,599)			
Not Appata nor Statement of Not	Assats		¢ 11 275 700			
Net Assets per Statement of Net	MODELO		\$ 11,275,788			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental
	Sewer District	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ - - -	\$ 2,311,552 15,271 31,203	\$ 2,311,552 15,271 31,203	\$ 407,470 - -
Total Operating Revenues		2,358,026	2,358,026	407,470
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Treatment Depreciation expense	- - 323,530	183,032 2,091,610 528	183,032 2,091,610 324,058	477,803 - 53,339
Total Operating Expenses	323,530	2,275,170	2,598,700	531,142
Operating Income (Loss)  Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue	(323,530) 8,149	82,856 23,490	(240,674)	(123,672)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Transfers	8,149 (315,381)	<b>23,490</b> 106,346	<b>31,639</b> (209,035)	
Transfers in	-	100,000	100,000	(0,.00)
Changes in Net Assets	(315,381)	206,346	(109,035)	(123,498)
Net Assets: Beginning of Year, as previously reported Restatements	10,261,496 -	1,111,548 -	11,373,044	565,544 (3,417)
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	10,261,496	1,111,548	11,373,044	562,127
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 9,946,115	\$ 1,317,894	\$ 11,264,009	\$ 438,629
Reconciliation of Changes in Net Assets to the State	ement of Activitie	es:		
Changes in Net Assets, per the Statement of Revenu Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Pro			\$ (109,035)	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of current fiscal year internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds			(3,599)	
Changes in Net Assets of Business-Type Activities per Statement of Activities			\$ (112,634)	



#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Typ			
	Sewer District	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash received from/(paid to) interfund service provided	\$ -	\$ 2,378,064	\$ 2,378,064	\$ 407,470 (446,183)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	(16,917)	(1,394,465) (743,926)	(1,411,382) (743,926)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(16,917)	239,673	222,756	(38,713)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers in	_	100,000	100,000	_
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		100,000	100,000	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(211,471)	(317,059)	(528,530)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(211,471)	(317,059)	(528,530)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	10,180	27,679	37,859	174
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	10,180	27,679	37,859	174
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(218,208)	50,293	(167,915)	(38,539)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	351,066	1,027,998	1,379,064	472,690
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 132,858	\$ 1,078,291	\$ 1,211,149	\$ 434,151
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ (323,530)	\$ 82,856	\$ (240,674)	\$ (123,672)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in due from other governments	323,530	528 (556)	324,058 (556)	53,339
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	(40,068) 23,151	136,251 20,594	96,183 43,745	31,620 -
Total Adjustments	306,613	156,817	463,430	84,959
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (16,917)	\$ 239,673	\$ 222,756	\$ (38,713)

#### Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:

There were no non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities during the year.

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		Agency Funds
Assets:	•	00.404
Pooled cash and investments	\$	99,491
Receivables:		000 750
Accounts		220,750
Taxes		153,917
Accrued interest		343
Restricted assets:		04.450
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		34,153
Total Assets	\$	508,654
Liabilities:	0	000 407
Accounts payable	\$	388,497
Due to bondholders		120,157
Total Liabilities	\$	508,654
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	508,654

# Notes to Financial Section



## CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

## I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## a. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of West Hollywood was incorporated on November 29, 1984, under the laws of the State of California and is entitled to all the rights and privileges applicable to a general law city. It is governed by an elected five-member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of West Hollywood (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the reporting entity because of their operational or financial relationships with the City of West Hollywood.

## **Blended Component Units:**

The following six component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations, so data from these units are combined with the data of the City of West Hollywood, the primary government. All except the West Hollywood Library Fund are governed by the City Council of the City of West Hollywood. The West Hollywood Library Fund is governed by a separate board of directors, however its activities exclusively benefit the City of West Hollywood. Therefore, all the above-mentioned entities are included in this financial presentation using the blending method.

The West Hollywood Community Development Commission (also referred as the "Redevelopment Agency") was formed on April 1, 1996, pursuant to Section 33000 of the California Health and Safety Code for the purpose of preparing and carrying out plans for the improvement, rehabilitation and development of blighted areas within the territorial limits of the City of West Hollywood. The Commission is governed by a five-member board that is the City Council of the City of West Hollywood. As of June 30, 2009, one project area, the East Side Redevelopment Project Area, has been formed.

The West Hollywood Public Facilities Corporation was formed November 20, 1995, pursuant to the Non-Profit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California for the purpose of assisting the City in financing the acquisition, construction and improvement for public benefit within the City limits. The Corporation is governed by a five-member board that is the City Council of the City of West Hollywood.

The West Hollywood Housing Authority (also referred to as the "Housing Trust" fund) was established on December 17, 1990, pursuant to Section 34240 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Authority is governed by a five-member board that is the City Council of the City of West Hollywood. Although it is legally separate from the City of West Hollywood, the West Hollywood Housing Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because the Authority's governing body is the same as the governing body of the primary government, and the Authority's sole purpose is to increase low and moderate housing with the City of West Hollywood.

The West Hollywood Community Foundation (also referred to as the "Avenues of Art and Design" fund) was formed on July 13, 1998, pursuant to the Non-Profit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California for the purpose of fundraising for projects related to the enhancement of the arts, cultural and educational programs in the City. The foundation is governed by a five-member board, which is the City Council of the City of West Hollywood. The Foundation has obtained tax-exempt status under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The West Hollywood Public Financing Authority was formed on August 18, 2003, by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City Council of West Hollywood and the West Hollywood Community Development Commission under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California. The Authority was established for the purpose of issuing debt.

The West Hollywood Library Fund was formed on March 21, 2008 as a nonprofit corporation that sponsors benefits and solicits funds from private donors and the public for the capital campaign for the rebuilding of the West Hollywood Library.

## **Discretely Presented Component Unit:**

The West Hollywood Marketing Corporation was formed in October 1986, as a nonprofit public benefit corporation. It was created in order to promote and market the City of West Hollywood and its major industries. Providing advice to the City Council, Commissions and staff and enhancing their understanding of the unique business dynamics enables them to better affect policy and create a business-friendly climate within the City.

The Corporation has a separate governing board. It is included as a discretely presented component unit because the City Council of West Hollywood determines the hotel assessment rates, which are the corporation's major source of revenue.

As of June 30, 2009, only the Community Development Commission, the Marketing Corporation and the Library Fund have separately issued financial statements. The Commission's statements may be obtained at City Hall. The Marketing Corporation's and Library Fund's statements may be obtained at their offices.

## b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both 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 period, with the exception of State Gas Tax revenues, for which the revenue recognition period is 120 days. 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both 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. 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 government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to 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 Enterprise Funds and of the Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds and Internal Service 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 government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Debt Funded Capital Projects Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the construction of the mixed use parking facilities, City Hall acquisition, Homeless Shelter, Fire Station No. 7, new parking meters, and the West Hollywood Library, which generally require more than one budgetary cycle to complete. These projects are funded by the General Fund, bond proceeds and donations obtained by the West Hollywood Library Fund.
- The Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund accounts for loans and advances from the City, bond proceeds available for project improvements, interest income on invested funds, certain miscellaneous income and costs incurred to implement the Redevelopment Plan of the Redevelopment Agency. The projects will improve the assessed values of properties located in the project areas, thus increasing the property taxes. The increase in taxes will be used to repay the Agency's debt.
- The Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt issued to finance projects in the Eastside Redevelopment Project Area. Currently, resources consist of tax increments and interest earnings which will be used for payment of long-term debt of the Agency.

## The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

 The Sewer District Fund charges assessments for the sewers that are determined by the City Engineer based on the type of dwellings and their usage. These assessments are attached to the property tax bill and then distributed to the City by the County of Los Angeles. Use of this fund is for all engineering costs, mileage, overhead and maintenance cost related to the sewers.

## Additionally the government reports the following fund types:

 The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

- The Permanent Fund accounts for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.
- The Information Systems Master Plan Internal Service Fund accounts for all costs incurred in the process of designing, purchasing and implementing a new information systems infrastructure. The project includes costs for design, hardware and software acquisition and systems conversion. Costs are recovered from all operating units over a five-year period.
- The Agency Funds are used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity, which involves only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These funds are reported on the accrual basis. The Business Improvement Fund accounts for a portion of the transient occupancy tax which is paid to the West Hollywood Marketing Corporation for use in marketing the City. The Community District Debt Service Fund accounts for special taxes which are levied by the City on behalf of the Community Facilities District to pay debt service on the seismic project bonds, which are not a debt of the City.

## d. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments and Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents for the statement of cash flows are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

## 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 either "due to / from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to / from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Los Angeles collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January

proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on both real and personal property as it exists on that date. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent on August 31.

## 3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the purchases method.

## 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building improvements	30-50
Public domain infrastructure	30-50
Construction-in-progress	N/A
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Equipment under lease purchase	3
Furniture and Fixtures	7

## 5. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation time accrued is transferable from one year to the next with the exception that no more than 320 hours of vacation time may be carried over to the next year. Employees may exchange unused vacation time for monetary compensation provided that they have taken at least two weeks of earned vacation in the prior year.

Employees are entitled to unlimited accumulation of sick leave. Employees may elect to receive compensation at 50% of their regular hourly rate of pay for each hour of sick leave accumulated in excess of 96 hours up to 200 hours. Employees may elect to receive full compensation at their regular hourly rate of pay for each hour of sick leave accumulated over 200 hours.

All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

## 6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, business type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## 7. 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.

## e. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of assets.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds, and net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental long-term debts have not been included in the Governmental Fund activity - Certificates of Participation and Tax Allocation Bonds Payable." The details of this \$(31,283,482) difference are summarized as follows and further explained in Note 9.

Certificates of Participation payable	\$	(20,420,000)
Tax Allocation Bonds payable		(10,450,000)
Add: Deferred gain on refunding (to be amortized as		
miscellaneous income)		(498,043)
Less: Unamortized original issue discount		84,561
2000. Onamorazoa onginariosas arossant	_	01,001
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total		
governmental funds to arrive at net assets -	Φ.	(04.000.400)
governmental activities	\$	(31,283,482)

2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$16,314,356 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 18,777,662
Less: Depreciation expense	 (2,463,306)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 16,314,356

## II. STEWARDSHIP

## Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

## a. General Budget Policies

The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the Council. Supplemental appropriations, where required during the period, are also approved by the Council. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The budget is prepared on a GAAP basis. The budget period is the same as the fiscal period. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level for the General Fund and the function level for the other governmental fund types. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

## Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse. No budget was adopted for the Community Facilities Capital Projects Fund or for the Laurel Avenue Trust Permanent Fund.

## b. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are estimations of costs related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. These commitments are recorded for budgetary control purposes in the General, Special Revenue, and similar governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance. They represent the estimated amount of the expenditure ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed. They do not constitute expenditures or estimated liabilities.

## c. The following funds contained deficit fund balances or net assets:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue Funds:	
Permit Parking	\$50,292
Sunset Mitigation	194,677
Avenues of Art and Design	6,412
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Funds:	
Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects	\$9,445,196
Debt Funded Capital Projects	8,116,053
General Reserves Capital Projects	545,023
Permanent Fund:	
Laurel Avenue Trust	7,675

The City expects to eliminate these deficits from future revenues.

## **III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

## Note 3: Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2009, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 120,197,090
Business-type activities	1,211,149
Component unit	381,415
Fiduciary funds	133,644
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 121,923,298

The City of West Hollywood maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use for all funds. Each fund type's position in the pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments.

The City has adopted an investment policy, which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

## **Deposits**

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,542,133 and the bank balance was \$8,152,257. The \$3,610,124 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental.

## Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

The list below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy in accordance with the California Government Code. The list does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of the City's debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the City's investment policy.

- 1. Demand deposits in any FDIC insured institution.
- 2. Los Angeles County Treasury Pool ("LACT") administered by the Treasurer and Tax Collector of Los Angeles County.
- 3. The Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF") administered by the Treasurer of the State of California.
- 4. Investment in Joint Powers Authorities: The City may invest in investment joint powers authorities provided that the City is a member, that the pool provides comprehensive, timely, monthly reports which include transaction listings, reports gains and losses, provides market values for securities, provides a quality rating for investment securities, takes delivery of securities prior to payment, third-party safekeeping of all investments, for whom an audit is conducted annually by an independent authority other than the local agency's internal auditors, the weighted average maturity of not greater than two years, and that leveraging be not more than twenty-five percent of the portfolio.
- Certificates of Deposit with a maturity of two years or less and fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to the limit established under the Investment Guidelines.

- 6. Securities issued by the United States Government which mature in two years or less up to the limit established under the Investment Guidelines.
- 7. Money Market Savings Accounts, provided that no deposit made pursuant to this paragraph in any one institution shall exceed the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The City shall not invest more than the lesser of \$3,000,000 or 15% of all deposits in investment instruments with a life that exceeds one year.

## **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

Investments of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the City's investment policy. The list below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee:

- 1. Federal Securities.
- Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of the following Federal Agencies: U.S. Export-Import Bank, Farmers Home Administration, Federal Financing Bank, Federal Housing Administration, General Services Administration, GNMA, U.S. Maritime Administration, U.S. public housing notes and bonds of the U.S. Department of HUD.
- 3. Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of the following Federal Agencies: FHLB, FNMA, FHLMC, SLMA, Resolution Funding Corporation, Farm Credit System.
- 4. Money Market Funds.
- Certificates of Deposit secured by collateral.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or money market deposits which are FDIC insured.
- 7. Investment Agreements.
- 8. Commercial Paper.
- 9. State and Local Bonds.
- 10. Federal Funds or Bankers Acceptances with a maximum term of one year.
- 11. Repurchase Agreements.
- 12. Pre-refunded Municipal Bonds.
- 13. Local Agency Investment Fund of the State of California.

Monies in the Reserve Funds shall not be invested in any investment having a maturity greater than five years. There are no restrictions regarding the maximum percentage allowed per investment type nor regarding the maximum investment in one issuer.

## **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 Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Board,

which consists of five members, in accordance with state statute. The State's Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

## **GASB Statement No. 31**

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, as of July 1, 1997. GASB Statement No. 31 establishes fair value standards for investments in participating interest earning investment contracts, external investment pools, equity securities, option contracts, stock warrants and stock rights that have readily determinable fair values. Accordingly, the City reports its investments at fair value in the balance sheet. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

## **Credit Risk**

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. The City does not have a formal policy relating to a specific deposit or investment risk. As of June 30, 2009, the City's investments in external investment pools and money market mutual funds are unrated.

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

The 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 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 to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside 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. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2009, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. With respect to concentration risk, as of June 30, 2009, the City has not invested more than 5% of its total investments in any one issuer. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement.

