CITY OF ROHNERT PARK, CALIFORNIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

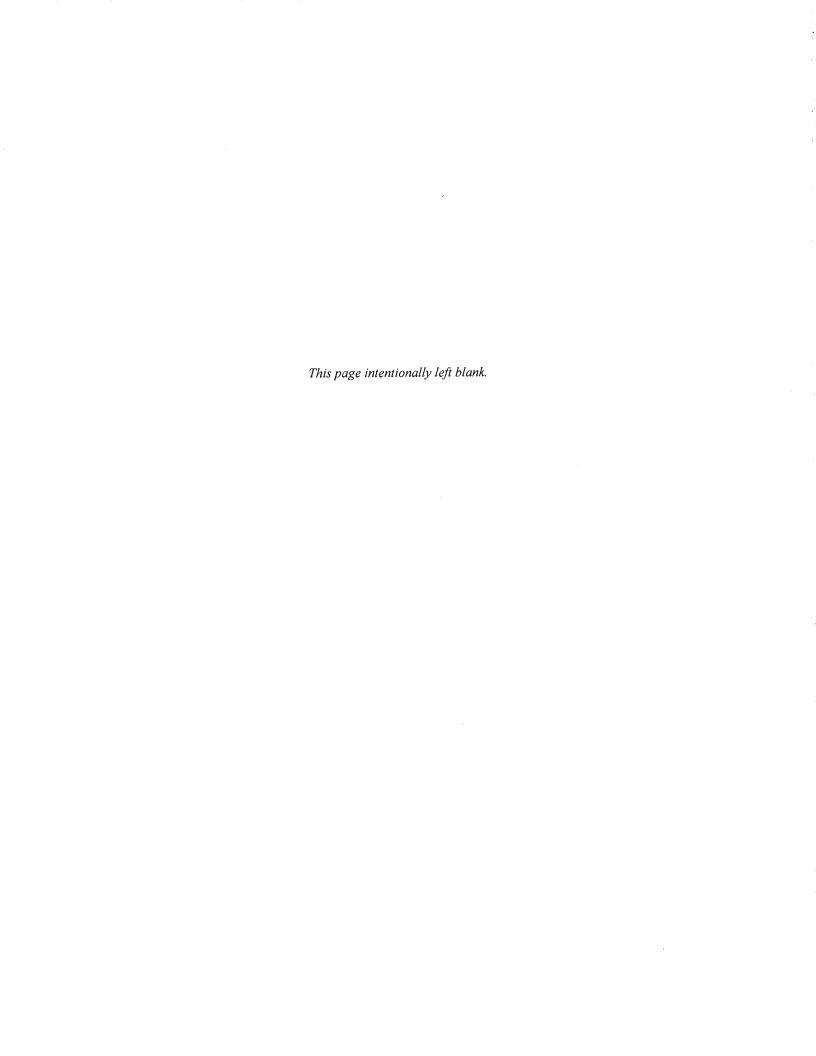
Prepared by Finance Department

Sandra M. Lipitz Director of Administrative Services

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT



City Council

Amie Breeze Mayor

Gina Belforte Vice-Mayor

Joseph T. Callinan Jake Mackenzie Pam Stafford Council Members

Daniel Schwarz Interim City Manager

> Judy Hauff City Clerk

Michelle Marchetta Kenyon
City Attorney

James J. Atencio Benjamin D. Winig Assistant City Attorneys

Brian Masterson

Director of Public Safety

Ron Bendorff
Director of Community Development

Darrin W. Jenkins
Director of Engineering Services
/ City Engineer

Sandra M. Lipitz

Director of Administrative Services

John McArthur
Director of Utilities / General Services

December 17, 2009

Members of the City Council:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Rohnert Park for the fiscal year 2008-2009 is hereby submitted. This report was prepared by the Finance Department, which is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and changes in financial position of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

This is the eighth year that the City has prepared the CAFR using the financial reporting requirements as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This GASB Statement requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The CAFR includes the funds and account groups of the primary government, which includes several enterprise activities, as well as all of its component units. Component units include legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable and that have substantially the same board as the City or provide services entirely to the City. Accordingly, the Community Development Commission of the City of Rohnert Park and the Rohnert Park Financing Authority are blended with the City. The City was incorporated in August 1962. The City has a council-manager form of government. Five persons are elected by popular vote to serve four-year terms on the City Council. Elections are held every two years. The Mayor is separately elected to a one-year term by members of the City Council from among the City Council members. The Mayor acts as the presiding officer of the City Council. Policies established by the City Council are implemented through the office of the City Manager.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City is located in beautiful Sonoma County, approximately forty-five miles north of San Francisco. Sonoma County's economy has declined dramatically in the past year, like the State and Nation, and continues to weaken. The unemployment rate has risen to an all-time high of 9.6%, but is still 2% below the State's rate. Since 2006, the County has had a 9% job loss, with recent losses in both the wine related and technology manufacturing industries.

Due to the weakened consumer spending on high priced wines, the wine related industries have experienced major layoffs in the metro areas during the first half of 2009. The County is optimistic that recovery will begin during the second half of 2010, which will once again spark demand for luxury items, including expensive wines.

The recession has had a strong impact on tourism in the County. Leisure and hospitality employment is projected to fall by 9% from its peak in 2008, as there are less discretionary funds available for visits to wineries, resorts, gaming casinos and other recreational destinations. The downturn in tourism has resulted in the City not meeting its budget by about \$178,000. The County anticipates that the economic recovery for this sector will begin sometime in 2010, as the County is known both nationally and abroad as a premier tourist destination area.

Housing prices are continuing to decline and will most likely bottom out by the first half of 2010 at about 46% of their peak median price in 2006 (\$575,000). Foreclosures jumped in the second quarter of 2009 and are expected to continue due to job loss and tightened mortgage credit. The dramatic loss of about \$310,500 in property value has a positive side in that it has created housing affordability for many households that previously would not qualify. In fact, housing affordability levels are at their highest level in over two decades, making Sonoma County an attractive option for many first-time homebuyers.

Taxes are a large part of the City's revenues and have taken the biggest hit. Sales tax declined 15% (\$1.063 million) over the prior year. Historically, the City's diversified business mix has not been able to weather the downturn in the economy; however, for the first time, this downturn in the economy has negatively impacted department store and restaurant sales. In an effort to attract consumer spending, many retail stores reduced prices and offered other incentives. However, some retailers, including large chains, could not weather the recession and were forced to shut their doors. The construction and business-to-business sectors continue to be hit hard by the recession, as businesses are contracting and most development projects have been shelved. As sales tax is the largest source of revenue for the City's General Fund (31%), the City is focusing on economic development to attract new business and is working with the Chamber of Commerce to assist local businesses. The fiscal year 2009-10 sales tax projection is slightly higher than last year's receipts; however, the State recently reviewed the sales tax data and revised the allocation downward, which will result in the City falling below budget by as much as \$700,000. Property tax has also been negatively impacted with the economic downturn. According to the Assessor's Office, the assessed value of property declined by 9% percent over the prior year due to the falling prices in the housing market.