## **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In general, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising for interest rates. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2009, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

_	Remaining Invest		
	6 Months	More than	Fair
Investment Type:	or Less	5 years	Value
California Local Agency Investment Func	\$ 39,784,450	\$ -	\$ 39,784,450
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	74,556,105	-	74,556,105
Cash with fiscal agents			
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,032,360	-	1,032,360
Certificate of Deposit	8,000	-	8,000
Investment agreements		2,000,250	2,000,250
	_		
Total	\$ 115,380,915	\$ 2,000,250	\$ 117,381,165

## Note 4: Loans Receivable

## **Housing Loans**

The City has established the Citywide Affordable Housing Trust Fund, accounted for as a special revenue fund, and the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing Fund, accounted for as a capital projects fund, to assist non-profit housing and community development corporations in preserving and expanding the supply of low and moderate income housing in the City of West Hollywood. Loans of \$17,132,936 and \$2,493,049, respectively, were outstanding at June 30, 2009, to qualified developers and properties at annual interest rates ranging from 3% to 6%.

All principal and interest payments on the loans are payable thirty years from the date of the loans. For certain loans included above, the City will forgive and waive all amounts due under the loans if at the date of expiration the borrowers have performed under the terms of related agreements. The loans are offset by an allowance for forgiveness as the City does not expect repayment.

Note 5: Changes in Governmental Activities Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments*	Adjusted Beginning Balance	Beginning		Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 44,474,599 6,556,239	\$ - 57,618	\$ 44,474,599 6,613,857	\$ 6,758,791 8,375,591	\$ - 	\$ - (3,678,415)	\$ 51,233,390 11,311,033
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	51,030,838	57,618	51,088,456	15,134,382		(3,678,415)	62,544,423
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Office equipment Infrastructure	22,452,510 4,161,496 4,813,987 80,590 1,234,316 77,695,369	(3,455) - - (57,618)	22,452,510 4,161,496 4,810,532 80,590 1,234,316 77,637,751	1,769,850 381,280 428,270 - 5,156 1,058,724	26,034 427,267 - -	2,740,085 938,330 - -	24,222,360 7,256,827 5,749,865 80,590 1,239,472 78,696,475
Subtotal - Depreciable Assets	110,438,268	(61,073)	110,377,195	3,643,280	453,301	3,678,415	117,245,589
Total Capital Assets  Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings	<u>161,469,106</u> 5,624,524	(3,455)	<u>161,465,651</u> 5,624,524	18,777,662 451,507	453,301		<u>179,790,012</u> 6,076,031
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Office equipment	685,359 3,988,829 71,731 1,020,886	- - - -	685,359 3,988,829 71,731 1,020,886	111,042 197,345 2,629 127,744	868 452,433 - -	- - -	795,533 3,733,741 74,360 1,148,630
Infrastructure  Total Accumulated  Depreciation	32,226,027 43,617,356		32,226,027 43,617,356	1,626,378 2,516,645	453.301		33,852,405 45,680,700
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	66,820,912	(61,073)	66,759,839	1,126,635	-	3,678,415	71,564,889
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 117,851,750	\$ (3,455)	\$ 117,848,295	\$ 16,261,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,109,312

<sup>\*</sup> The adjustments are to report prior year reclassifications of capital assets.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government in the Governmental Activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	153,933
Public safety		80,100
Public services		2,229,273
Internal Service Fund		53,339
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	2,516,645

## Note 6: Proprietary Fund Capital Assets

		alance at ly 1, 2008	Ad	Additions Deletions			Balance at ne 30, 2009	
Enterprise Funds: Solid Waste Fund Depreciable Assets: Machinery								
and Equipment Office Equipment	\$	32,183 34,734	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	32,183 34,734
Subtotal		66,917						66,917
Less: accumulated depreciation for:  Machinery								
and Equipment Office Equipment		32,183 34,734		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		32,183 34,734
Subtotal		66,917						66,917
Total Solid Waste	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Sewer District Fund Non-depreciable assets: Construction in	•		•		•		•	
progress Depreciable assets: Improvements	\$	1,367,777 6,111,848	\$	- 211,471	\$	-	\$	1,367,777 16,323,319
Subtotal		7,479,625		211,471				17,691,096
Less: accumulated depreciation for:		7,110,020		,				17,001,000
Improvements		7,532,145	3	323,530				7,855,675
Total Sewer District	\$	9,947,480	\$ (1	12,059)	\$		\$	9,835,421
Sewer Charge Fund Depreciable assets: Improvements	\$	-	\$ 3	317,059	\$	_	\$	317,059
Subtotal		-		317,059				317,059
Less: accumulated depreciation for: Improvements				528				528
Total Sewer Charge	\$		\$ 3	316,531	\$		\$	316,531

## Note 6: Proprietary Fund Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government in the Business-Type Activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Sewer District	\$ 323,530
Sewer Charges	528
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 324,058

A summary of the component unit property, plant and equipment is presented below:

	Balance at						Balance		
	July 1, 2008 Additions		Deletions		tions June 30,				
Component Unit		_		_		_		_	
WH Marketing									
Furniture and									
Equipment	\$	118,190	\$	13,198	\$	26,608	\$	104,780	
Furniture and									
Equipment under									
capital lease purchase		34,597		-		-		34,597	
Leasehold		2,832		-		-		2,832	
Subtotal		155,619		13,198		26,608		142,209	
Less: accumulated									
depreciation for:									
Furniture and									
Equipment		89,738		10,571		26,608		73,701	
Furniture and									
Equipment									
capital lease		10,551		6,919		-		17,470	
Leasehold		2,072		-		-		2,072	
Subtotal		102,361		17,490		26,608		93,243	
Total Component									
Unit	\$	53,258	\$	(4,292)	\$	_	\$	48,966	

## Note 7: Retirement Plan

## **Plan Description**

The City of West Hollywood contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent 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.

## Note 7: Retirement Plan (Continued)

## **Funding Policy**

The City changed its contribution rates during the year. Participants were required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary before November 26, 2007, and 8% of their annual covered salary after that date. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate was 14.89% for miscellaneous employees, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established by and may be amended by PERS.

### **Annual Pension Cost**

For 2009, the City's annual pension cost of \$2,739,905 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2006, actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service, and (c) 3.25% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, was 11 years for remaining unfunded. The latest information available is presented below. The schedule of funding progress shown below presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

THREE-YEAR INFORMATION FOR MISCELLANEOUS PLAN	THREE-YEAR	INFORMATION	FOR MISCELI	ANEOUS PLAN
---	------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pe Oblig	
6/30/2007	\$ 1,422,510	100%	\$	-
6/30/2008	2,140,168	100%		-
6/30/2009	2,739,905	100%		-

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PLAN (LATEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/06	\$34,296,746	\$43,024,997	\$8,728,251	79.7%	\$14,292,067	61.1%
6/30/07	43,764,011	49,956,454	6,192,443	87.6%	16,030,208	38.6%
6/30/08	46,085,423	60,836,070	14,750,647	75.8%	17,777,208	83.0%

## Note 8: Other Post-Retirement Benefits

## **Plan Description**

The City has established the City of West Hollywood Retiree Medical Benefit Plan, a single-employer defined benefit retiree healthcare plan. The plan, which is administered by the City, provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees. The plan provides a lifetime benefit of \$200 per month towards the health insurance premiums of all employees who retire from employment with the City and who elect to buy insurance through CALPERS. All employees are vested after five years of employment and must reach the age of 50 and qualify for CALPERS retirement in order to receive these benefits. The plan and its contribution requirements are established by Memoranda of Understanding with the applicable employee bargaining units and may be amended by agreement between the City and the bargaining units. The plan does not issue a separate report. All transactions are included within the financial statements of the City of West Hollywood.

## **Funding Policy**

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2008-2009, the City contributed \$25,000 to the plan in the form of current premiums. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the difference between the City contribution of \$200 per month and the plan members' chosen CALPERS medical plan. The funding policy is determined by the City Council.

## **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

	Fiscal Year				
		Ended			
	6	/30/2009			
Annual required contribution	\$	348,000			
Interest on OPEB obligation (a)		6,831			
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(5,831)			
Annual OPEB cost		349,000			
Less: contributions made		(25,000)			
Increase in net OPEB obligation		324,000			
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		136,625			
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	460,625			
(a) Rate is estimated at 5%.					

## Note 8: Other Post-Retirement Benefits (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2008-09 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB cost	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2007	\$ 80,000	\$ 11,500	14.38%	\$ 68,500
6/30/2008	83,425	15,300	18.34%	136,625
6/30/2009	349,000	25,000	7.16%	460,625

## **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress below presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. This is the second year of the plan. The actuarial valuation is prepared biennially. The table below presents the latest information available. (000's omitted)

				Unfunded			UAAL as a		
		Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Percent of		
Type of	Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered	Interest	Salary
Valuation	Valuation Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	Rate	Scale
Actual	6/30/2006	\$ -	\$ 723	\$ 723	0.0%	\$ 11,200	6.5%	5.0%	3.00%
Estimated	6/30/2008	-	2,762	2,762	0.0%	16,615	16.6%	5.0%	3.25%
Actual	6/30/2009	-	3,106	3,106	0.0%	17,155	18.1%	5.0%	3.25%

June 30, 2007 numbers were not developed.

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

## Note 8: Other Post-Retirement Benefits (Continued)

In the June 30, 2009, actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 3.96% for 2008-2009, 9.0% for 2009-2010 which is then reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after six years, and a payroll increase rate of 3.25%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, was twenty-eight years. The number of active plan participants is 216.

## Note 9: Long-Term Debt

## a. Refunding Certificates of Participation

On March 19, 1998, the City of West Hollywood issued \$27,105,000 fixed rate and \$5,360,000 variable demand rate Certificates of Participation. The fixed rate certificates bear interest rates that vary from 3.7% to 5.0% and interest is payable semi-annually each February 1 and August 1, commencing August 1, 1998. These mature on February 1 of each year starting 1999 through 2025.

The variable rate certificates were redeemed during 2004-2005. The purpose of both these certificates was to defease \$12,180,000 of outstanding 1995 Series A Certificates of Participation. The balance of the 1998 fixed rate Certificates of Participation were used to provide funds to: 1) defease \$9,655,000 of outstanding 1995 Certificates of Participation (City Hall Project) and \$5,375,000 of outstanding 1995, Series B Certificates of Participation, 2) to finance the acquisition and improvements of the public parks, 3) to prepay a certain portion of the lease payments, and 4) fund a reserve for the refunding certificates as well as pay for the execution and delivery of the refunding certificates.

## b. Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds

In September 2003, the West Hollywood Community Development Commission (Redevelopment Agency) issued \$11,500,000 Eastside Redevelopment Project 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds for the purpose of financing redevelopment activities. The bonds consist of \$5,650,000 serial bonds with annual maturity dates from September 1, 2004 through September 1, 2023, with interest rates ranging from 3.000% to 5.700%, and term bonds of \$2,520,000 with an interest rate of 5.625% maturing September 1, 2028, and term bonds of \$3,330,000 with an interest rate of 5.750% maturing September 1, 2033. Interest is payable semiannually beginning March 1, 2004.

## c. Accrued employee benefits

The accrued employee benefits are normally liquidated by the General Fund.

## Note 9: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt of the entity for the current fiscal year:

	Outstanding July 1, 2008			Additions	Deletions		Outstanding June 30, 2009		Due Within One Year	
City:										
Certificates of										
Participation										
1998 Fixed Rate	\$	21,185,000	\$	-	\$	765,000	\$	20,420,000	\$	810,000
Tax Allocation Bonds Accrued employee		10,665,000		-		215,000		10,450,000		220,000
benefits		2,622,440		2,867,173		2,665,067	_	2,824,546		2,824,546
Totals	\$	34,472,440	\$	2,867,173	\$	3,645,067	_	33,694,546	\$	3,854,546
Reconciliation to Sta	ement of	Net Assets								
	Add	d: unamortized	gain o	n defeasance			\$	498,043		
	Les	s: unamortized	origina	al issue discoun	t			(84,561)		
							\$	34,108,028		

As previously discussed, the Agency has pledged a portion of the tax increment revenue that it receives as security for tax allocation bonds it has issued. These bonds were to provide financing for various capital projects. The Agency has committed to appropriate each year, from these resources, amounts sufficient to cover the principal and interest requirements on the debt. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$19,333,673 with annual debt service requirements as indicated below. For the current year, the total tax increment revenue, net of pass through payments, recognized by the Agency was \$4,439,662 in the Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund and \$1,542,931 in the Redevelopment Agency Low & Moderate Housing Fund, and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$783,820.

The following is a schedule, by years, of future debt service payments as of June 30, 2009:

	Certificates of Participation 1998					Tax Allocation Bonds				
		Fixed		te		2003 E	3ond:	onds		
Fiscal Year	Pri	incipal		Interest		Principal	Interest			
0000 0040	•	0.40.000	•	4 0 4 5 0 0 0	•	222 222	•	504 745		
2009 - 2010	\$	810,000	\$	1,015,268	\$	220,000	\$	561,745		
2010 - 2011		850,000		977,805		225,000		553,395		
2011 - 2012		905,000		937,855	937,855 235,000			543,608		
2012 - 2013		950,000		894,415		245,000		532,808		
2013 - 2014	1	,000,000		848,340		260,000		521,120		
2014 - 2019	5	,995,000		3,421,905		1,490,000		2,397,680		
2019 - 2024	8	,005,000	1,723,750 1,9		1,925,000		1,946,710			
2024 - 2029	1	,905,000		95,250		2,520,000		1,327,219		
2029 - 2034						3,330,000		499,388		
Totals	\$ 20	,420,000	\$	9,914,588	\$	10,450,000	\$	8,883,673		

## Note 9: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

## d. Noncommitment Debt

On August 6, 1992, the Community Facilities District sold \$835,000 of City of West Hollywood Community Facilities District No. 92-1 (Seismic Upgrade Project) Special Tax Bonds, Series 1992. The bonds, dated August 1, 1992, are in denominations of \$5,000. They mature on August 1 of each year starting in 1993 to 2012. The bonds have varying interest rates ranging from 6.25% to 10.15% and interest is payable semi-annually on each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 1993. The bonds are authorized pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 and are issued under resolutions adopted by the City Council of the City of West Hollywood, acting as the legislative body of the District, on July 20, 1992. The purpose of the bonds is to finance the construction and installation of seismic resistance improvements to certain properties within the City of West Hollywood.

Funds for payment of bond principal and interest requirements, as they come due, are to be obtained from a special tax levied by the City on behalf of the District against lands within the District. The bonds are not general or special obligations of the City nor general obligations of the District, but are limited obligations payable solely from the proceeds of the special taxes and funds held pursuant to the fiscal agent agreement. Because neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof is pledged for payment of these bonds, they are not reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2009, was \$90,000.

## e. Lease Payable - Component Unit

Original balance

The West Hollywood Marketing Corporation entered into capital leases in December 2006 and May 2007, in order to acquire a photocopier and upgrades. The original lease amounts were \$30,546 and \$1,783. Lease payments were as follows:

¢ 24 507

Original balance Principal paid in fiscal year:	\$ 34,597
2006-2007	(2,448)
2007-2008	(5,795)
2008-2009	(6,276)
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 20,078
	,
The future lease payments are as follows:	
2009-2010	\$ 8,158
2010-2011	8,158
2011-2012	6,119
	22,435
Less interest	(2,357)
Total	\$ 20,078

## Note 10: Unearned Revenue

The City received rent stabilization fees relating to fiscal year 2009-2010 in fiscal year 2008-2009. These are recorded as unearned revenue in the General Fund in the amount of \$1,575,683, along with various other unearned revenues of \$791,453, for a total of \$2,367,136. These unearned amounts will be reduced and reported as revenue as they are earned. The remaining unearned revenue in the General Fund and other funds includes grant monies received but not yet earned, recreation revenues and other revenues collected in advance and interest accrued but not available on the loan to the Redevelopment Agency.

## Note 11: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009, was as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds

		Due to Ot	her Fι	ınds				
	D	Debt Funded		Nonmajor	Redevelopment			
	Capital		Go	Governmental		Agency Capital		
Funds		Projects		Funds		Projects		Total
Due From Other Funds:	,							
General	\$	6,713,628	\$	1,563,212	\$	-	\$	8,276,840
Redevelopment Agency Debt Service				-		1,865,313		1,865,313
Total	\$	6,713,628	\$	1,563,212	\$	1,865,313	\$	10,142,153

The due to General Fund of \$8,267,840 from various nonmajor funds was a result of temporary deficit cash balances in those funds. The \$1,865,313 due to the Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund from the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund was a result of a temporary cash deficit in the capital projects fund.

## Advances To/From Other Funds

	Advances From	Other Funds:	
	Nonmajor		
	RDA Capital		
Funds	Projects	Funds	Total
Advances to Other Funds:			
General	\$ 7,217,888	\$ 713,517	\$ 7,931,405

The City has advanced \$7,217,888 to the Redevelopment Agency to fund redevelopment projects. The General Fund has advanced \$99,430 to the Laurel Avenue Trust Fund to fund capital improvements to donated property and has advanced \$614,087 to the West Hollywood Library Fund to fund its operating costs.

## Note 11: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

				Transfers (	Out		Total		
			Redevelopment		N	onmajor			
	Ge	General Fund		cy Debt Service	Govt. Funds		 Total		
Transfers In:									
Redevelopment Agency									
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	1,089,934	\$	-	\$ 1,089,934		
Debt Funded Capital Projects		-		-	2	2,000,000	2,000,000		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,873,895		-		486,621	2,360,516		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		100,000		-			 100,000		
Total	\$	1,973,895	\$	1,089,934	\$ 2	2,486,621	\$ 5,550,450		

## Interfund Transfers

The General Fund made a transfer of \$575,441 to the Sunset Mitigation Fund along with a transfer from the Parking Improvement Fund of \$486,621 to subsidize their operations. The General Fund also made a transfer of \$100,000 to the Street Maintenance Fund to subsidize its operations and a transfer of \$1,298,454 to the Capital Projects Debt Service Fund for predevelopment costs related to library construction. The Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund transferred \$1,089,934 to the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund for redevelopment purposes. The West Hollywood Library Fund transferred \$2,000,000 of its fundraising proceeds to the Debt Funded Capital Projects Fund for library construction.

## Note 12: Fund Equity Restatements

Beginning fund equity has been restated as follows:

Governmental Activities: General Fund - to restate advance to WH Library Fund WH Library Fund - to restate beginning equity balance	\$ 326,026 222,154
Total Governmental Funds	548,180
Internal Service Fund - to restate prior capital assets	(3,417)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 544,763

### IV. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

## Note 13: Contractual Commitments

The City has entered into a contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department to provide law enforcement services in the City of West Hollywood. Approximately \$12.6 million was paid for these services in fiscal year 2008-2009.

## Note 14: Self-Insurance Contingencies

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

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 12 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 nine-member Executive Committee.

## b. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

General Liability - Each member government pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year. Six months 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. Loss development reserves are allocated by pool and by loss layer.

Costs are spread to members as follows: the first \$30,000 of each occurrence is charged directly to the member's primary deposit; costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 and the loss development reserves associated with losses up to \$750,000 are pooled based on a member's share of costs under \$30,000. Losses from \$750,000 to \$5,000,000 and the associated loss development reserves are pooled based on payroll. Costs of covered claims above \$5,000,000 are currently paid by excess insurance. The protection for each member is \$50,000,000 per occurrence and \$50,000,000 annual aggregate. Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000 are paid by excess insurance.

Workers' Compensation - The City of West Hollywood 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. Each member has a retention level of \$50,000 for each loss and this is charged directly to the member's primary deposit. 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 losses under \$50,000. Losses from \$100,000 to \$2,000,000 and employers' liability losses from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 and loss development reserves associated with those losses are pooled based on payroll. Losses from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 are pooled with California State Association of Counties - Excess Insurance Authority members. Costs from \$2,000,000 to \$300,000,000 are transferred to reinsurance carriers. Costs in excess of \$300,000,000 are pooled among the members based on payroll. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation law. Administrative expenses are paid from the Authority's investment earnings.

## c. Purchased Insurance

<u>Environmental Insurance</u> - The City of West Hollywood 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 the City of West Hollywood. 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

## Note 14: Self-Insurance Contingencies (Continued)

from July 1, 2008 through July 1, 2011. Each member of the Authority has a \$10,000,000 limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

<u>Property Insurance</u> - The City of West Hollywood participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City of West Hollywood's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of West Hollywood to the Authority. 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>Fidelity Bonds</u> - The City of West Hollywood purchases blanket fidelity bond 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.

## d. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal 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.

## Note 15: Litigation

There are certain lawsuits pending against the City which seek monetary damages. As the likelihood of judgment being awarded has not yet been determined, no accrual of this amount has been reflected in the financial statements.

## Note 16: Subsequent Events

## Local Government Revenues Withheld by the State of California

On July 24, 2009, the State Legislature approved the "borrowing" of up to 8 percent of the local property tax under Proposition 1A (2004). The State of California is required to repay this obligation by June 30, 2013.

## SERAF Tax Increment Revenue Shift for 2009-2010 and 2010-2011

On July 23, 2009, the California Legislature passed SB 26, requiring a shift in tax increment revenues during fiscal years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 to be deposited into the county "Supplemental" Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) and which is to be distributed to meet the State's Prop 98 obligations to schools. It is estimated that the Agency's share of the SERAF shift for fiscal year 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 will amount to approximately \$1,835,399 and \$377,876, respectively. In October 2009, the California Redevelopment Association and its member agencies filed a legal action in an attempt to stop these amounts from having to be paid. As of the date of this report, no legal determination has been made by the courts on that action.

## Lease Revenue Bonds

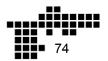
The West Hollywood Public Financing Authority issued \$22,160,000 2009 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A and \$34,780,000 2009 Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series B in July 2009. The proceeds of the Series A Bonds will be used to (i) prepay the City's outstanding \$27,105,000 initial principal amount City of West Hollywood 1998 Refunding

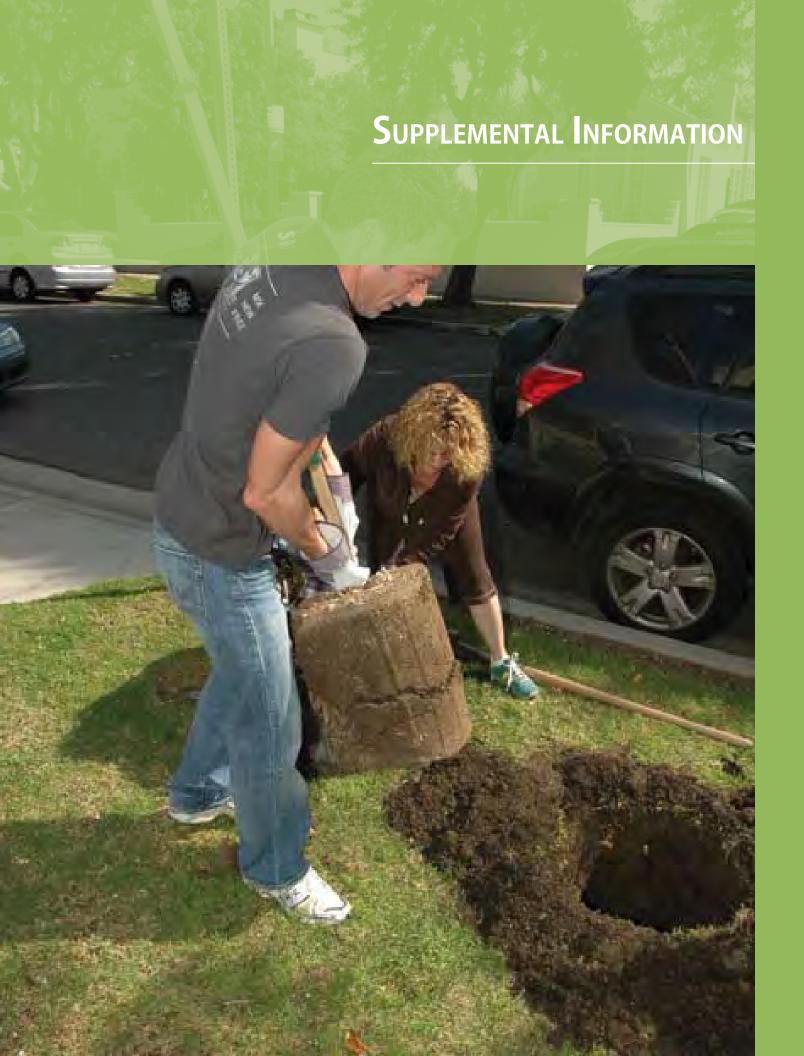
## Note 16: Subsequent Events (Continued)

Certificates of Participation which are currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$20,420,000, (ii) finance the acquisition and construction of certain public capital improvements of benefit to the City, (iii) provide for a debt service reserve fund for the 2009 Bonds, and (iv) pay the costs of issuing the Series A 2009 Bonds. The proceeds of the Series B 2009 Bonds will be used to (i) finance the acquisition and construction of the improvements, (ii) fund a debt service reserve fund for the 2009 Bonds, and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Series B 2009 Bonds.

Interest will be payable semiannually. Interest rates on the Series A Bonds range from 2.0% to 5.0%, with maturity dates starting February 2010 and ending in February 2021. The Series B Bonds are term bonds with interest rates ranging from 7.25% to 8.25% and maturity dates from February 2024 through February 2039.

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## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

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## **Special Revenue Funds**

	Spe	ecial Grant	Pr	oposition A	on A Proposition C		Gas Tax		
Assets:									
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	153,805	\$	3,253,351	\$	731,834	\$	468,725	
Accounts		-		37,237		-		-	
Taxes		-		· _		-		-	
Loans		-		-		-		-	
Allowance for loan forgiveness		-		_		-		-	
Accrued interest		-		13,530		3,081		2,220	
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		571,029		-		-		127,043	
Inventories		-		-		-		-	
Restricted assets:									
Cash and investments with fiscal agents									
Total Assets	\$	724,834	\$	3,304,118	\$	734,915	\$	597,988	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	50,580	\$	69,730	\$	58,577	\$	78,155	
Accrued liabilities		_		_		_		-	
Deferred revenues		219,115		_		-		-	
Unearned revenues		37,789		-		-		-	
Deposits payable		9,637		-		6,448		19,593	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Advances from other funds									
Total Liabilities		317,121		69,730		65,025		97,748	
Fund Balances: Reserved:									
Reserved for encumbrances		116,621		_		116,694		227,645	
Reserved for prepaid costs		-		_		-			
Reserved for inventory		_		_		-		_	
Unreserved:									
Designated for capital improvement projects		116,804		-		-		-	
Designated for debt service		_		-		-		-	
Undesignated		174,288		3,234,388		553,196		272,595	
Total Fund Balances		407,713		3,234,388		669,890		500,240	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	724,834	\$	3,304,118	\$	734,915	\$	597,988	

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

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<b>Special</b>	Revenue	<b>Funds</b>
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	Air Quality Improvement Traffic		Ве	Public autification and Art	Quimby Act			
Assets:			-					
Pooled cash and investments	\$	235,511	\$	865,347	\$	1,047,768	\$	1,056,508
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		-		-
Allowance for loan forgiveness		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		948		3,614		4,370		4,644
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								
Total Assets	\$	236,459	\$	868,961	\$	1,052,138	\$	1,061,152
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,719	\$	1,086	\$	223,776
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenues		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		567,155		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		59,200
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds								
Total Liabilities				5,719		568,241		282,976
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:								
Reserved for encumbrances		-		48,677		30,858		224,398
Reserved for prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Reserved for inventory		-		-		-		-
Unreserved:								
Designated for capital improvement projects		-		-		-		-
Designated for debt service		-				-		
Undesignated		236,459		814,565		453,039		553,778
Total Fund Balances		236,459		863,242		483,897		778,176
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	236,459	\$	868,961	\$	1,052,138	\$	1,061,152

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

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## **Special Revenue Funds**

	Cit	y Lighting	Pub	lic Access	Parking Improvement		Permit Parking		
Assets:	_	445.400	_	00.055	_	7.005.000	Φ.		
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	445,438	\$	90,055	\$	7,005,993	\$	-	
Accounts		_		_		35,423		_	
Taxes		_		_		-		_	
Loans		-		-		-		-	
Allowance for loan forgiveness		-		-		-		-	
Accrued interest		1,973		367		26,553		7	
Prepaid costs		-		-		19,995		-	
Due from other governments Inventories		35,283		-		-		-	
Restricted assets:		-		-		-		-	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_		_		_		_	
Total Assets	\$	482,694	\$	90,422	\$	7,087,964	\$	7	
Total Assets	<u> </u>	402,094	<u> </u>	90,422	Ψ	7,007,904	Ψ		
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	63,958	\$	22,942	\$	802,554	\$	28,735	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Deferred revenues		-		-		-		-	
Unearned revenues Deposits payable		604		-		237,717 31,368		-	
Due to other governments		-		_		31,300		_	
Due to other funds		_		_		_		21,564	
Advances from other funds									
Total Liabilities		64,562		22,942		1,071,639		50,299	
Fund Balances:									
Reserved:									
Reserved for encumbrances		55,968		12,500		10,206,471		5,021	
Reserved for prepaid costs		-		-		19,995		-	
Reserved for inventory		-		-		-		-	
Unreserved: Designated for capital improvement projects									
Designated for debt service		-		-		-		-	
Undesignated		362,164		54,980		(4,210,141)		(55,313)	
Total Fund Balances		418,132		67,480		6,016,325		(50,292)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	482,694	\$	90,422	\$	7,087,964	\$	7	

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

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## **Special Revenue Funds**