To address the decline in revenues, the City offered the PERS early retirement incentive to all eligible employees, which resulted in twenty-one employees accepting the offer. The City also laid off five positions in the Public Safety Department and froze some full-time vacant positions. Recently, the City completed negotiations with all of the bargaining units, except one and was successful in negotiating furlough time to reduce compensation. The estimated reduction in costs from all of these measures is approximately \$3.4 million.

In summary, Sonoma County's short-term outlook is poor, but consistent with what is happening throughout the state and nation. Recent economic indicators show that the recovery should begin in 2010 and the City is laying the groundwork to be in position to take early advantage of all opportunities once the economy begins to rebound.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For the Year. The 2009-10 budget was the most challenging budget in the City's history. Revenue projections were down about \$2.5 million, primarily in taxes, investment earnings and recreation. In order to address this shortfall and the existing structural deficit, the City drastically reduced salary and benefits through early retirement incentives, layoffs, furloughs and freezing positions. Each department also reduced their operating budgets, postponing building maintenance and capital equipment purchases. The City also continued its practice of selling surplus property to offset some of the deficit. However, even with all these budget measures, the City continues to face a large deficit and will need to draw down from reserves to fill the gap, leaving reserves at a dangerously low level. The City is currently looking into the possibility of a tax measure to enhance revenues, as well as reviewing the cost savings of operating at reduced service levels.

The State, as well as the City, continues to experience budget deficits due to an economic downturn. The following is a list of the funding received from the State of California:

Funding:	2008-09 Amount
AB 3229 (COPs) Park Bond Grant Alcoholic Beverage Control Grant	\$ 100,000 301,574 46,989
Total State Funding for FY 2008-09	\$ 448,563

In 2003, the Federated Indians of the Graton Rancheria (FIGR) announced plans to build a hotel/resort/casino outside the City limits. The City and the FIGR entered into a Memorandum of Understanding in October 2003. The MOU provides that the FIGR will make the following payments:

- 1) \$2,664,000 one-time payment to the City in lieu of development and related fees.
- 2) \$5,000,000 per year to the City's General Fund.
- 3) \$1,000,000 per year to an educational trust fund.
- 4) \$2,000,000 per year to a charitable foundation to support projects in the Rohnert Park community.
- 5) \$1,000,000 per year to the City for neighborhood and housing upgrades.
- 6) \$17,300,000 one time payment for various capital improvements.

The MOU has a 20-year term with an automatic renewal clause. Payments will be phased in when the hotel/resort/casino is constructed and opens. During the 2004-05 fiscal year, the FIGR purchased additional property closer to the City limits. They intend to build the casino on this new property. The casino opening will be delayed due to additional environmental impact studies required on the new land. The final EIR is expected to be completed some time in 2010.

The City continued implementation of a water conservation program with the assistance of the Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA). In cooperation with the SCWA, the City is implementing the California Urban Water Conservation Council's "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) to conserve water. The City provides rebates for front loading washing machines, high efficiency toilets, smart irrigation controllers, and irrigation system retrofits. The City's voluntary audit program, Water Smart Home, determines if there are any leaks on the property, provides efficient irrigation schedules and distributes low flow showerheads and aerators. The Large Landscape Water Conservation Program consists of notifying commercial customers of over usage based on their specific landscape material and lot size, providing free site visits to determine ways to save, including effective irrigation schedules, and offering rebates through Weather Based Irrigation Controller Rebate program for improvements made based on the site visit.

The City also continued working on several projects, including a new City Hall, rehabilitation and resurfacing of several city streets, maintenance of the Rohnert Park Expressway, construction of a bike path along the Copeland Creek, development of a plaza at the City Center and the construction of the eastside sewer main. Projects completed during the year include five playground renovations and a new bike lane on Rohnert Park Expressway.

In 2006, the City dropped plans to build a new City Hall and instead chose to renovate an existing commercial building to a "green" building, which supports the Council's goal of sustainability. The primary source of funding for the project were Certificates of Participation issued in 1999. The City relocated both employees at the old City Hall and employees at the annex to the new City Hall in October 2008. The existing City Hall was sold to the Community Development Commission as an affordable housing site. The City is still reviewing the City Hall annex property to determine its best use.

The City places a high importance on technology and information systems. The City network serves five primary facilities: City Hall, Public Safety, Public Works, Finance Annex and the Community Center Complex. These primary sites are linked using leased fiber-optic services. Data and voice information is run over these links and the appropriate firewalls, routers and switches are in place. Each facility has one or more servers on-site for local operations and all internet traffic is routed through a data center at the City of Rohnert Park Annex. The City leases servers, desktops, and notebooks so there is very little cost in keeping the equipment up to date and removing outdated hardware. The City licenses software using California State Master Contracts through the Department of

General Services. A new enterprise agreement was signed to control software cost for the next several years. A plan to control energy usage per computer was started in 2009. The City began laying the foundation for a city video surveillance system along with a city master alarm system and an access control system was installed at the new City hall and public works yard to help protect City assets. Future plans are to continue to consolidate resources in an effort to control cost and maintain a high level of service. One way the City is doing this is to move all resources to a central location. Auditing telco costs have saved the city several thousand dollars from last years bills.

The Public Works and Community Services Department is a full service department that is responsible for the construction, operation, maintenance, and repair of most of the City's infrastructure and facilities. In addition to normal duties, staff responds to over 4,200 service requests each year. Public Works' Department personnel serve on an after-hours standby rotation where they are available to respond to a variety of service requests and emergency situations 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. There are three primary divisions within the Department – Utilities, General Services, and Recreation. The Department completed several projects and initiated multiple programs including: eliminating two costly landscape maintenance contracts and shifting landscape maintenance activities to City staff thereby saving the General Fund as much as \$500,000/year; completed, adopted and began implementation of the Sewer System Management Plan; hosted the 30th Annual Holiday Arts & Crafts Faire – Over 75 vendors and hundreds of shoppers participated, making it the most successful faire in its history, and completed new children's playgrounds at Benicia, Colegio Vista, and Honeybee Parks.