Acceptan		CDBG	Ho	using Trust	Sunset Mitigation			enues of nd Design
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	_	\$	920,127	\$	_	\$	1,219
Receivables:	•		•	,	•		•	.,
Accounts		-		-		819,299		13,320
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Loans		959,024		17,132,936		-		-
Allowance for loan forgiveness Accrued interest		-		(17,132,936) 18,007		-		-
Prepaid costs		_		3,246		_		_
Due from other governments		35,501		-		_		_
Inventories		-		-		-		_
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								
Total Assets	\$	994,525	\$	941,380	\$	819,299	\$	14,539
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenues Unearned revenues	\$	14,282 - 1	\$	68,112 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	19,194 1,757 -
Deposits payable		-		-		-		_
Due to other governments		959,024		-		-		-
Due to other funds		21,218		-		1,013,976		-
Advances from other funds								
Total Liabilities		994,525		68,112		1,013,976		20,951
Fund Balances: Reserved:								
Reserved for encumbrances		_		1,528,457		_		_
Reserved for prepaid costs		-		3,246		-		-
Reserved for inventory		-		-		-		-
Unreserved:								
Designated for capital improvement projects		-		-		-		-
Designated for debt service Undesignated				(658,435)		- (194,677)		(6,412)
Total Fund Balances				873,268		(194,677)		(6,412)
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	994,525	\$	941,380	\$	819,299	\$	14,539

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

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		Special Revenue Funds		C	apital	l Projects Fun	ıds	
		West Iollywood brary Fund		mmunity cilities		ınta Monica Boulevard	F	General Reserves Capital Projects
Assets:	æ	440 202	œ.		Ф	0.704.050	Φ.	
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	416,323	\$	-	\$	6,704,359	\$	-
Accounts		1,179,488		_		3,168		_
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		-		-
Allowance for loan forgiveness		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		-		-		27,550		-
Prepaid costs Due from other governments		-		-		-		<del>-</del>
Inventories		- 770		-		-		_
Restricted assets:		770						
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		<u>-</u>		2,371		<u> </u>		
Total Assets	\$	1,596,581	\$	2,371	\$	6,735,077	\$	
701117100010	<u> </u>	1,000,001			Ť	0,1 00,011	<u> </u>	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,914
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenues		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		- 40 055
Deposits payable Due to other governments		-		-		_		16,655
Due to other governments  Due to other funds		-		_		_		506,454
Advances from other funds		614,087						-
Total Liabilities		615,007				<u>-</u>		545,023
Fund Balances: Reserved:								
Reserved for encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Reserved for prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Reserved for inventory		770		-		-		-
Unreserved:		000 004				C 570 040		
Designated for capital improvement projects Designated for debt service		980,804		-		6,578,342		-
Undesignated  Undesignated		<u>-</u>		2,371		156,735		(545,023)
Total Fund Balances		981,574		2,371		6,735,077		(545,023)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,596,581	\$	2,371	\$	6,735,077	\$	-

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

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	Сар	oital Projects Funds	D	ebt Service Fund	P:	ermanent Fund		
	Ag	development ency Low & Moderate Housing	Pr	Capital ojects Debt Service	Ave	Laurel enue Trust	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	•						•	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	2,978,182	\$	7,845,437	\$	91,379	\$	34,311,361
Receivables: Accounts								2 007 025
Taxes		-		_		_		2,087,935
Loans		2,493,049		_		_		20,585,009
Allowance for loan forgiveness		(2,493,049)		_		_		(19,625,985)
Accrued interest		11,892		24,284		376		143,416
Prepaid costs				,20		-		23,241
Due from other governments		45,370		_		-		814,226
Inventories		-		_		-		770
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		239,575		2,003,323				2,245,269
Total Assets	\$	3,275,019	\$	9,873,044	\$	91,755	\$	40,585,242
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,530,234
Accrued liabilities		-		_		-		1,757
Deferred revenues		-		-		-		219,116
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		842,661
Deposits payable		-		-		-		143,505
Due to other governments		-		-		-		959,024
Due to other funds		-		-		-		1,563,212
Advances from other funds		-				99,430		713,517
Total Liabilities		-		-		99,430		5,973,026
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:								10 570 010
Reserved for encumbrances		-		-		-		12,573,310
Reserved for prepaid costs		-		-		-		23,241
Reserved for inventory Unreserved:		-		-		-		770
Designated for capital improvement projects		_		_		_		7,675,950
Designated for debt service		_		8,774,863		_		8,774,863
Undesignated		3,275,019		1,098,181		(7,675)		5,564,082
Total Fund Balances		3,275,019		9,873,044		(7,675)		34,612,216
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,275,019	\$	9,873,044	\$	91,755	\$	40,585,242

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Page 1 of 6

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

	Special Grant	Proposition A	Proposition C	Gas Tax
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 2,152,591	\$ 543,115 3,373,048	\$ 453,706	\$ - 922,761
Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	- - -	71,088 -	20,375 -	15,672 -
Contributions Developer participation Miscellaneous	- - -	47,682	- - -	- - -
Total Revenues	2,152,591	4,034,933	474,081	938,433
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public services	- 129,035 1,051,677	- - 2,003,778	- - 241,504	- - 647,651
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	455,848	201,819	314,815	411,507
Total Expenditures	1,636,560	2,205,597	556,319	1,059,158
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	516,031	1,829,336	(82,238)	(120,725)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital asset	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	516,031	1,829,336	(82,238)	(120,725)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(108,318)	1,405,052	752,128	620,965
Restatements				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	(108,318)	1,405,052	752,128	620,965
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 407,713	\$ 3,234,388	\$ 669,890	\$ 500,240

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

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	Special Revenue Funds							
		r Quality rovement		Traffic		Public utification and Art		uimby Act
Revenues: Taxes	\$	43,816	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental	,	-	,	-	•	-	•	-
Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures		5,444 -		23,975 -		24,388		41,698
Contributions Developer participation Miscellaneous		-		- 36,448		- 107,790		- 21,520
Total Revenues		49,260		60,423		132,178		63,218
Expenditures:		49,200		00,423		132,170		03,210
Current: General government Public safety		-		-		178,983		-
Public services		8,480		131,033		-		-
Capital outlay Debt service:		-		22,680		-		1,066,755
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures		8,480		153,713		178,983		1,066,755
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	·	40,780		(93,290)		(46,805)		(1,003,537)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balances		40,780		(93,290)		(46,805)		(1,003,537)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		195,679		956,532		530,702		1,781,713
Restatements								
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated		195,679		956,532		530,702		1,781,713
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	236,459	\$	863,242	\$	483,897	\$	778,176

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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Special	Revenue	Funds
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						Parking	Permit
	Cit	y Lighting	Pub	lic Access	lm	provement	Parking
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	774,892 6,449	\$	99,779	\$	-	\$ 
Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Contributions		6,717 -		3,286 -		1,781,559 796,037	775,169 -
Developer participation Miscellaneous		13,093		600		100,994 35,423	 - - -
Total Revenues		801,151		103,665		2,714,013	 775,169
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety		- -		211,005		-	- -
Public services Capital outlay Debt service:		654,982 -		-		678,644 1,236,912	706,460 -
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures		654,982		211,005		1,915,556	706,460
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		146,169		(107,340)		798,457	68,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital asset		- - -		- - -		- (486,621) -	- - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(486,621)	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		146,169		(107,340)		311,836	68,709
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		271,963		174,820		5,704,489	(119,001)
Restatements							 
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated		271,963		174,820		5,704,489	(119,001)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	418,132	\$	67,480	\$	6,016,325	\$ (50,292)

**Special Revenue Funds** 

#### **CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD**

Restatements

Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated

Fund Balances, End of Year

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

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#### Sunset Avenues of **CDBG Housing Trust** Mitigation Art and Design Revenues: Taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ Intergovernmental 110,460 Charges for services 599,053 157,367 Use of money and property 228,510 Fines and forfeitures Contributions Developer participation 78.409 Miscellaneous 9 **Total Revenues** 110,469 306,919 599,053 157,367 **Expenditures:** Current: General government 591,500 156,414 Public safety 575,441 Public services 110,460 9,750,484 Capital outlay 359,535 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges **Total Expenditures** 110,460 1,166,941 10,110,019 156,414 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 953 9 (9,803,100)(567,888)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 575,441 Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital asset **Total Other Financing Sources** (Uses) 575,441 Net Change in Fund Balances 9 (9,803,100)7,553 953 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (9)10,676,368 (202,230)(7,365)

(9)

10,676,368

873,268

(202, 230)

(194,677)

(7,365)

(6,412)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Page 5 of 6

	Revenue Funds	Ca	apital Projects Fu	nds
	West Hollywood Library Fund	Community Facilities	Santa Monica Boulevard	General Reserves Capital Projects
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services Use of money and property	- 3,551	- 171	- 181,635	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Contributions	3,049,373	-	-	-
Developer participation Miscellaneous	- 87,808	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,140,732	171	181,635	
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public services Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges  Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures  Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	381,312 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	31,228 - - - - - - 31,228 (31,057)	24,900 - - - 24,900 156,735	388,148 - - - - 388,148 (388,148)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,000,000)		<del>_</del> _	<del>-</del> _
Net Change in Fund Balances	759,420	(31,057)	156,735	(388,148)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	33,428	6,578,342	(156,875)
Restatements	222,154			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	222,154	33,428	6,578,342	(156,875)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 981,574	\$ 2,371	\$ 6,735,077	\$ (545,023)

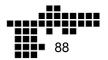
**Special** 

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Page 6 of 6

	Capital Proje Funds Redevelopm	Fund	Permanent Fund	
	Agency Low Moderate Housing	& Capital	Laurel Avenue Trust	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 1,542,9		\$ - - -	\$ 3,458,239 6,565,309 756,420
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Contributions Developer participation Miscellaneous	35,9	919 1,130,619  	2,451 - - - -	4,352,227 796,037 3,049,373 345,161 184,615
Total Revenues	1,578,8	350 1,130,619	2,451	19,507,381
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public services Capital outlay	24,6	625 -  	- - 301 -	1,193,755 704,476 16,366,766 4,482,919
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	65,4 174,2	·	<u>-</u>	830,425 1,226,777
Total Expenditures	264,3	1,817,513	301	24,805,118
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,314,5	536 (686,894)	2,150	(5,297,737)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital asset		- 1,785,075  91 -	- - -	2,360,516 (2,486,621) 91
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		91 1,785,075		(126,014)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,314,6	527 1,098,181	2,150	(5,423,751)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,960,3	892 8,774,863	(9,825)	39,813,813
Restatements		<u>-</u>		222,154
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	1,960,3	8,774,863	(9,825)	40,035,967
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,275,0	9,873,044	\$ (7,675)	\$ 34,612,216

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#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for a specified purpose. The City of West Hollywood has the following Special Revenue Funds:

### AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FUND:

Assembly Bill 2766 authorized a fee on motor vehicle registrations to fund programs to reduce mobile source air pollution. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) administers the program which distributes forty cents of every dollar collected to the cities based on population. Additional grant funds may also be available from AQMD.

#### AVENUES OF ART AND DESIGN FUND:

The City established the Avenues of Art & Design Business Improvement District on July 1, 1992. This fund is used to account for the annual assessments and expenditures within the District.

#### **CITY LIGHTING FUND:**

The City receives a small portion of the 1.0% ad-valorem tax that is assessed on property by the County of Los Angeles. These revenues are used to provide city-wide lighting. In prior years, the City had recorded these revenues in the Lighting and Landscape Fund.

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND (CDBG):

This U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development grant provides resources for revitalization of low income urban areas, including beautification of the East Side, rehabilitation of low-income rental housing, shelter for the homeless, and assistance to low-income business owners.

#### GAS TAX FUND:

Street and Highway Code sections 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 provide apportionment of certain monies from the State Highway Fund between the cities and counties; the City shares in proportion to its population. These funds must be used exclusively for the purposes of extensive maintenance, right-of-way, or construction of streets which are major thoroughfares or collector streets.

#### Housing Trust Fund:

This fund is used to account for the fees paid by developers of residential properties, as required by City Ordinance. The fees are used to create affordable housing, which includes long term loans to non-profit developers to provide housing to low income residents.

# PARK DEVELOPMENT FUND (QUIMBY ACT):

The State Government Code authorizes the City to have developers either dedicate land or pay fees to provide open space and park amenities in the City.

#### PARKING IMPROVEMENT FUND:

This fund contains the revenue from a predetermined amount of parking meter collections, and exactions from the developers of commercial and residential projects. These funds will be used for construction of parking structures.

#### PERMIT PARKING FUND:

Revenue for this fund comes from parking permit fees established to restrict parking within the preferential parking districts in the City. The major expenses are those incurred in managing and enforcing parking in the districts and developing shared parking programs.

#### Proposition "A" Fund:

This revenue is derived from a voter approved increase of 0.5% on sales tax within the County of Los Angeles, sales of bus passes, purchase of Prop. A funds from other cities, and incentive funds from Los Angeles County received at 25% of the net operating cost of the Taxi Coupon program. These funds can be used only for the purposes of providing transportation programs to residents.

# Proposition "C" Fund:

This revenue is derived from a voter approved increase of 0.5% on sales tax within the County of Los Angeles. The expenditures for this fund must be related to transit programs, which may include paving projects.

#### Public Beautification and Art Fund:

City Ordinance requires the developer of new projects to either submit an art plan to be approved by the Fine Arts Advisory Board or make a contribution to the Public Beautification and Art Fund in an amount established by resolution of the City Council. These funds are to be used for beautification of the City.

#### Public Access Corporation Fund:

This Fund receives 1% of the Franchise Fees paid to the General Fund by the local cable company. The money is restricted to the use of the community channel 36 operation.

#### SPECIAL GRANTS FUND

This fund is used to account for various grants the City receives that are restricted for a specific purpose, but do not warrant a separate fund for each grant.

# **SUNSET MITIGATION FUND:**

The City established a Sunset Boulevard Business Improvement District effective July 1, 2002. This fund is used to account for the annual assessments and expenditures within the District.

# TRAFFIC FUND:

Fees imposed on developers and Federal Grants provide revenues to this fund.

# WEST HOLLYWOOD LIBRARY FUND:

Donations for the capital campaign for the West Hollywood Library provide revenues to this fund.