The Rohnert Park Department of Public Safety serves the citizens by performing both Police and Fire functions. While making Rohnert Park the safest city is still the department's mission the agency faced a 20% reduction in budget. This cutback saw a 16% reduction in full time employees. One measure of effectiveness for Public Safety is the occurrence of Part 1 crimes. Part 1 crimes are the most violent of crimes, ranging from the inflication of harm (violent crimes, such as murder and aggrevated assault) to forms of theft. Part 1 crimes as a whole from January to November 2009 saw a rise following our historic low from 2008. Property crime increased 25%, burglary increased 45%. On the other hand, motor vehicle thefts dropped 34% and assaults saw a slight decrease. The total part 1 crimes increased from 844 in 2008 to 1006 in 2009. Reductions in staff may be contributing to this increase in Part 1 crimes.

The Public Safety Department also supports community programs such as the annual Fish Derby, Easter Egg Hunt, Special Olympics and Santa's Sleigh. Public Safety employees are committed to keeping our city safe and providing the very best in police and fire services.

For the Future. Rohnert Park is home to some of the region's most affordable, high-quality commercial space. The downsizing of the telecommunication industry in the early 2000's has left Rohnert Park with a surplus of commercial units. Economic development efforts are focused on stimulating interest in locating to Rohnert Park. Recently, several companies have moved to the former Agilent site, now known as Sonoma Mountain Village. The staff is optimistic that one or two medium-sized companies will move into the City's central office area in the coming year. The City has encouraged or directly invested in several projects to increase foot traffic and daytime presence in the City's central area, including a new civic plaza that opened in the Summer of 2009.

Tourism is a key industry in Rohnert Park, contributing significantly to the tax base. Through the Community Development Commission (the City's redevelopment agency), the City partners with the Chamber of Commerce and the Sonoma County Tourism Bureau to promote Rohnert Park as a destination. Rohnert Park has seven hotels/motels with 911 available rooms. The largest property is the Doubletree Hotel, which offers convention and meeting facilities. A Hampton Inn recently opened in Rohnert Park, capturing a previously unmet segment of the tourism market. Rohnert Park offers a number of amenities for the traveler, including two 18-hole golf courses, a Performing Arts Center, and a strong base of dining experiences. In the next few years, the City anticipates the completion of Sonoma State University's Green Music Center. The music center will provide for music and education programs year-round and will be a regional attraction for major indoor/outdoor concert events.

The City is committed to realizing new development anticipated in its General Plan. This Plan articulates a vision for the City that includes an urban growth boundary correlated with a growth management program. It describes a framework of targeted growth areas, including the creation of a City Center area, the development of a mixed use area north of the Sonoma State University to integrate with the Green Music Center, the development of balanced neighborhoods with a variety of housing types, the expansion of commercial uses to the northwest, and the

continued expansion of the City's network of parks and open space. The Plan provides for an average growth rate of 1% with an ultimate build-out of approximately 20,000 housing units, 405 acres of commercial, office and industrial uses, 60 acres of mixed use, and 190 acres of open space over the next twenty years. The City's Public Facilities Financing Plan which outlines the developer fee for all new infrastructure, as well as a maintenance annuity fee for services. Legal challenges to the City's General Plan have been resolved in the City's favor and the City is in the midst of Development Agreement discussions with several development groups. Due to recent downward economic trends, construction is not anticipated until 2012. However, development groups remain active in their pursuit of entitlements.

The City is also engaged in a planning process that will produce a 5-year capital investment plan. The program will be funded through redevelopment monies. Projects anticipated in the near future include a civic plaza, roadway enhancements in key commercial corridors, mixed-use development in the City's central area, and a new fire station. These projects are designed to contribute to the quality of life of existing residents while also bringing new residents and businesses to Rohnert Park.

Departmental Focus. Each year the City selects a department to highlight its efforts and accomplishments. In 2008-09, the Engineering Department has been selected.

The Engineering Department is responsible for successful project delivery to maintain the City's water distribution system, wastewater collection system, drainage system, transportation network and capital public facilities, as well as to plan, design and implement capital infrastructure expansion to support future development and carry out Rohnert Park's General Plan.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the department completed ten capital improvement projects totaling almost \$30 million. The projects included:

- Phase I of the Eastside Trunk Sewer, the largest capital project undertaken in the City's history at over \$13 million
- Rohnert Park City Hall, a \$8.5 million "green building" project designed to receive a Gold rating from the U.S. Green Building Council
- Rohnert Park City Center Plaza, a \$3.4 million project to create a focal point for pedestrian-oriented, mixed-used development around City Center Drive
- Two projects amounting to \$3.2 million in rehabilitation of some of the City's most well-used streets
- Over \$0.5 million in preventive maintenance for neighborhood streets
- Two projects totaling almost \$450,000 in improvements to the water system
- Construction of a new bike trail on the north side of Copeland Creek, west of Highway 101, as well as rehabilitation to deteriorated sections of the Copeland Creek Bike Path east of 101
- Bike lane striping on Rohnert Park Expressway overcrossing and east of the highway

These projects were funded from a variety of sources that included Federal and State monies dedicated for transportation improvements such as Gas Tax, Prop. 42 (Transportation Congestion Improvement Act), Transportation Development Act, and Transportation Fund for Clean Air; Measure M local sales tax proceeds; Federal-aid transportation funds received as a competitive grant for smart growth; State grant funds for use of recycled tire rubber; redevelopment bond proceeds; and sewer and water utility revenues.

This fiscal year, the Engineering Department also had about \$3.4 million in capital improvement projects in preliminary engineering, design or construction phases. Almost \$2.9 million of preventative maintenance projects for streets were in design, which received an economic stimulus boost from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Other projects in design included improvements to water tanks and a video bike detection project.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled timely and accurately to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City's internal controls are designed to provide reasonable,

but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Financial Position.

The financial downturn caused by the "dot.com" bust in the first part of the 2000's decade began a slow, but steady, decline in the City's financial strength. Although the City experienced significant growth in its retail and service sectors during this decade, the City's commitment to providing a high-level of service to the community coupled with rising payroll costs created an annual structural deficit. To address this deficit, the City implemented various cost-reduction measures, such as a 2003 staff restructuring that eliminated many management and mid-management level positions. Though these measures helped address the structural deficit, they did not cure it. To continue providing a broad spectrum of municipal services at optimum levels, the City used one-time revenue sources, such as the sale of City-owned property, to balance its budget. Reserves were also used to cover shortfalls. Several key development projects were anticipated throughout the decade and were expected to fill this funding gap. These projects were not realized, primarily due to a series of lawsuits challenging development plans. The City ultimately prevailed in these suits, but resolution of the most important case came after the onset of the current global economic crisis.

The economic crisis has resulted in a substantial downturn in City revenues, particularly taxes and investment earnings. This downturn exacerbated the City's structural deficit. In 2009, the City initiated a series of measures to address the situation: reduction in workforce (through retirement incentives and layoffs); reduction in employee compensation (primarily through furloughs); reduction or elimination of non-essential City services; and departmental restructurings meant to improve efficiencies. While, these measures reduced the budget by \$4.5 million, the City still faces a deficit that is deepening due to the worsening economy and the growing impact on the City of the State's budget problems. With no changes, the City will run out of cash in its General Fund. In 2010, the City will cut expenditures further by focusing on delivering only core services. The City is also looking at new revenue opportunities, including a limited-term tax measure. The City is committed to the implementation of new fiscal policies that will stabilize its situation and restore financial vitality.

Budgetary Controls. The objective of budgetary controls is to assure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General, certain Special Revenue, Enterprise Funds and Community Development Commission Capital Project funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the departmental level. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Cash Management. The following table illustrates the cash invested by the City as of June 30, 2009, by investment type:

Cash and Investments - June 30, 2009

Sonoma County Investment Pool	\$ 163,818	0.2%
Cash, CD's and money market funds	15,883,146	19.6%
Guaranteed investment contracts	33,890,305	41.8%
State Treasurer LAIF	25,094,235	30.9%
Government securities	6,121,436	7.5%
Total Cash & Investments	\$ 81,152,940	100.0%

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, obligations of U.S. Government Agencies, State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), Sonoma County Investment Pool and mutual funds. The average yield on investments at June 30, 2009 for the City was

1.99% and for the Commission 3.97%. Both the City's and CDC's investment performance is higher than the yield rate of 0.55% for 1-yr U.S. Treasury Bills. The same is true for CDC's investment performance compared to the 5-year U.S. Treasury Note at a yield rate of 2.54%; The City's investment performance, however, was below the 5-year U.S. Treasury Note, as investments were placed for the short-term to reflect the City's cautious position of having sufficient idle cash to meet the cash flow requirements created by the structural deficit. Investments are placed in accordance with the investment policy, which includes the criteria for selecting investments with a priority of safety first, then liquidity, and last, yield. All CDs are FDIC secured and the City works with two brokerage firms to find attractive investment opportunities. Over the past year, interest rates have steadily declined and are forecasted to continue to decline with the downturn in the economy and credit crisis. Close to 81% of the Commission's cash is from bond proceeds that are invested in short-term treasury notes and guaranteed investment contracts for immediate liquidity for capital spending.

Risk Management. The City is a member of Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund (REMIF), a joint powers authority composed of cities located in Northern California. The City maintains coverage for property, liability and workers' compensation through REMIF. As of June 30, 1995, REMIF discontinued its indemnity-type health insurance program and accordingly, the City presently contracts with Blue Cross. Other health related employee fringe benefit programs used to be self-administered by the City and funded by the General Fund. The City presently contracts with Delta Dental for dental benefits and V.S.P. for vision benefits. During the fiscal year, the City received a refund of \$187,439 for the liability program. For 2009-10, the City's workers' compensation premium increased 8% and the liability/property/auto premium increased 10% based on experience rates and the value of insured properties.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit. Management considers an annual audit by independent certified public accountants a sound and prudent business practice. The accounting firm of Odenberg Ullakko Muranishi & Co. LLP performed the annual audit for the City during 2008-2009. The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards. 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 for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the twenty-seventh 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 only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments. The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted.

Dan Schwarz

Interim City Manager

Sandra M. Lipitz

Director of Administrative Services/City Treasurer

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Rohnert Park 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.

UNITE OFFICE TO THE CONTROL OF THE C

President

Executive Director



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada

presents this

AWARD OF FINANCIAL REPORTING ACHIEVEMENT

Finance Department

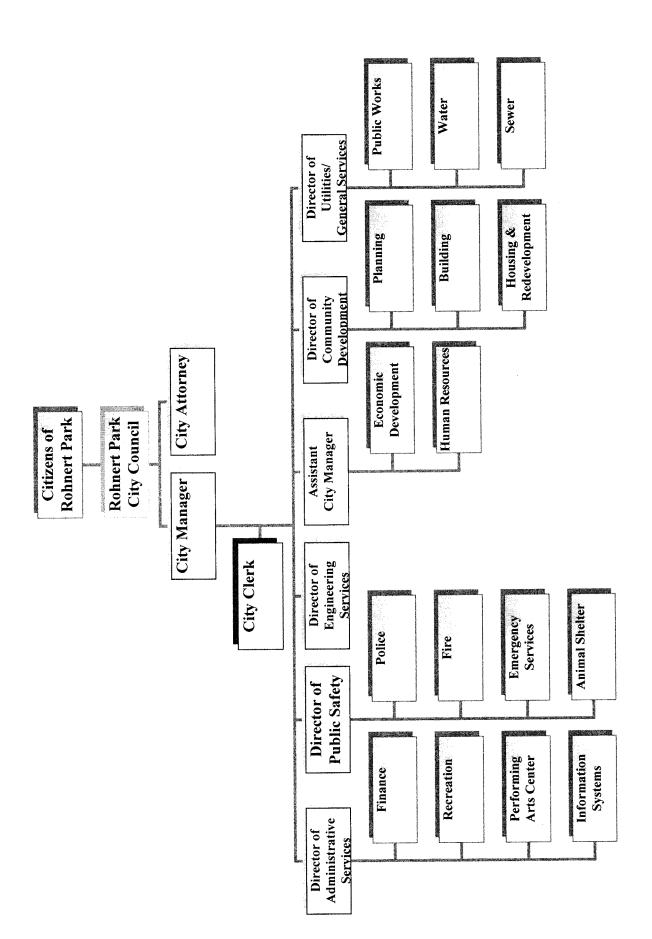
City of Rohnert Park, California



Association to the individual(s) designated as instrumental in their government unit achieving a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. A Certificate of Achievement is presented to those government units whose annual financial reports are judged to adhere to The award of Financial Reporting Achievement is presented by the Government Finance Officers program standards and represents the highest award in government financial reporting

Executive Director

Date September 8, 2009



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

City Council

Amie Breeze (Mayor)

Gina Belforte (Vice Mayor)

Joe Callinan

Jake Mackenzie Pam Stafford

City Staff

Interim City Manager Dan Schwarz

Assistant City Manager Dan Schwarz

City Attorney Michelle Kenyon

Director of Administrative Services/City Treasurer Sandra M. Lipitz

Director of Public Safety Brian Masterson

Director of Development Services/City Engineer Darrin Jenkins

Director of Public Works and Community Services

John McArthur

City Clerk Judy Hauff

Advisory Commissions or Committees

Rohnert Park Association of the Arts Mobile Home Rent Appeals Board Parks and Recreation Commission Planning Commission Senior Citizens Advisory Commission Cultural Arts Commission Sister City Relations Committee Bicycle Advisory Committee