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (108,318)	\$ (108,318)	\$ (108,318)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,080,987	3,863,588	2,152,591	(1,710,997)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	972,669	3,755,270	2,044,273	(1,710,997)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	100,000	140,318	129,035	11,283
Public services	980,987	1,004,299	1,051,677	(47,378)
Capital outlay	-	2,732,991	455,848	2,277,143
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,080,987	3,877,608	1,636,560	2,241,048
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (108,318)	\$ (122,338)	\$ 407,713	\$ 530,051

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION A YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$1,405,052	\$ 1,405,052	\$ 1,405,052	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	582,000	582,000	543,115	(38,885)
Intergovernmental	667,500	3,459,227	3,373,048	(86,179)
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	71,088	66,088
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	47,682	(2,318)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	2,709,552	5,501,279	5,439,985	(61,294)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	2,293,142	2,293,142	2,003,778	289,364
Capital outlay	312,000	312,000	201,819	110,181
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,605,142	2,605,142	2,205,597	399,545
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 104,410	\$ 2,896,137	\$ 3,234,388	\$ 338,251

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION C YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 752,128	\$ 752,128	\$ 752,128	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	500,000	500,000	453,706	(46,294)
Use of money and property	12,000	12,000	20,375	8,375
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1,264,128	1,264,128	1,226,209	(37,919)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	301,881	301,881	241,504	60,377
Capital outlay	300,000	715,878	314,815	401,063
Total Charges to Appropriations	601,881	1,017,759	556,319	461,440
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 662,247	\$ 246,369	\$ 669,890	\$ 423,521

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 620,965	\$ 620,965	\$ 620,965	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	696,000	697,574	922,761	225,187
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	15,672	14,672
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1,317,965	1,319,539	1,559,398	239,859
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	712,789	946,008	647,651	298,357
Capital outlay	-	471,583	411,507	60,076
Total Charges to Appropriations	712,789	1,417,591	1,059,158	358,433
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 605,176	\$ (98,052)	\$ 500,240	\$ 598,292

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Original	Final Amounts		(Negative)		
\$ 195,679	\$ 195,679	\$ 195,679	\$ -		
44,000	44,000	43,816	(184)		
2,500	2,500	5,444	2,944		
242,179	242,179	244,939	2,760		
·			<u> </u>		
23,440	23,440	8,480	14,960		
10,000	49,000	-	49,000		
33,440	72,440	8,480	63,960		
\$ 208,739	\$ 169,739	\$ 236,459	\$ 66,720		
	Original \$ 195,679  44,000 2,500  242,179  23,440 10,000 33,440	\$ 195,679 \$ 195,679 44,000	Original         Final         Amounts           \$ 195,679         \$ 195,679         \$ 195,679           44,000         44,000         43,816           2,500         2,500         5,444           242,179         242,179         244,939           23,440         23,440         8,480           10,000         49,000         -           33,440         72,440         8,480		

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 956,532	\$ 956,532	\$ 956,532	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Use of money and property	7,000	7,000	23,975	16,975		
Developer participation	10,000	10,000	36,448	26,448		
Amounts Available for Appropriation	973,532	973,532	1,016,955	43,423		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Public services	149,561	149,561	131,033	18,528		
Capital outlay	20,000	87,775	22,680	65,095		
Total Charges to Appropriations	169,561	237,336	153,713	83,623		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 803,971	\$ 736,196	\$ 863,242	\$ 127,046		

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC BEAUTIFICATION AND ART YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 530,702	\$ 530,702	\$ 530,702	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	6,000	6,000	24,388	18,388
Developer participation	-	-	107,790	107,790
Amounts Available for Appropriation	536,702	536,702	662,880	126,178
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	202,000	241,465	178,983	62,482
Total Charges to Appropriations	202,000	241,465	178,983	62,482
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 334,702	\$ 295,237	\$ 483,897	\$ 188,660

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE QUIMBY ACT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget <i>i</i>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$1,781,713	\$ 1,781,713	\$ 1,781,713	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	4,000	4,000	41,698	37,698
Developer participation	-	-	21,520	21,520
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1,785,713	1,785,713	1,844,931	59,218
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):			,	<u> </u>
Capital outlay	525,000	1,387,206	1,066,755	320,451
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	525,000	1,387,206	1,066,755	320,451
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$1,260,713	\$ 398,507	\$ 778,176	\$ 379,669

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CITY LIGHTING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 271,963	\$ 271,963	\$ 271,963	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	662,000	662,000	774,892	112,892
Intergovernmental	6,000	6,000	6,449	449
Use of money and property	2,500	2,500	6,717	4,217
Miscellaneous	-	- 13,09		13,093
Amounts Available for Appropriation	942,463	942,463	1,073,114	130,651
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	620,701	669,940	654,982	14,958
Total Charges to Appropriations	620,701	669,940	654,982	14,958
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 321,762	\$ 272,523	\$ 418,132	\$ 145,609

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC ACCESS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 174,820	\$ 174,820	\$ 174,820	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Taxes	75,000	75,000	99,779	24,779		
Use of money and property	4,000	4,000	3,286	(714)		
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	600	(1,400)		
Amounts Available for Appropriation	255,820	255,820	278,485	22,665		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	·					
General government	125,542	223,542	211,005	12,537		
Total Charges to Appropriations	125,542	223,542	211,005	12,537		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 130,278	\$ 32,278	\$ 67,480	\$ 35,202		

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARKING IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$5,704,489	\$ 5,704,489	\$ 5,704,489	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Use of money and property	1,515,000	1,515,000	1,781,559	266,559		
Fines and forfeitures	750,000	750,000	796,037	46,037		
Developer participation	11,000	11,000	100,994	89,994		
Miscellaneous	-	-	35,423	35,423		
Amounts Available for Appropriation	7,980,489	7,980,489	8,418,502	438,013		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Public services	717,298	777,251	678,644	98,607		
Capital outlay	1,800,000	1,818,573	1,236,912	581,661		
Transfers out	486,621	486,621	486,621	-		
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,003,919	3,082,445	2,402,177	680,268		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$4,976,570	\$ 4,898,044	\$ 6,016,325	\$ 1,118,281		

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PERMIT PARKING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (119,001)	\$ (119,001)	\$ (119,001)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	790,000	780,000	775,169	(4,831)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	670,999	660,999	656,168	(4,831)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	757,063	774,114	706,460	67,654
Total Charges to Appropriations	757,063	774,114	706,460	67,654
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (86,064)	\$ (113,115)	\$ (50,292)	\$ 62,823

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CDBG YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget Amounts Original Final					tual ounts	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(9)	\$	(9)			(9) \$		
Resources (Inflows):	Ψ	(0)	Ψ	(0)	Ψ	(0)	Ψ		
Intergovernmental	313,599		313,599		110,460		(203,139)		
Miscellaneous		-	-		9		9		
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3	13,590	313,590		110,460		(2	203,130)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					-				
Public services	313,599		313,599		110,460		2	203,139	
Total Charges to Appropriations	313,599		313,599		99 110,460		203,139		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(9)	\$	(9)	\$	-	\$	9	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING TRUST YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$10,676,368	\$10,676,368	\$ 10,676,368	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	15,000	15,000	228,510	213,510
Developer participation	157,000	157,000	78,409	(78,591)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	10,848,368	10,848,368	10,983,287	134,919
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	331,000	10,653,055	9,750,484	902,571
Capital outlay	1,000,000	2,898,252	359,535	2,538,717
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,331,000	13,551,307	10,110,019	3,441,288
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 9,517,368	\$ (2,702,939)	\$ 873,268	\$ 3,576,207

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUNSET MITIGATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	-
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (202,230)	\$ (202,230)	\$ (202,230)	\$ -	_
Resources (Inflows):					
Charges for services	600,000	600,000	599,053	(947)	)
Transfers in	575,441	575,441	575,441	-	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	973,211	973,211	972,264	(947)	,
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					_
General government	591,500	591,500	591,500	-	
Public safety	575,441	575,441	575,441	-	
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,166,941	1,166,941	1,166,941		_
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (193,730)	\$ (193,730)	\$ (194,677)	\$ (947)	<u>)</u>

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AVENUES OF ART AND DESIGN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget Amounts Original Final			_	Actual mounts			
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(7,365)	\$	(7,365)	\$	(7,365)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):				,				
Charges for services		157,300		157,300		157,367		67
Amounts Available for Appropriation	149,935		149,935		5 150,002			67
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								,
General government		156,640		156,640		156,414		226
Total Charges to Appropriations		156,640		156,640		156,414		226
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(6,705)	\$	(6,705)	\$	(6,412)	\$	293

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WEST HOLLYWOOD LIBRARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget <i>i</i>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 222,154	\$ 222,154	\$ 222,154	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	-	_	3,551	3,551
Contributions	5,742,750	5,742,750	3,049,373	(2,693,377)
Miscellaneous	-	-	87,808	87,808
Amounts Available for Appropriation	5,964,904	5,964,904	3,362,886	(2,602,018)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public services	277,882	277,882	381,312	(103,430)
Transfers out	-	-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)
Total Charges to Appropriations	277,882	277,882	2,381,312	(2,103,430)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$5,687,022	\$ 5,687,022	\$ 981,574	\$ (4,705,448)

### CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

# DEBT FUNDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND:

To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the construction of the mix use parking facilities, City Hall acquisition, Homeless Shelter, Fire Station No. 7, and new parking meters, which generally require more than one budgetary cycle to complete. These projects are funded by the General Fund and Bond Proceeds.

#### GENERAL RESERVES CAPITAL PROJECTS:

This fund is used specifically for resources designated for major capital improvement projects.

## REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND:

This fund accounts for loans and advances from the City, bond proceeds available for project improvements, interest income on invested funds, and certain miscellaneous income of the Redevelopment Agency. The projects will improve the assessed values of properties located in the project areas, thus increasing the property taxes. The increase in taxes will be used to repay the Agency's debt. The City declared that there is a need for a Redevelopment Agency to function in the City under and pursuant to the Community Redevelopment law, California Health and Safety Code Section 33000, et seq.

#### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY LOW & MODERATE FUND:

This fund accounts for the 20% set aside of tax increment revenues pursuant to the Community Redevelopment law, California Health and Safety Code Section 33000, for housing projects benefiting low and moderate-income households.

#### SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD FUND:

This fund is used to account for projects associated with the rehabilitation of Santa Monica Blvd.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (2,150,885)	\$ (2,150,885)	\$ (2,150,885)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	,	•	,	
Contributions	-	-	73,612	73,612
Transfers in	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Amounts Available for Appropriation	(2,150,885)	(2,150,885)	(77,273)	2,073,612
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	-	-	1,381	(1,381)
Capital outlay	5,021,250	9,580,734	8,037,399	1,543,335
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,021,250	9,580,734	8,038,780	1,541,954
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (7,172,135)	\$ (11,731,619)	\$ (8,116,053)	\$ 3,615,566

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 6,578,342	\$ 6,578,342	\$ 6,578,342	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	-	-	181,635	181,635
Amounts Available for Appropriation	6,578,342	6,578,342	6,759,977	181,635
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				·
Capital outlay	-	50,000	24,900	25,100
Total Charges to Appropriations		50,000	24,900	25,100
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 6,578,342	\$ 6,528,342	\$ 6,735,077	\$ 206,735

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL RESERVES CAPITAL PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (156,875)	\$ (156,875)	\$ (156,875)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	•		,	
Transfers in	4,750,000	4,750,000	-	(4,750,000)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	4,593,125	4,593,125	(156,875)	(4,750,000)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	·			
Capital outlay	-	5,213,148	388,148	4,825,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	5,213,148	388,148	4,825,000
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,593,125	\$ (620,023)	\$ (545,023)	\$ 75,000

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY CAPITAL PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (8,809,579)	\$ (8,809,579)	\$ (8,809,579)	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	60,000	60,000	80,004	20,004
Transfers in	-	-	1,089,934	1,089,934
Amounts Available for Appropriation	(8,749,579)	(8,749,579)	(7,639,641)	1,109,938
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	1,059,021	1,168,544	989,003	179,541
Capital outlay	5,018,180	5,018,180	428,663	4,589,517
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	375,000	375,000	387,889	(12,889)
Total Charges to Appropriations	6,452,201	6,561,724	1,805,555	4,756,169
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (15,201,780)	\$ (15,311,303)	\$ (9,445,196)	\$ 5,866,107

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY LOW AND MODERATE HOUSING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,960,392	\$ 1,960,392	\$ 1,960,392	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,542,931	542,931
Use of money and property	-	-	35,919	35,919
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	91	91
Amounts Available for Appropriation	2,960,392	2,960,392	3,539,333	578,941
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	100,000	100,000	24,625	75,375
Capital outlay	750,000	2,666,062	-	2,666,062
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	65,446	65,446	65,425	21
Interest and fiscal charges	175,880	175,880	174,264	1,616
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,091,326	3,007,388	264,314	2,743,074
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,869,066	\$ (46,996)	\$ 3,275,019	\$ 3,322,015

### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND:

Accounts for all financial activity related to the administration of proceeds generated from the issuance of long-term debt. The City issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) for the acquisition and construction of mixed use parking structures, fire station, homeless shelter, city hall, park renovations, and new parking meters.

Principal and interest on COPs issued are paid from resources accumulated through rents, parking fines, parking meter collections, and allocation of costs to divisions in lieu of the square feet occupied at City Hall by the foresaid divisions.

### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND:

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt issued to finance projects in the Eastside Redevelopment Project Area. Currently, resources consist of tax increments and interest earnings which will be used for payment of long-term debt of the Agency.

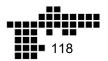
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$8,774,863	\$ 8,774,863	\$ 8,774,863	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	876,025	876,025	1,130,619	254,594
Transfers in	1,785,075	1,785,075	1,785,075	_
Amounts Available for Appropriation	11,435,963	11,435,963	11,690,557	254,594
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	765,000	765,000	765,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,080,075	1,080,075	1,052,513	27,562
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,845,075	1,845,075	1,817,513	27,562
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 9,590,888	\$ 9,590,888	\$ 9,873,044	\$ 282,156

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Rudget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Final	Actual	
Dudgeton, Fund Relence, July 1	Original			(Negative) \$ -
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 11,230,162	\$11,230,162	\$ 11,230,162	<b>a</b> -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	3,425,000	3,425,000	4,439,662	1,014,662
Use of money and property	10,000	10,000	344,506	334,506
Amounts Available for Appropriation	14,665,162	14,665,162	16,014,330	1,349,168
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	130,000	130,000	134,373	(4,373)
Debt service:				,
Principal retirement	149,554	149,554	149,575	(21)
Interest and fiscal charges	405,415	405,415	398,408	7,007
Transfers out	-	_	1,089,934	(1,089,934)
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	684,969	684,969	1,772,290	(1,087,321)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 13,980,193	\$13,980,193	\$ 14,242,040	\$ 261,847

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## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## LANDSCAPE DISTRICT FUND - ENTERPRISE:

An assessment is levied on the lots and parcels of property within the designated Landscape Maintenance District. Collection and distribution of the assessment is done by the County of Los Angeles. The revenue generated in this fund is used for maintenance, operation and servicing of boulevard median and parkways within the District.

## SEWER CHARGE FUND - ENTERPRISE:

Assessments for the sewers are determined by the City Engineer based on the type of dwellings and their usage. These assessments are attached to the property tax bill and then distributed to the City by the County of Los Angeles. Uses of this fund are for all engineering costs, mileage, overhead and maintenance costs related to the sewers.

## Sewer District (Construction) Fund – Enterprise:

This fund has equity transferred from the County of Los Angeles, when the City took over the Sewer district. Presently, the only source of revenue is the interest earnings on the investments. Use of this fund is designated for the future improvement of the underground sewer lines.

## SOLID WASTE FUND - ENTERPRISE:

The City levies assessments for collection of solid waste from residential and/or commercial premises. The revenues are used to support the Environmental Services Division of the Community Development Department.

#### STREET MAINTENANCE FUND - ENTERPRISE:

An assessment is levied on parcels of property within the City limits. Collection and distribution of the assessment is done by the County of Los Angeles. The revenue will be used for maintenance, operation, and servicing of the roadways within the City.