Telephone: (415) 434-3744 San Francisco, California 94104 | Facsimile: (415) 788-2260

December 10, 2009

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rohnert Park, California

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards for financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit 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 basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

As described in Note 10, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2009 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance wither certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rohnert Park's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Odenberg Makko Munainshi = 60 UP

San Francisco, California

This section of the City of Rohnert Park's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2008-2009 fiscal year by \$106,110,437 (net assets). Of this amount, \$28,582,243 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$13,873,842 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net assets), and \$63,654,352 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$5,767,918 during the fiscal year. Business-type activities decreased by \$484,863, which was mainly attributable to the rollback of sewer utility rates to the rate in place January 1, 2006 required by the Measure L sewer initiative adopted in December 2008. Governmental activities decreased by \$5,283,055 due to the required recording of the unfunded other postemployment retirement benefits ("OPEB") cost of \$3,027,000, as well as a reduction in sales tax revenue of approximately \$1 million.
- The City's capital assets increased by \$4,062,665 due to a major emphasis on capital projects to eliminate blight, improve street and roadways, improve water and sewer infrastructure and build a new City Hall. This resulted in a decrease of \$16,110,383 in restricted cash and investments.
- As of June 30, 2009, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$76,963,404, a net decrease of \$16,700,522. The decrease relates primarily to the reduction in restricted cash and investments, as well as a reduction in General Fund revenue. As mentioned above, the bond proceeds were used to purchase capital items, which are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. Approximately 23% of the combined fund balances, or \$17,852,368, is available to meet the City's current and future needs (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,589,701, or 33% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components 1) **Government-wide** financial statements; 2) **Fund** financial statements and 3) **Notes** to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required and other **supplementary information** in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of City finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>statement of net assets</u> presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as <u>net assets</u>. Over 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 <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and other. The business-type activities of the City include water operations, sewer operations and refuse collection operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities, the Community Development Commission of the City of Rohnert Park (the Commission), and the Rohnert Park Financing Authority (the Financing Authority), for which the City is financially accountable. Included within the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are the operations of the Commission and the Financing Authority

Fund Financial Statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts, which are 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 finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds* and *fiduciary 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 funds 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 determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs.

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, capital projects and permanent funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund; Commission's Capital Projects Fund and Housing Projects Fund; Financing Authority; and the City Capital Projects Fund; all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation entitled "other governmental funds". Individual and combining fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided as supplementary information elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers – either outside customers, or internal units of departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the water, sewer, and refuse collection operations.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for certain City programs and activities. The City uses an internal service fund to account for information systems services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City's private-purpose trust fund is reported under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of this fund are not available to support the City's own programs, it is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for the private-purpose trust fund is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

The required supplementary information includes the City's General Fund budgetary comparison schedule. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, and a budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table represents a comparative analysis of the net assets of governmental and business-type activities for the years ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008:

Statement of Net Assets

	Governmen	ntal A	ctivities		Business-type	e Act	ivities		Total	
	2009		2008		2009		2008	 2009	,	2008
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 83,678,519 84,501,441	\$	98,923,954 81,175,847	\$	25,791,435 36,311,834	\$	24,683,990 35,574,763	\$ 99,414,229 120,813,275	(a)	\$ 117,045,384 116,750,610
Total assets	168,179,960		180,099,801		62,103,269		60,258,753	220,227,504		233,795,994
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	8,684,684 85,120,968		4,529,433 95,913,005	***************************************	11,848,428 18,518,712		9,049,293 18,988,468	 10,477,387 103,639,680	(a)	 7,016,166 114,901,473
Total liabilities	 93,805,652		100,442,438		30,367,140		28,037,761	 114,117,067	•	 121,917,639
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	46,572,533		41,665,445		17,081,819		18,976,107	63,654,352		60,641,552
Restricted	13,873,842		17,660,944		-		-	13,873,842		17,660,944
Unrestricted	 13,927,933		20,330,974		14,654,310		13,244,885	 28,582,243	_	 33,575,859
Total net assets	\$ 74,374,308	\$	79,657,363	\$	31,736,129	\$	32,220,992	 106,110,437	=	\$ 111,878,355

⁽a) The total column for 2009 and 2008 includes the elimination of the advance from the CDC to the Sewer Fund of \$10,055,725 and \$6,562,560, respectively, to eliminate the effects of interfund activity.

Note: Certain amounts within the 2008 governmental activities net assets have been reclassified to conform with the 2009 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect upon the reported net assets or changes in net assets for 2008.

Analysis of Net Assets – As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$106.1 million at the close of the current fiscal year. Total assets decreased by \$13.6 million during the year. This decrease is comprised of a decrease in current assets of \$17.6 million offset by an increase in net capital assets of \$4.1 million. Restricted cash and investments accounted for most of the decrease in current assets (\$16.1 million), which was mainly attributable to the use of the Commission's bond proceeds for capital projects and the tender of \$9.6 million in bond proceeds from the 2007 Housing Bonds. Capital assets increased by \$4.1 million due to a major emphasis on capital projects to eliminate blight, improve street and roadways, improve water and sewer infrastructure and build a new City Hall.

Total liabilities decreased by \$7.8 million during the year. This decrease is comprised of an increase in current and other liabilities of \$3.5 million offset by a decrease in long-term liabilities of \$11.3 million. The increase in current

and other liabilities primarily relates to an increase in accounts payable of \$.4 million, and an increase in OPEB liability of \$3 million upon the adoption of GASB 45. Long-term liabilities decreased due to the debt service payments on the outstanding bonds, as well as the \$9.6 million tender on the 2007 Housing Bonds.

A portion of the City's net assets (27%) represents *unrestricted net assets* of \$28.6 million, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Another significant portion of the City's net assets is the \$63.7 million (60%) that reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land and easements, structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment), less 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 sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets of \$13.9 million (13%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The following table indicates the comparative changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities for fiscal year June 30, 2009 and 2008:

Program revenues Program revenues Program revenues State contributions State contributions not restricted to specific programs State contributions S		 Statement of A	ctivitie	es	 		
Program revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 4,225,462 \$ 5,060,017 \$ 22,489,787 \$ 24,16 Coperating grants and contributions 3,366,714 2,628,459 -		 Governmen	al Act	ivities	 Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities
Program revenues: Charges for services Charges for services S		 2009		2008	 2009		2008
Charges for services \$ 4,225,462 \$ 5,060,017 \$ 22,489,787 \$ 24,160 Operating grants and contributions 3,366,714 2,628,459 - Capital grants and contributions 1,480,622 1,991,493 214,617 56 General revenues: Property taxes 16,989,860 17,054,597 - Franchise taxes 1,411,622 1,440,749 - Other taxes 1,812,696 2,016,907 - State contributions not restricted to specific programs: Sales taxes 6,172,593 7,236,048 - Other taxes 3,042,186 3,142,034 - Other 1,986,180 5,089,703 - Other 1,982,3047 20,758,556 - Other 1,982,3047 20,758,5	Revenues:						
Operating grants and contributions 3,366,714 2,628,459 - Capital grants and contributions 1,480,622 1,991,493 214,617 56 General revenues: Property taxes 16,989,860 17,054,597 - - Franchise taxes 1,411,622 1,440,749 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Program revenues:						
Contributions 3,366,714 2628,459 - Capital grants and contributions 1,480,622 1,991,493 214,617 56 General revenues Property taxes 16,989,860 17,054,597 - Capital grants axes 1,411,622 1,440,749 - Capital grants axes 1,411,629 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,411,620 1,4	Charges for services	\$ 4,225,462	\$	5,060,017	\$ 22,489,787	\$	24,166,356
Capital grants and contributions 1,480,622 1,991,493 214,617 56 General revenues: Property taxes 16,989,860 17,054,597 - Franchise taxes 1,411,622 1,440,749 - Other taxes 1,812,696 2,016,907 - State contributions not restricted to specific programs: Sales taxes 6,172,593 7,236,048 - Motor vehicle license fees 3,042,186 3,142,034 - Investment income 3,726,188 4,256,977 352,519 45 Other 1,986,180 5,089,703 - Total revenues 44,214,123 49,916,984 23,056,923 25,19 Expenses: General government 16,036,110 12,955,293 - Public safety 19,823,047 20,758,556 - Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - Water - 6,306,127 7,12 Sewer - 11,318,825 9,83 Refuse collection - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,85 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Operating grants and						
Contributions	contributions	3,366,714		2,628,459	-		-
Property taxes	Capital grants and						
Property taxes 16,989,860 17,054,597 - Franchise taxes 1,411,622 1,440,749 - Other taxes 1,812,696 2,016,907 - State contributions not restricted to specific programs. - - Sales taxes 6,172,593 7,236,048 - Motor vehicle license fees 3,042,186 3,142,034 - Investment income 3,726,188 4,256,977 352,519 45 Other 1,986,180 5,089,703 - - Total revenues 44,214,123 49,916,984 23,056,923 25,19 Expenses: General government 16,036,110 12,955,293 - - General government 19,823,047 20,758,556 - - - Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - - Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - - Interest on long-term debt	contributions	1,480,622		1,991,493	214,617		566,411
Franchise taxes 1,411,622 1,440,749 - Other taxes 1,812,696 2,016,907 - State contributions not restricted to specific programs: Sales taxes 6,172,593 7,236,048 - Motor vehicle license fees 3,042,186 3,142,034 - Investment income 3,726,188 4,256,977 352,519 45 Other 1,986,180 5,089,703 - Total revenues 44,214,123 49,916,984 23,056,923 25,19 Expenses: General government 16,036,110 12,955,293 - Public safety 19,823,047 20,758,556 - Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - Water 6,306,127 7,12 Sewer 11,318,825 9,83 Refuse collection 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,86 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51) Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	General revenues:						
Other taxes 1,812,696 2,016,907 - State contributions not restricted to specific programs. 8 - Sales taxes 6,172,593 7,236,048 - Motor vehicle license fees 3,042,186 3,142,034 - Investment income 3,726,188 4,256,977 352,519 45 Other 1,986,180 5,089,703 - Total revenues 44,214,123 49,916,984 23,056,923 25,19 Expenses: General government 16,036,110 12,955,293 - General government 16,036,110 12,955,293 - Public safety 19,823,047 20,758,556 - Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - Water - - 6,306,127 7,12 Sewer - - 11,318,825 9,83 Refuse collection <t< td=""><td>Property taxes</td><td>16,989,860</td><td></td><td>17,054,597</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	Property taxes	16,989,860		17,054,597	-		-
State contributions not restricted to specific programs: Sales taxes	Franchise taxes	1,411,622		1,440,749	-		-
Specific programs: Sales taxes 6,172,593 7,236,048 - Motor vehicle license fees 3,042,186 3,142,034 - Investment income 3,726,188 4,256,977 352,519 45 Other 1,986,180 5,089,703 - - Total revenues 44,214,123 49,916,984 23,056,923 25,19 Expenses: General government 16,036,110 12,955,293 - - Public safety 19,823,047 20,758,556 - - - Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - - - Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - - - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - - - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - - - 6,306,127 7,12 7,12 Sewer - - - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 4	Other taxes	1,812,696		2,016,907	-		-
Sales taxes 6,172,593 7,236,048 - Motor vehicle license fees 3,042,186 3,142,034 - Investment income 3,726,188 4,256,977 352,519 45 Other 1,986,180 5,089,703 - - Total revenues 44,214,123 49,916,984 23,056,923 25,19 Expenses: General government 16,036,110 12,955,293 - - Public safety 19,823,047 20,758,556 - - Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - Water - - 6,306,127 7,12 Sewer - - 11,318,825 9,83 Refuse collection - - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 <td< td=""><td>State contributions not restricted to</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	State contributions not restricted to						
Motor vehicle license fees 3,042,186 3,142,034 - Investment income 3,726,188 4,256,977 352,519 45 Other 1,986,180 5,089,703 - - Total revenues 44,214,123 49,916,984 23,056,923 25,19 Expenses: General government 16,036,110 12,955,293 - - Public safety 19,823,047 20,758,556 - - - Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - - Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - - Water - - 6,306,127 7,12 7,12 Sewer - - 11,318,825 9,83 Re fuse collection - - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23	specific programs:						
Investment income	Sales taxes	6,172,593		7,236,048	-		-
Other 1,986,180 5,089,703 - Total revenues 44,214,123 49,916,984 23,056,923 25,19 Expenses: General government 16,036,110 12,955,293 - - Public safety 19,823,047 20,758,556 - - - Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <	Motor vehicle license fees	3,042,186		3,142,034	-		-
Total revenues 44,214,123 49,916,984 23,056,923 25,19 Expenses: General government 16,036,110 12,955,293 - - Public safety 19,823,047 20,758,556 - - Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - Water - - 6,306,127 7,12 Sewer - - 11,318,825 9,83 Re fuse collection - - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,86 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Investment income	3,726,188		4,256,977	352,519		458,866
Expenses: General government General government Public safety 19,823,047 20,758,556 - Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - Water	Other	 1,986,180		5,089,703	 -		<u> </u>
General government 16,036,110 12,955,293 - Public safety 19,823,047 20,758,556 - Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - Water - - 6,306,127 7,12 Sewer - - 11,318,825 9,83 Refuse collection - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,86 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Total revenues	 44,214,123		49,916,984	 23,056,923		25,191,633
Public safety 19,823,047 20,758,556 - Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - Water - - 6,306,127 7,12 Sewer - - 11,318,825 9,83 Refuse collection - - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,86 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Expenses:						
Public works 4,050,312 4,421,182 - Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - Water - - 6,306,127 7,12 Sewer - - 11,318,825 9,83 Refuse collection - - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,86 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	General government	16,036,110		12,955,293	-		-
Parks and recreation 4,687,184 4,979,212 - Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - Water - - 6,306,127 7,12 Sewer - - 11,318,825 9,83 Refuse collection - - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,86 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Public safety	19,823,047		20,758,556	-		-
Cultural Arts Center 841,126 902,319 - Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - Water - - 6,306,127 7,12 Sewer - - 11,318,825 9,83 Refuse collection - - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,86 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Public works	4,050,312		4,421,182	-		-
Interest on long-term debt 4,586,047 4,629,601 - Water - - 6,306,127 7,12 Sewer - - 11,318,825 9,83 Refuse collection - - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,86 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Parks and recreation	4,687,184		4,979,212			-
Water - - 6,306,127 7,12 Sewer - - 11,318,825 9,83 Refuse collection - - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,86 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Cultural Arts Center	841,126		902,319	-		-
Sewer Refuse collection - - - 11,318,825 9,88 Refuse collection - - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,86 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Interest on long-term debt	4,586,047		4,629,601	-		-
Refuse collection - 5,390,186 5,34 Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,85 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Water	-		-	6,306,127		7,122,292
Total expenses 50,023,826 48,646,163 23,015,138 22,25 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2,85 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Sewer	-		-	11,318,825		9,830,647
Excess (deficiency) before transfers (5,809,703) 1,270,821 41,785 2.86 Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Refuse collection	 		-	 5,390,186		5,344,215
Transfers 526,648 518,348 (526,648) (51 Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Total expenses	 50,023,826		48,646,163	 23,015,138		22,297,154
Change in net assets (5,283,055) 1,789,169 (484,863) 2,37	Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(5,809,703)		1,270,821	41,785		2,894,479
	Transfers	 526,648		518,348	(526,648)		(518,348)
Net assets, beginning of year	Change in net assets	 (5,283,055)		1,789,169	(484,863)		2,376,131
	Net assets, beginning of year						
As previously reported 79,657,363 64,791,795 32,220,992 29,84	As previously reported	79,657,363		64,791,795	32,220,992		29,844,861
Prior period adjustment - 13,076,399 -		-		13,076,399	-		-
	• •	 79,657,363		77,868,194	 32,220,992		29,844,861
Net assets, end of year \$ 74,374,308 \$ 79,657,363 \$ 31,736,129 \$ 32,22	Net assets, end of year	\$ 74,374,308	\$	79,657,363	\$ 31,736,129	\$	32,220,992