#### INFORMATION SYSTEMS MASTER PLAN FUND — INTERNAL SERVICE:

Accounts for all costs incurred in the process of designing, purchasing and implementing of a new information systems infrastructure. Project includes costs for design, hardware and software acquisition and systems conversion. Costs are recovered from all operating units over a five-year period.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Sewer Charge		Solid Waste		Landscape District		Street ntenance	Totals
Assets:								
Current:			•		<b>.</b>	•		<b>* -</b>
Cash and investments	\$	475,171	\$ 4	115,653	\$ 158,900	\$	28,567	\$1,078,291
Receivables:		229						220
Accounts Accrued interest		2,311		1,863	- 653		-	229 4,827
Prepaid costs		2,311		81,987	000		-	81,987
Due from other governments		15,273		29,384	7,485		7,765	59,907
Bue nom outer governmente	_	10,210		20,001	7,100		7,700	00,007
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		492,984	5	528,887	167,038		36,332	1,225,241
Noncurrent:								
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		316,531		_	_		_	316,531
Capital assets - Het of accumulated depreciation		310,331						310,331
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		316,531		-			-	316,531
Total Assets	\$	809,515	\$ 5	528,887	\$ 167,038	\$	36,332	\$1,541,772
Liabilities and Net Assets:								
Liabilities:								
Current:	•	474.040	•	0.000	<b>A</b> 00 400	•	F 770	Φ 000 004
Accounts payable	\$	174,812	\$	2,300	\$ 20,400	\$	5,772	\$ 203,284
Deposits payable		20,594						20,594
Total Current Liabilities		195,406		2,300	20,400		5,772	223,878
Total Liabilities		195,406		2,300	20,400		5,772	223,878
Total Elabilities		130,400		2,000	20,400		0,112	220,010
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		316,531		_	_		_	316,531
Unrestricted		297,578	5	526,587	146,638		30,560	1,001,363
Total Not Aposts		614 400		-06 F07	140.000		20 500	
Total Net Assets		614,109		526,587	146,638		30,560	1,317,894
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	809,515	\$ 5	528,887	\$ 167,038	\$	36,332	\$1,541,772

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Sewer Charge	Solid Waste	Landscape District	Street Maintenance	Totals				
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 574,145 2,086 31,203	\$1,279,233 10,263	\$ 174,683 1,541	\$ 283,491 1,381 	\$ 2,311,552 15,271 31,203				
Total Operating Revenues	607,434	1,289,496	176,224	284,872	2,358,026				
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Treatment Depreciation expense	3,500 497,111 528	38,519 1,162,793	3,500 178,853	137,513 252,853	183,032 2,091,610 528				
Total Operating Expenses	501,139	1,201,312	182,353	390,366	2,275,170				
Operating Income (Loss)	106,295	88,184	(6,129)	(105,494)	82,856				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue	13,306	6,424	3,718	42	23,490				
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	13,306	6,424	3,718	42	23,490				
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	119,601	94,608	(2,411)	(105,452)	106,346				
Transfers in				100,000	100,000				
Changes in Net Assets	119,601	94,608	(2,411)	(5,452)	206,346				
Net Assets:									
Beginning of Year	494,508	431,979	149,049	36,012	1,111,548				
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 614,109	\$ 526,587	\$ 146,638	\$ 30,560	\$ 1,317,894				

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Sewer Charge	Solid Waste	Landscape District	Street Maintenance	Totals			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 628,077 (229,740) (152,115) <b>246,222</b>	\$ 1,288,713 (936,787) (263,581) <b>88,345</b>	\$ 177,833 (170,049) - - 7,784	\$ 283,441 (57,889) (328,230) (102,678)	\$ 2,378,064 (1,394,465) (743,926) <b>239,673</b>			
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			7,704					
Cash transfers in  Net Cash Provided (Used) by  Non-Capital Financing Activities				100,000	100,000			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(317,059)				(317,059)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(317,059)				(317,059)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	15,133	8,188	4,311	47	27,679			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	15,133	8,188	4,311	47	27,679			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(55,704)	96,533	12,095	(2,631)	50,293			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	530,875	319,120	146,805	31,198	1,027,998			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 475,171	\$ 415,653	\$ 158,900	\$ 28,567	\$ 1,078,291			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 106,295	\$ 88,184	\$ (6,129)	\$ (105,494)	\$ 82,856			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in due from other governments Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	528 49 118,756 20,594	(783) 944	1,609 12,304	(1,431) 4,247	528 (556) 136,251 20,594			
Total Adjustments	139,927	161	13,913	2,816	156,817			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 246,222	\$ 88,345	\$ 7,784	\$ (102,678)	\$ 239,673			

## Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:

There were no non-cash investing, capital or financing activities.

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT FUND - AGENCY:

This fund accounts for the receipt of 1.5% of the transient occupancy tax (hotel bed tax) collected by the City on behalf of West Hollywood Marketing Corporation (WHMC). This receipt of 1.5% tax is granted to the WHMC to use to advertise the as a travel destination and convention site. The City's total transient occupancy tax rate is 13.0%.

## SEISMIC IMPROVEMENT BOND - AGENCY:

The function of this fund is to collect assessments on Community Facilities District No. 92-1 and to pay off interest and principal on the special Tax Bonds Series 1992.

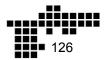
### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Business Improvement		Dis	ommunity strict Debt Service	Totals
Assets:					 
Pooled cash and investments	\$	13,830	\$	85,661	\$ 99,491
Receivables:					
Accounts		220,750		-	220,750
Taxes		153,917		-	153,917
Accrued interest		-		343	343
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				34,153	 34,153
Total Assets	\$	388,497	\$	120,157	\$ 508,654
Accounts payable	\$	388,497	\$	_	\$ 388,497
Due to bondholders		<u> </u>		120,157	 120,157
Total Liabilities	\$	388,497	\$	120,157	\$ 508,654

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Balance July 1, 2008			Additions Deductions			3alance e 30, 2009	
Business Improvement								
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	83,537	\$ 1	,708,956	\$ 1	,778,663	\$	13,830
Receivables: Accounts		177,010		144,594		100,854		220,750
Taxes		169,918		153,917		169,918		153,917
Total Assets	\$	430,465	\$ 2	2,007,467	\$2	,049,435	\$	388,497
Liabilities:	<u> </u>	100,100	<u> </u>	.,001,101	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	000,101
Accounts payable	\$	430,465	\$ 2	2,007,467	\$2	,049,435	\$	388,497
Total Liabilities	\$	430,465	\$ 2	2,007,467	\$2	,049,435	\$	388,497
Community District Debt Service								
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	65,229	\$	40,475	\$	20,043	\$	85,661
Receivables:								
Accrued interest		555		1,618		1,830		343
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments with fiscal agents		62,078		18,972		46,897		34,153
Total Assets	\$	127,862	\$	61,065	\$	68,770	\$	120,157
Liabilities:		127,002	<u> </u>	01,003	<u> </u>	00,770	<u>Ψ</u>	120,137
Due to bondholders	\$	127,862	\$	61,065	\$	68,770	\$	120,157
Total Liabilities	\$	127,862	\$	61,065	\$	68,770	\$	120,157
Totals - All Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	148,766	\$ 1	,749,431	\$1	,798,706	\$	99,491
Accounts		177,010		144,594		100,854		220,750
Taxes		169,918		153,917		169,918		153,917
Accrued interest		555		1,618		1,830		343
Restricted assets:		00.070		40.070		40.007		04.450
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	_	62,078		18,972		46,897		34,153
Total Assets	\$	558,327	<b>\$</b> 2	2,068,532	<b>\$2</b>	,118,205	\$	508,654
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	430,465	\$ 2	2,007,467	\$ 2	.,049,435	\$	388,497
Due to bondholders	Ψ	127,862	ΨΖ	61,065	ΨΖ	68,770	Ψ	120,157
Total Liabilities	\$	558,327	\$ 2	2,068,532	\$2	2,118,205	\$	508,654

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# STATISTICAL SECTION



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

The Statistical Section is included to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail for use in evaluating the information contained within the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information with the goal of providing the user a better understanding of the City's economic condition.

**FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION**- These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

- Table 1 Net Assets by Component Last Nine Fiscal Years
- Table 2 Changes in Net Assets Last Nine Fiscal Years
- Table 3 Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Nine Fiscal Years
- Table 4 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Nine Fiscal Years
- Table 5 General Fund Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

**REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION-** These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.

- Table 6 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years
- Table 7 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years
- Table 8 Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago
- Table 9 Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

**DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION-** These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

- Table 10 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years
- Table 11 Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2009
- Table 12 Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years
- Table 13 East Side Project Area Bonds Coverage Last Six Fiscal Years

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION-** These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Table 14 - Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Calendar Years

Table 15 - Principal Employers - Current Year and Six Years Ago

**OPERATING INFORMATION-** These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial statements relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Table 16 - Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17 - Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

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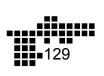


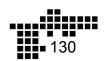
TABLE 1
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

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	Fiscal Year								
		2001		2002		2003		2004	
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	\$	28,305,177	\$	74,877,305	\$	75,773,265	\$	76,368,465	
Restricted Unrestricted		6,921,288 31,804,686		14,585,862 28,986,811		920,268 38,150,731		20,795,829 26,840,466	
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	67,031,151	\$	118,449,978	\$	114,844,264	\$	124,004,760	
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	1,024,531 - 2,220,068	\$	11,741,182 - 1,868,372	\$	11,430,276 - 1,877,114	\$	11,110,118 - 1,988,256	
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	3,244,599	\$	13,609,554	\$	13,307,390	\$	13,098,374	
Primary government Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	29,329,708 6,921,288 34,024,754	\$	86,618,487 14,585,862 30,855,183	\$	87,203,541 920,268 40,027,845	\$	87,478,583 20,795,829 28,828,722	
Total primary government net assets	\$	70,275,750	\$	132,059,532		128,151,654		137,103,134	

Note: The City of West Hollywood implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. Information prior to the implementation is unavailable.

Source: City of West Hollywood.



## (Continued)

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- 1-	isca	ΙY	ear

2005		2006		2007	-	2008	 2009
\$ 81,802,689 22,213,608	\$	83,025,801 30,203,837	\$	82,839,263 42,540,457	\$	85,785,512 51,021,978	\$ 103,042,403 49,054,483
\$ 34,378,132 138,394,429	\$	44,313,953 157,543,591	\$	61,562,154 186,941,874	\$	71,516,525 208,324,015	\$ 58,335,334 210,432,220
	_		_		=		
\$ 10,812,425	\$	10,593,768	\$	10,270,624	\$	9,947,480	\$ 10,151,952
1,962,405		1,127,018		1,270,903		1,440,942	1,123,836
\$ 12,774,830	\$	11,720,786	\$	11,541,527	\$	11,388,422	\$ 11,275,788
\$ 92,615,114 22,213,608 36,340,537	\$	93,619,569 30,203,837 45,440,971	\$	93,109,887 42,540,457 62,833,057	\$	95,732,992 51,021,978 72,957,467	\$ 113,194,355 49,054,483 59,459,170
151,169,259		169,264,377		198,483,401		219,712,437	221,708,008

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Page 1 of 4

	Fiscal Year								
Expenses		2001		2002		2003		2004	
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	11,493,082	\$	12,256,946	\$	11,660,643	\$	13,336,517	
Public safety		10,202,108		11,159,356		11,012,150		11,223,737	
Public services		32,368,829		30,444,978		53,406,669		29,813,574	
Interest on long-term debt				-		2,330,775			
Total governmental activities expenses		54,064,019		53,861,280		78,410,237		54,373,828	
Business-type activities:									
Solid waste		1,158,516		1,158,692		1,283,410		1,202,666	
Landscape and lighting		603,372		885,139		73,536		83,326	
Sewer		249,348		578,569		606,188		618,254	
Street maintenance		299,053		313,616		306,866		276,658	
Total business-type activities expenses		2,310,289		2,936,016		2,270,000		2,180,904	
Total primary government expenses	\$	56,374,308	\$	56,797,296	\$	80,680,237	\$	56,554,732	
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$	334,616	\$	282,684	\$	369,514	\$	894,792	
Public safety		415,282		668,429		708,219		289,521	
Public services		14,228,437		14,777,639		17,312,306		16,487,845	
Operating grants and contributions		5,597,417		5,193,906		10,341,249		5,449,185	
Capital grants and contributions		7,171,796		3,160,438		13,698,814		1,929,252	
Total governmental activities									
program revenues		27,747,548		24,083,096		42,430,102		25,050,595	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Solid waste		1,149,304		1,228,677		1,234,292		1,284,162	
Landscape and lighting		139,945		133,161		162,903		138,117	
Sewer		175,270		200,139		226,048		200,911	
Street maintenance		283,733		293,977		285,506		288,359	
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-	
Total business-type activities								<del></del>	
program revenues	_	1,748,252	_	1,855,954		1,908,749	_	1,911,549	
Total primary government	_						_		
program revenues	\$	29,495,800	\$	25,939,050	\$	44,338,851	\$	26,962,144	
Net (expense)/revenue									
Governmental activities	\$	(26,316,471)	\$	(29,778,184)	\$	(35,980,135)	\$	(29,323,233)	
Business-type activities		(562,037)		(1,080,062)		(361,251)		(269,355)	
Total Primary government net expense	\$	(26,878,508)	\$	(30,858,246)	\$	(36,341,386)	\$	(29,592,588)	

## (Continued)

Page 2 of 4

	Fiscal Year											
	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009			
\$	14,701,420 11,072,802 33,426,113	\$	16,479,257 11,212,181 30,573,381 2,073,243	\$	15,648,141 13,597,148 34,361,851 2,052,121	\$	21,093,563 13,164,284 35,875,120 2,039,747	\$	23,286,253 14,031,263 47,202,159 1,994,805			
	59,200,335		60,338,062		65,659,261		72,172,714		86,514,480			
	1,096,935 147,299 610,894 305,569		1,137,797 198,252 1,310,820 334,287	1,258,380 160,241 685,782 346,350			1,136,337 156,616 1,006,626 366,655		1,202,666 182,353 824,817 392,463			
\$	2,160,697 61,361,032	\$	2,981,156 63,319,218	\$	2,450,753 68,110,014	\$	2,666,234 \$ 74,838,948		2,602,299 89,116,779			
\$	868,099 800,865 18,260,961 6,484,701 332,050	\$	492,019 999,856 18,535,109 3,244,620 743,180	\$	532,160 684,303 20,879,091 5,003,291 232,089	\$	446,180 692,071 23,401,515 4,828,524 1,027,706	\$	406,506 1,260,919 15,417,753 5,317,302 4,439,194			
_	26,746,676	_	24,014,784	_	27,330,934	_	30,395,996		26,841,674			
	1,140,457 136,105 201,155 286,867 -		1,159,211 163,312 196,513 285,348 - -		1,190,664 162,704 563,497 283,569		1,231,080 172,501 686,056 284,924		1,289,496 176,224 607,434 284,872			
	1,764,584		1,804,384		2,200,434		2,374,561		2,358,026			
\$	28,511,260	\$	25,819,168	\$	29,531,368	\$	32,770,557	\$	29,199,700			
\$ 	(32,453,659) (396,113) (32,849,772)	\$ 	(36,323,278) (1,176,772) (37,500,050)	\$	(38,328,327) (250,319) (38,578,646)	\$	(41,776,718) (291,673) (42,068,391)	\$	(59,672,806) (244,273) (59,917,079)			
ψ	(02,043,112)	ψ	(01,000,000)	Ψ	(50,570,040)	Ψ	(72,000,001)	φ	(55,511,019)			

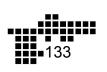


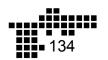
TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Page 3 of 4

	Fiscal Year							
General Revenue and Other Changes in		2001		2002		2003		2004
Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes								
Property tax	\$	7,324,474	\$	8,439,702	\$	8,621,038	\$	10,557,027
Transient occupancy tax		9,609,872		7,888,469		8,050,754		9,288,712
Sales tax		8,648,356		7,764,588		8,265,707		8,667,158
Franchise tax		1,145,752		1,453,833		1,349,112		1,482,870
Business license tax		1,287,309		1,392,779		1,523,494		1,839,314
Motor vehicle in-lieu		2,080,458		2,038,363		2,279,906		1,737,070
Use of money and property		6,313,229		5,385,592		5,034,161		5,565,745
Other		228,670		266,741		4,736,600		341,521
Sale of capital assets		-		-		452,514		(199,449)
Transfers		(75,037)		(178,539)		-		
Total governmental activities		36,563,083		34,451,528		40,313,286		39,279,968
Business-type activities:								
Property taxes		423,322		477,825		26,895		-
Use of money and property		118,105		63,372		32,192		23,743
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		36,596
Transfers		75,037		178,539		-		-
Other		-		-		-		
Total business-type activities		616,464		719,736		59,087		60,339
Total primary government	\$	37,179,547	\$	35,171,264	\$	40,372,373	\$	39,340,307
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental Activities	\$	10,246,612	\$	4,673,344	\$	4,333,151	\$	9,956,735
Business-type activities	·	54,427	·	(360,326)	•	(302,164)	•	(209,016)
Total primary government	\$	10,301,039	\$	4,313,018	\$	4,030,987	\$	9,747,719

Note: The City of West Hollywood implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. Information prior to implementation is unavailable.