Note: 2009 inloudes the elimination of gain on sale of land of \$2,995,000 sold by the City to the Commission

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$5,283,055.

Key elements of the change in net assets are as follows:

- The City's governmental activities Charges for Services revenues decreased by \$.8 million due to a decline in development activity and consequently less revenue in building permits, engineering fees and developer fees. Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$.5 million due to no funding.
- The City's General Revenues decreased in the areas of sales tax and property tax as a result of the continued decline in the economy and in investment rates. Sales tax decreased by \$1.1 million and investment income decreased by \$.5 million.
- Total expenses increased by \$1.4 million (2.8%). Operating expenses were reduced as the City made a concerted effort to control costs; however, per GASB 45, the City recorded an OPEB unfunded liability of \$3 million for retiree health and life insurance benefits. (see Note 10 of notes to the financial statements)

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$484,863. Key factors of this increase are as follows:

- The Water Fund net assets increased by \$340,880 as revenues from operations exceeded expenditures. Revenue from operations increased by \$288,727 due to an 11% rate increase which was effective October 1, 2008. Expenses decreased by \$816,165 from the prior year due mainly to vacancies in the Water Department, as well as an increase in the pumping versus purchased water ratio.
- The Sewer Fund net assets decreased by \$990,550 as revenues declined by \$2,066,096 due to the implementation of the Measure L sewer initiative on December 14, 2008 which required the City to rollback the sewer rates to the rate in effect on January 1, 2006. The City is currently conducting a review of both the water and sewer rates to analyze the rate structure and determine the revenue base necessary to support the operations. Expenses increased \$1,496,147 due an 8% increase in the cost of the subregional sewer system (\$613,898). Also, during fiscal year 2008, the City received refunds of \$856,460 from the City of Santa Rosa after a review of the subregional sewer system operational costs; however, in fiscal year 2009, the review did not result in any refunds.
- The refuse collection net assets increased by \$164,807. This increase was due an increase in the refuse rates to cover increased expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses <u>fund accounting</u> 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 resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial 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. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds and the Permanent Fund.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$76,963,404, a decrease of \$16,700,522 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$17,852,368 constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is *not* available for new spending because: 1) it reflects fund equity in assets that are long-term in nature and thus, do not represent available spendable resources (\$20,946,877); 2) it is restricted

for housing projects (\$13,116,873); 3) it is restricted for street projects (\$636,662); 4) it is restricted for community development projects (\$21,237,647); 5) it is restricted to pay debt service (\$1,757,450); 6) it represents prepaid items and other assets (\$149,676), and 7) it represents an endowment, of which the principal may not be spent (\$1,265,851).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, revenues for governmental funds totaled \$42,222,871, while expenditures totaled \$64,204,655. Expenditures from governmental funds exceeded revenues by \$21,981,784.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,589,701 while total fund balance was \$12,168,653. 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 expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 33% of total General Fund expenditures of \$29,220,728, while total fund balance represents 42% of that same amount.

The fund balance in the City's General Fund decreased by \$4,250,756 during the fiscal year, primarily due to a decline in revenues by \$2,848,488 and the cost to complete the new City Hall of approximately \$1.5 million. The City's General Fund sales tax decreased by \$1,063,455 or 14.7% as economic conditions declined. Investment earnings declined by \$508,417, as interest rates continued to decrease and reserves were used to cover the operating deficit. Expenditures decreased \$918,954 by freezing vacant positions and reducing operation cost for materials, supplies and equipment. In addition, the City sold surplus land for a net of \$3,995,000 to help offset the deficit. Overall, the General Fund's performance resulted in expenditures in excess of revenues in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 by \$4,250,756. It is apparent that the City's major sources of revenue are far below the amount necessary to sustain the City's cost of operation, of which 75% are in salaries and benefits.