Source: City of West Hollywood



## (Continued)

## Page 4 of 4

	Fiscal Year											
	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009			
\$	11,290,226	\$	15,282,673	\$	15,431,742	\$	16,094,302	\$	17,963,819			
	11,262,704		12,791,327		13,598,347		13,133,591		12,124,316			
	11,295,461		11,815,467		12,531,819		13,935,810		12,743,088			
	1,568,412		2,045,702		2,050,258		2,093,383		2,039,944			
	2,012,904		2,198,549		2,344,725		2,454,969		2,727,228			
	2,588,005		2,522,013		2,734,771		3,013,166		3,307,057			
	5,296,288		6,798,247		9,220,141		12,186,976		9,906,326			
	447,477		646,918		6,489,110		333,347		524,470			
	-		(70,533)		2,217,673		-		-			
	_				(26,706)		(86,684)		(100,000)			
	45,761,477		54,030,363		66,591,880		63,158,860		61,236,248			
	-		-		-		-		-			
	37,035		38,563		44,354		51,884		31,639			
	35,534		-		-		-					
	-		-		26,706		86,684		100,000			
			84,165		-		-					
	72,569		122,728		71,060		138,568		131,639			
\$	45,834,046	\$	54,153,091	\$	66,662,940	\$	63,297,428	\$	61,367,887			
\$	13,307,818	\$	17,707,085	\$	28,263,553	\$	21,382,142	\$	1,563,442			
•	(323,544)	•	(1,054,044)	•	(179,259)	•	(153,105)	•	(112,634)			
\$	12,984,274	\$	16,653,041	\$	28,084,294	\$	21,229,037	\$	1,450,808			

TABLE 3
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Page 1 of 2

	Fiscal Year						
	2001	2002	2003	2004			
General Fund	-						
Reserved	\$ 11,215,199	\$ 14,898,400	\$ 12,827,655	\$ 8,252,813			
Unreserved	13,412,643	8,567,266	18,619,896	25,105,511			
Total General Fund	\$ 24,627,842	\$ 23,465,666	\$ 31,447,551	\$ 33,358,324			
All other governmental funds							
Reserved	\$ 11,110,349	\$ 21,587,999	\$ 3,285,441	\$ 1,306,137			
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	8,544,473	10,927,125	13,068,315	9,167,038			
Capital projects funds	(10,377,354)	(16,333,371)	(16,087,901)	(2,869,830)			
Debt service funds	4,365,576	3,877,980	6,234,461	8,044,882			
Permanent funds	14,815	19,534	(7,340)	(19,008)			
Total all other							
governmental funds	\$ 13,657,859	\$ 20,079,267	\$ 6,492,976	\$ 15,629,219			

Note: The City of West Hollywood implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 Information prior to implementation is unavailable.

Source: City of West Hollywood.

## (Continued)

## Page 2 of 2

## Fiscal Year

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 7,366,598 34,649,072	\$ 8,667,835 43,109,866	\$ 9,586,060 59,779,958	\$ 11,088,861 71,182,870	\$ 12,483,127 64,027,333
\$ 42,015,670	\$ 51,777,701	\$ 69,366,018	\$ 82,271,731	\$ 76,510,460
\$ 1,853,944	\$ 1,739,931	\$ 1,828,522	\$ 6,367,024	\$ 43,819,590
8,124,694 (4,446,100) 9,104,625 (14,039)	12,827,476 (3,999,838) 12,596,942 (13,161)	17,077,571 (1,053,737) 16,259,331 (13,378)	21,073,781 (7,352,494) 20,005,025 (9,825)	2,682,085 (39,316,074) 24,115,084 (7,675)
\$ 14,623,124	\$ 23,151,350	\$ 34,098,309	\$ 40,083,511	\$ 31,293,010

TABLE 4
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Page 1 of 2

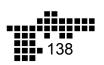
	Fiscal Year						
	2001	2002	2003	2004			
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 28,851,907	\$ 27,600,100	\$ 28,790,692	\$ 33,002,400			
Licenses and permits	2,777,259	1,935,265	3,321,312	3,430,860			
Intergovemmental	13,131,601	6,429,614	13,726,715	7,834,915			
Charges for services	2,405,407	2,421,986	2,791,718	3,008,760			
Use of money and property	6,428,474	6,631,903	4,895,491	6,304,030			
Fines and forfeitures	8,450,029	9,198,259	8,907,842	8,695,339			
Contributions	-	-	-	-			
Other	1,221,241	3,463,635	15,991,927	400,676			
Developer fees	637,111	1,435,273	2,630,914	1,145,013			
Total revenues	63,903,029	59,116,035	81,056,611	63,821,993			
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	9,251,147	10,926,359	11,588,027	12,101,089			
Public Safety	9,908,515	10,512,934	10,928,765	10,887,777			
Public Services	26,434,085	28,024,826	28,749,190	25,541,870			
Capital outlay	16,120,960	9,549,859	26,028,650	12,626,053			
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	755,000	685,000	1,885,000	725,000			
Interest and fiscal charges	2,046,344	2,214,602	2,342,520	2,028,213			
Cost of issuance				364,975			
Total expenditures	64,516,051	61,913,580	81,522,152	64,274,977			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(613,022)	(2,797,545)	(465,541)	(452,984)			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	6,253,719	4,561,054	8,556,204	15,664,745			
Transfers out	(6,357,572)	(4,739,593)	(8,556,204)	(15,664,745)			
Long-term debt issued	- 1	-	=	11,500,000			
Sale of capital assets	-	-	2,800,000	-			
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(103,853)	(178,539)	2,800,000	11,500,000			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (716,875)	\$ (2,976,084)	\$ 2,334,459	\$ 11,047,016			
Debt service as a percentage							
of noncapital expenditures	5.2%	5.5%	5.4%	5.3%			
0 110 11 1	40.040.400	0.540.050	0.770.047	44.040.504			

Note: The City of West Hollywood implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. Information prior to implementation is unavailable.

10,246,400

Source: City of West Hollywood.

Capital Outlay\*



9,549,859

3,770,247

11,913,594

<sup>\*</sup> Capital Outlay in Note 1 in the Notes to Financial Statements

## (Continued)

Page 2 of 2

		Fiscal Year		
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 37,952,941	\$ 45,207,616	\$ 46,101,241	\$ 48,030,682	\$ 47,964,152
3,768,824	3,685,402	4,713,679	6,463,934	3,749,814
9,019,572	5,630,843	7,291,616	9,326,675	10,216,862
3,000,706 6,191,455	3,465,762 7,878,304	3,305,877 9,464,842	3,204,181 11,800,400	3,192,149 9,518,263
8,615,254	9,035,814	9,527,735	9,426,028	9,404,794
-	3,000,014	9,521,155	3,420,020	3,122,985
320,347	790.001	6,514,931	1,627,926	657,738
2,959,411	2,171,542	3,703,886	3,963,162	345,161
71,828,510	77,865,284	90,623,807	93,842,988	88,171,918
40.074.404	10 100 100	45 404 740	47.050.000	00 404 070
13,874,481	16,166,120	15,194,716	17,656,982	22,464,073
10,698,220	11,139,872	11,319,265	12,671,110	13,951,163
27,292,421	27,346,605	30,204,839	33,086,061	44,571,826
4,722,669	6,322,213	6,663,064	8,463,971	19,191,828
5,420,000	845,000	890,000	935,000	980,000
2,169,468	2,076,761	2,066,311	2,052,264	2,013,074
64,177,259	63,896,571	66,338,195	74,865,388	103,171,964
7,651,251	13,968,714	24,285,612	18,977,600	(15,000,046)
8,062,551	2,684,606	2,697,002	3,354,513	5,450,450
(8,062,551)	(2,684,606)	(2,723,708)	(3,441,197)	(5,550,450)
=	-			
-	2,879,467	3,697,706	-	91
	2,879,467	3,671,000	(86,684)	(99,909)
\$ 7,651,251	\$ 16,848,181	\$ 27,956,612	\$ 18,890,916	\$(15,099,955)
<del>+ 1,001,201</del>	ψ 10,010,101	<del>+ 1.,000,0.1</del>	<del>+ 10,000,010</del>	+(:0,000,000)
12.2%	5.0%	4.6%	4.2%	3.5%
2,046,977	5,420,275	2,424,732	4,462,135	18,777,662

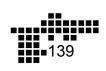


TABLE 5
GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	(1) Transient Occupancy Tax	(2) Sales Taxes	(3) Property Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Business License Tax	Total General Fund Taxes
2000	8,806,714	8,139,029	5,403,149	1,061,580	1,167,321	24,577,793
2001	9,609,872	8,648,356	5,858,141	1,145,752	1,250,839	26,512,959
2002	7,888,469	7,764,588	6,468,352	1,359,588	1,347,024	24,828,020
2003	8,050,754	8,265,707	6,898,409	1,443,358	1,425,024	26,083,252
2004	9,288,712	8,667,158	7,280,610	1,949,270	1,747,267	28,933,016
2005	11,262,704	10,295,808	7,585,418	1,931,179	1,942,270	33,017,379
2006	12,791,327	11,856,503	8,000,302	2,045,703	2,111,391	36,805,225
2007	13,598,347	12,186,463	9,786,521	2,050,259	2,259,576	39,881,166
2008	13,133,591	12,951,731	10,436,713	1,965,000	2,375,905	40,862,940
2009	12,124,316	12,112,025	10,941,349	1,940,166	2,611,390	39,729,245

#### Notes:

- (1) Does not include marketing assessment for West Hollywood Visitors and Convention Bureau.
- (2) Does not include Prop A and C transportation sales taxes.
- $\hbox{(3) Does not include redevelopment agency or Lighting District.}\\$

Source: City of West Hollywood.

TABLE 6
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		City			Redevelopment Agency				
Fiscal				Taxable Assessed			Taxable Assessed		
Year	Secured	Unsecured	Utility	Value	Secured	Unsecured	Value		
2000	3,062,353,577	164,939,296	0	3,227,292,873	446,297,257	26,039,787	472,337,044		
2001	3,346,543,784	174,156,701	0	3,520,700,485	471,914,181	16,603,289	488,517,470		
2002	3,729,600,821	206,602,688	0	3,936,203,509	555,918,793	30,961,708	586,880,501		
2003	3,949,650,885	167,150,905	0	4,116,801,790	582,850,126	25,257,243	608,107,369		
2004	4,187,962,732	167,112,510	257,447	4,355,332,689	594,564,717	25,344,256	619,908,973		
2005	4,542,034,409	161,139,825	278,447	4,703,452,681	641,884,711	30,302,657	672,187,368		
2006	5,068,388,464	173,298,910	0	5,241,687,374	758,954,278	34,246,200	793,200,478		
2007	5,794,475,935	197,498,151	0	5,991,974,086	865,128,068	34,143,901	899,271,969		
2008	6,373,345,094	228,602,564	0	6,601,947,658	951,801,448	56,859,555	1,008,661,003		
2009	6,990,376,068	255,498,747	0	7,245,874,815	1,058,948,970	78,842,651	1,137,791,621		

 $Notes: Assessed \ values \ reflect \ current \ market \ values \ as \ established \ by \ the \ County \ Assessor.$ 

(1) The City does not have a direct property tax rate.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller:

TABLE 7
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	(1)			Overlapping R	ates (2)			Total
Fiscal Year	Prop 13 Direct Tax Tax Rate	Los Angeles Unified School	Los Angeles Community College	County Detention Facilities	Metro- politan Water	Flood Control	County Sanitation District #4	Direct & Overlapping Rates
2000	1.00000	0.03154	0.00000	0.00142	0.00890	0.00176	0.00160	1.04522
2001	1.00000	0.04076	0.00000	0.00131	0.00880	0.00156	0.00134	1.05377
2002	1.00000	0.04813	0.01600	0.00113	0.00770	0.00107	0.00104	1.07507
2003	1.00000	0.03698	0.01460	0.00103	0.00670	0.00088	0.00000	1.06019
2004	1.00000	0.07714	0.01986	0.00099	0.00610	0.00047	0.00000	1.10456
2005	1.00000	0.08885	0.01810	0.00092	0.00580	0.00024	0.00000	1.11391
2006	1.00000	0.08433	0.01430	0.00080	0.00520	0.00005	0.00000	1.10468
2007	1.00000	0.10682	0.02146	0.00066	0.00470	0.00005	0.00000	1.13369
2008	1.00000	0.12334	0.00737	0.00000	0.00450	0.00000	0.00000	1.13521
2009	1.00000	0.12481	0.02212	0.00000	0.00430	0.00000	0.00000	1.15123

#### Notes:

Per Hdl Coren & Cone, Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

The overlapping debt per each jurisdiction is totalled and summarized per year in the table above.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller.

<sup>(1)</sup> The Prop 13 rate of 1% includes allocations of 0.17946 for the City of West Hollywood.

<sup>(2)</sup> Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments and/or special districts that apply to property owners within certain geographic boundaries in the City. The overlap percentage was calculated based on the agencies assessed valuation located within the boundaries of the City by Hdl Coren & Cone.

TABLE 8
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY OWNERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2009			2000		
<u>Taxpayer</u>		Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Mani Brothers	\$	216,022,637	2.98%		0.00%	
Pacific Design Center LLC		159,235,859	2.20%	181,088,093	5.14%	
BRCP Millennium LLC		107,100,000	1.48%		0.00%	
CLPF West Hollywood Limited Partnership		79,993,858	1.10%		0.00%	
Mondrian Holdings LLC		79,694,943	1.10%	19,604,636	0.56%	
Studio Lending Group LLC		76,618,524	1.06%		0.00%	
Tumberry Regent LLC		57,000,000	0.79%		0.00%	
W Bel Age LLC		52,228,080	0.72%		0.00%	
Time Wamer Cable		49,785,499	0.69%		0.00%	
LHO LE Parc LP		49,603,262	0.68%		0.00%	
BA Studios LLC			0.00%	44,639,677	1.27%	
Patriot American Hospitality			0.00%	40,231,934	1.14%	
Arden Realty Limited Partnership			0.00%	26,345,296	0.75%	
RWH Holdings Inc.			0.00%	25,478,574	0.72%	
IRP Sunset LLC			0.00%	22,121,182	0.63%	
Sunset Millenium Associates LLC			0.00%	20,395,898	0.58%	
Luckman Management Coompany LP			0.00%	20,289,449	0.58%	
Sunset Sierra Properties, Inc			0.00%	17,083,004	0.49%	
TOTALS	\$	927,282,662	12.80%	\$ 417,277,743	11.85%	

Note: Assessed valuation includes land, building and improvements.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone.

Los Angeles County Assessor combined Tax Rolls.

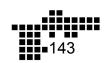


TABLE 9
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Total Tax	Collected w Fiscal Year o	Collections in	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Levied for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy
2000	5,897,054	5,682,452	96.4%	94,532	5,776,984	98.0%
2001	6,930,360	7,216,622	104.1%	175,373	7,391,995	106.7%
2002	8,482,027	8,124,063	95.8%	285,735	8,409,798	99.1%
2003	8,678,757	8,389,163	96.7%	(205,225)	8,183,937	94.3%
2004	9,406,397	9,394,507	99.9%	572,073	9,966,580	106.0%
2005	10,449,634	10,163,361	97.3%	1,007,929	11,171,290	106.9%
2006	12,398,968	11,924,543	96.2%	2,043,054	13,967,597	112.7%
2007	14,597,691	14,014,192	96.0%	1,261,990	15,276,182	104.6%
2008	16,098,006	15,743,855	97.8%	1,332,882	17,076,737	106.1%
2009	17,997,324	17,933,878	99.6%	1,696,862	19,630,740	109.1%

Notes: Includes secured property taxes and unsecured taxes of the Redevelopment Agency.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller.

TABLE 10
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governm	ental Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bonds (1)	Certificates of Participation (2)	General Obligation	Certificates of Participation	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (3)	Debt Per Capita
2000	0	32,490,000	0	0	32,490,000	2.9%	907.69
2001	0	31,735,000	0	0	31,735,000	2.7%	876.10
2002	0	31,050,000	0	0	31,050,000	2.6%	841.42
2003	0	29,165,000	0	0	29,165,000	2.3%	781.86
2004	11,500,000	28,440,000	0	0	39,940,000	3.0%	1,057.96
2005	11,265,000	23,255,000	0	0	34,520,000	2.5%	910.63
2006	11,070,000	22,605,000	0	0	33,675,000	2.3%	895.75
2007	10,870,000	21,915,000	0	0	32,785,000	2.1%	782.93
2008	10,665,000	21,185,000	0	0	31,850,000	2.0%	760.60
2009	10,450,000	20,420,000	0	0	30,870,000	NA	0.00

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: City of West Hollywood

<sup>(1)</sup> Issued 11,500,000 Tax Allocation Bonds in fiscal year 2003-04.

Issued \$9,940,000 General Fund Certificate of Participation in fiscal year 1994-95.
 Issued \$19,745,000 General Fund Certificate of in fiscal year 1995-96.
 Redeemed 1995 General Fund Certificate of Participation in full for \$9,655,000 in fiscal year 1997-98.
 Redeemed 1996 General Fund Certificate of Participation in full for \$17,555,000 in fiscal year 1997-98.

<sup>(3)</sup> Personal Income information not available for 2009 at this time.

TABLE 11 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Jurisdiction	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of West Hollywood	to West l	t Applicable City of Hollywood 30, 2009
Overlapping General Fund Debt:				
Metropolitan Water District	137,096,151	0.757%		1,037,156
Los Angeles County Community College District	2,408,605,000	1.239%		29,840,711
Los Angeles Unified School District	8,046,220,000	1.526%		122,795,188
Subtotal, overlapping debt				153,673,055
City direct governmental debt				20,420,000
Total direct and overlapping governmental debt:			\$	174,093,055

Source: HdL Coren & Cone.

LA County Assessor and Auditor Combined Lien Date Tax Rolls

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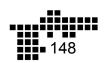
#### TABLE 12 LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Page 1 of 2
					Fiscal Year				
	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004
Debt limit	\$ 471,852,527	\$	534,446,400	\$	601,330,601	\$	632,879,805	\$	669,881,700
Total net debt applicable to limit	 34,235,000		34,235,000		33,765,000		32,465,000		43,965,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 437,617,527	\$	500,211,400	\$	567,565,601	\$	600,414,805	\$	625,916,700
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	7.26%		6.41%		5.62%		5.13%		6.56%

#### Notes:

(1) Section 43605 of the Government Code of the State of California limits the amount of indebtedness for public improvements to 15% of the assessed valuation of all real and personal property of the City.

Sources: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller. City of West Hollywood.



## (Continued)

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Page	2		

					Page 2 of 2
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Debt limit	\$ 724,258,134	\$ 786,253,106	\$ 898,796,113	\$ 990,292,149	\$ 1,086,881,222
Total net debt applicable to limit	38,605,000	38,605,000	38,605,000	38,605,000	38,605,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 685,653,134	\$ 747,648,106	\$ 860,191,113	\$ 951,687,149	\$ 1,048,276,222
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	5.33%	4.91% 4.30%		3.90%	3.55%
	Legal Debt Margin (	Calculation for Fiscal	Year 2009		
	Assessed value Debt limit (1)				\$ 7,245,874,815 1,086,881,222
	Debt applicable to lim Certificates of partic Tax allocation bond				
	38,605,000 \$ 1,048,276,222				

TABLE 13
EAST SIDE PROJECT AREA BONDS COVERAGE
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Gross	Less: Operating	Net Revenue Available for	[			
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2004	1,549,207	279,908	1,269,299	235,000	549,938	784,938	1.62
2005	2,187,395	353,917	1,833,478	195,000	591,070	786,070	2.33
2006	4,394,355	641,987	3,752,368	200,000	585,220	785,220	4.78
2007	4,065,668	467,600	3,598,068	205,080	579,220	784,300	4.59
2008	5,460,803	591,958	4,868,845	215,000	572,045	787,045	6.19
2009	6,443,020	679,740	5,763,280	220,000	565,595	785,595	7.34

 $Note: East\ Side\ Redevelopment\ Agency\ Bonds\ of\ \$11,500,000\ were\ issued\ in\ fiscal\ year\ 2003-04.$ 

Source: City of West Hollywood.

TABLE 14
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar			Per Capita	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Personal Income (3)	Rate (4)
2000	05.704	4 444 004 700	04.045	<b>5</b> 40/
2000	35,794	1,111,224,730	31,045	5.4%
2001	36,223	1,164,641,896	32,152	5.7%
2002	36,902	1,200,126,844	32,522	6.8%
2003	37,302	1,242,828,036	33,318	7.0%
2004	37,752	1,325,661,480	35,115	6.5%
2005	37,908	1,392,967,368	36,746	5.3%
2006	37,594	1,466,579,534	39,011	4.7%
2007	37,440	1,567,800,000	41,875	5.0%
2008	37,563	1,612,053,708	42,916	8.7%
2009	37,580	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes: Annual income and unemployment figures for 2009 was not available at time of publication of this CAFR.

Sources: (1) California Department of Finance. E-1 Population Estimates 2009

#### (2) City of West Hollywood.

Note: Personal income is estimated based on Bureau of Economic Analysis data for the Metropolitan Statistical Area of Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana and California Dept of Finance E-1 Population. estimates.

#### (3) Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Note: Data shown is the Metropolitan Statistical Area of Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana. Data by City is not available. 2009 is a preliminary estimate.

#### (4) State of California, Employment Development Department.

Note: Data shown is the Metro Statistical Area Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale Metro Division Data by City is not available.

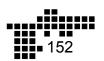
TABLE 15 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND SIX YEARS AGO

Page 1 of 2

	20	09	200	8		2007
	# Employees	% Percent of Total City Employment	#	%	#	%
Interative Corp (aka Ticketmaster)	1,300	5.4%	1,300	5.4%	1,300	5.4%
Target Corp.	411	1.7%	411	1.7%	411	1.7%
Mondrian Holdings LLC (Mondrian Hotel)	400	1.7%	400	1.7%	400	1.7%
Wyndham Bel Age Hotel LP	230	1.0%	230	1.0%	230	1.0%
House of Blues Concerts Inc	230	1.0%	230	1.0%	150	0.6%
Dailey & Associates	209	0.9%	209	0.9%	209	0.9%
City of West Hollywood	205	0.9%	200	0.8%	200	0.8%
Hollywood Standard LLC (The Standard Hotel)	189	0.8%	189	0.8%	189	0.8%
Gordon Ramsey at The London	170	0.7%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Hyatt Corp (Hyatt West Hollywood Hotel)	165	0.7%	165	0.7%	165	0.7%
HMBL LLC (Best Western Sunset Plaza)	125	0.5%	125	0.5%	125	0.5%
Outrigger Lodging Services LLP (La Parc Suite Hotel)	105	0.4%	105	0.4%	105	0.4%
KKHG Management LLC (Argyle Hotel)	100	0.4%	100	0.4%	100	0.4%
SC Club LP (Key Club)	100	0.4%	100	0.4%	100	0.4%
Suissa Miller Advertising LLC	100	0.4%	100	0.4%	100	0.4%
Sunset Conglomerate Restaurant (Saddle Ranch)	100	0.4%	100	0.4%	100	0.4%
New Line Cinema Corp (Sold)	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	100	0.4%
Total Jobs By Principal Employers	4,139	17.2%	3,964	16.5%	3,984	16.6%
Total Jobs (estimated) in City of West Hollywood	24,020	100%	26,421	100%	26,159	100%

Notes: Employer information from 1997 is not available; The first available information is 2003.

Sources: City of West Hollywood.
California Employment Development Department.



(Continued)

Page 2 of 2

	200	16	200	5	200	4	200	3
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Interative Corp (aka Ticketmaster)	1,300	5.0%	1,300	5.1%	1,300	5.2%	-	0.0%
Target Corp.	411	1.6%	411	1.6%	411	1.6%	-	0.0%
Mondrian Holdings LLC (Mondrian Hotel)	400	1.5%	400	1.6%	500	2.0%	500	2.0%
Wyndham Bel Age Hotel LP	230	0.9%	230	0.9%	200	0.8%	200	0.8%
House of Blues Concerts Inc	150	0.6%	150	0.6%	150	0.6%	150	0.6%
Dailey & Associates	209	0.8%	260	1.0%	260	1.0%	260	1.1%
City of West Hollywood	200	0.8%	200	0.8%	200	0.8%	200	0.8%
Hollywood Standard LLC	189	0.7%	189	0.7%	180	0.7%	-	0.0%
Gordon Ramsey at The London	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Hyatt Corp (Hyatt West Hollywood Hotel)	165	0.6%	165	0.6%	165	0.7%	165	0.7%
HMBL LLC (Best Western Sunset Plaza)	125	0.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Outrigger Lodging Services LLP	105	0.4%	105	0.4%	105	0.4%	105	0.4%
KKHG Management LLC (Argyle Hotel)	100	0.4%	100	0.4%	133	0.5%	133	0.5%
SC Club LP (Key Club)	100	0.4%	60	0.2%	60	0.2%	60	0.2%
Suissa Miller Advertising LLC	100	0.4%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Sunset Conglomerate Restaurant	100	0.4%	100	0.4%	100	0.4%	100	0.4%
New Line Cinema Corp (Sold)	100	0.4%	100	0.4%	100	0.4%	100	0.4%
Total Jobs By Principal Employers	3,984	15.4%	3,770	14.7%	3,864	15.4%	1,973	8.0%
Total Jobs (estimated)City of Weho	25,900	100%	25,609	100%	25,117	100%	24,600	100%

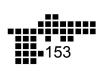


TABLE 16
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
Function		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
General Government										
Legislative & Executive	26.8	27.0	27.0	21.5	21.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	24.6	24.6
Administration	17.3	18.8	18.8	26.8	26.8	27.8	27.8	28.8	28.8	28.8
Finance & Information Technology	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.9
Public Information (1)	-	-	-	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8
Community Services										
Human Services	39.9	42.2	43.7	49.2	46.5	47.2	47.2	47.2	50.6	50.6
Housing & Rent Stabilization	20.0	21.0	21.0	17.8	16.8	18.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	17.0
Community Development	32.5	33.0	33.0	29.0	30.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	28.0	28.0
Transportation	22.0	24.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	26.0	26.0
Total	179.5	186.9	188.4	197.8	195.1	202.1	201.1	203.1	206.6	205.6

#### Notes:

(1) The Public Information Division was created in 2003.

Source: City of West Hollywood.

TABLE 17 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	
Function							-				
Police (1)											
Incidents	7,493	7,667	7,274	7,338	7,353	7,591	7,650	7,763	7,425	6,674	
Arrests	2,893	2,271	2,268	2,406	2,464	2,715	2,800	3,976	3,477	3,767	
Sewers											
Miles of system	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	
Percent inspected	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Parks and Recreation											
Number of parks	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Community Development											
Commercial building permits	292	210	113	142	321	307	254	304	253	254	
Residential building permits	316	735	480	467	401	460	483	442	531	377	
Parking											
Citations issued	202,220	191,177	216,718	198,076	197,370	181,337	187,854	183,311	194,003	190,000	

#### Notes:

(1) Police statistics are base on calendar year; Information for 2009 is an estimate.

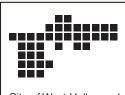
Source: City of West Hollywood.

TABLE 18 CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year									
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	
Function/program											
Public Safety											
This a contracted service	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Parking:											
Parking Structures	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Parking Lots	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Cultural & Recreation:											
Parks	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	
General Services:											
Sidewalks (length/feet)	237,600	275,638	275,638	275,638	275,638	275,638	275,638	275,638	275,638	275,638	
Streets (miles)	51	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	
Traffic signals	52	54	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	
Wastewater:											
Sanitary sewers (miles)	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	
Manholes	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	
City-Line:											
Number of Buses	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	

Source: City of West Hollywood





City of West Hollywood California 1984

City of West Hollywood 8300 Santa Monica Boulevard California 90069-4314

323.848.6513

TTY hearing impaired: 323.848.6496

www.weho.org