The Community Development Commission Capital Projects and Housing Projects funds fund balances decreased by \$3,650,223 and \$7,487,179, respectively, as restricted cash and investments was used to fund capital projects and \$9,630,000 of debt was tendered to reduce the Housing Fund's annual debt service. The Financing Authority Fund balance increased by \$23,792 as the Authority earned interest on bond proceeds. The City Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$824,796 as projects were funded in advance of developer fees and grants.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net assets for the Water Fund were \$4,062,746, the Sewer Fund \$9,727,723, and the Refuse Collection Fund \$863,841.

The total decrease in net assets for proprietary funds was \$484,863. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed previously in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Fiduciary funds. The City's fiduciary fund consists of the Special Enforcement Unit – South (Private-purpose Trust Fund). The Special Enforcement Unit – South accounts for assets seized by the Department of Public Safety. Net assets in the Special Enforcement Unit – South Fund increased by \$6,066.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was one amendment to the 2008-09 budget, the Council's travel budget was reduced by \$18,728 in an effort to reduce costs. Highlights of the budget are:

• Total operating revenues were budgeted at \$23.5 million, about \$1.4 million lower than the 2007-08 budget. Some revenue projections, like sales tax, which was based on the City's sales tax consultant's estimate, fell significantly below budget due to the recession. Declining economic conditions also negatively impacted property tax, transient occupancy tax and the state motor vehicle in-lieu tax. Investment earnings did not meet budget expectations as interest rates continued to decline and available idle cash was used to offset the growing deficit. Building permits, engineering fees and fire inspections were also below budget as the weak economy

impacted plans for new development. Recreation and Performing Arts Center targeted revenues were reduced in anticipation of less participation from the public; however, attendance in programs, performances and events was even less than budgeted. Overall, revenue performance was unfavorable to budget by \$2,329,677.

- Total expenditures (including enterprise fund and Community Development Commission allocations) were budgeted at \$30.9 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million over the previous year's budget. The City made a concerted effort to reduce departmental operating budgets to the minimum requirements to provide the current level of service. Total expenditures were under budget by \$1,682,919 for the fiscal year, primarily due to a freeze on vacant positions that did not impact health and safety, the postponement of facility maintenance and tighter controls on materials, supplies and equipment.
- Total reserves were budgeted to increase by \$4.6 million, primarily through the sale of surplus property (\$10.6 million), with 5.8 million used to offset the deficit, \$2 million allocated to the Retired Employee Health Insurance Reserve to fully fund the required contribution) and the balance of \$2.8 million allocated to the General Fund Endowment Reserve. However, due to the delayed sale of some of the parcels (\$6 million) and the deficit ending up at close to \$7 million, there were no excess funds available to set aside in the reserves. Furthermore, it was necessary to draw an additional \$1.8 million from the reserves to close the gap. Total reserves at the end of fiscal year 2009 were approximately \$8.9 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounted to \$120,813,275 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and easements, infrastructure, structures and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- For government activities, construction in progress increased by a net of \$5,742,190 due in part to the continuance of several projects: City Hall (\$2.5 million); Rohnert Park Expressway Maintenance (\$0.6 million), 2007 Streets Rehab Project (\$0.4 million), Copeland Creek Bike Path (\$0.4 million) 2008 Various Street Surface Repair (\$0.5 million), Overland/Reconstruction Lancaster Drive (\$0.5 million), City Center Plaza Development (\$2.4 million) and other miscellaneous projects. In total, \$7.8 million was spent on open projects, while \$2.4 million of completed projects were transferred to structures and improvements. During the year, the City transferred \$569,292 for five park playground renovations, \$151,650 for the RPX Bike Lane, \$203,357 for the Westside Public Safety Facility, \$627,141 for the Rohnert Park Community Center Improvements, \$400,412 for Martin Avenue Storm Drain, \$352,482 for Public Safety Parking Lot and a few miscellaneous projects totaling \$101,806.
- For business-type activities, construction in progress increased by \$2,157,698, due primarily to the continuance of a few major water and sewer projects, the Eastside Sewer Main project (\$1.4 million) the Canon Manor Sewer Project (\$0.2 million), Cathodic Protection Tanks 3 & 4 (\$0.2 million). The City did not complete any water or sewer projects during the fiscal year.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Governmental fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	To	otal	Increase/ (Decrease)
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	Percent of Change
Land and easements	\$ 8,564,276	\$ 8,564,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,564,276	\$ 8,564,276	0.0%
Infrastructure, structures and							
improvements	113,461,278	111,319,599	21,029,308	21,907,803	134,490,586	133,227,402	0.9%
Equipment	13,802,700	13,592,259	2,783,331	3,275,167	16,586,031	16,867,426	-1.7%
Construction in							
progress	20,888,419	15, 146, 229	28,325,437	26, 167, 739	49,213,856	41,313,968	19.1%
Accumulated depreciation	(72,215,232)	(67,446,516)	(15,826,242)	(15,775,946)	(88,041,474)	(83,222,462)	5.8%
Total	\$ 84,501,441	\$ 81,175,847	\$ 36,311,834	\$ 35,574,763	\$ 120,813,275	\$ 116,750,610	3.5%

The City's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$102,177,675, excluding compensated absences, which was comprised of \$16,289,884 of certificates of participation, \$5,727,733 of lease revenue refunding bonds, \$72,919,668 of tax allocation bonds, \$6,028,828 of water revenue bonds and \$1,211,562 of capital leases. Long-term debt decreased by \$11,318,386 due to principal payments made during the year on the outstanding bonds, as well as a tender of \$9.6 million of bond proceeds on the 2007 Housing Bonds.

The City's Ordinance imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any give time. As of June 30, 2009, the City's debt limit (15% of assessed valuation) was \$608 million. At June 30, 2009, the City did not have any debt applicable to the limit outstanding.

	Governmen	ital activities	Business-ty	pe activities	То	tal	Increase/ (Decrease)
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	Percent of Change
Certificates of							
participation	\$3,800,000	\$3,960,000	\$12,489,884	\$12,742,496	\$16,289,884	\$16,702,496	-2.5%
Lease revenue refunding							
bonds including discount							
and deferred loss on							
refunding	5,727,733	5,936,515	-	-	5,727,733	5,936,515	-3.5%
Tax allocation bonds,							
including accretion,							
premium and deferred							
loss on refunding	72,919,668	83,072,380	-	-	72,919,668	83,072,380	-12.2%
Water revenue bonds,							
net of discount	-	-	6,028,828	6,245,972	6,028,828	6,245,972	-3.5%
Capital leases	1,211,562	1,538,698	-	-	1,211,562	1,538,698	-21.3%
Compensated absences	1,462,005	1,405,412			1,462,005	1,405,412	4.0%
Total	\$ 85,120,968	\$ 95,913,005	\$ 18,518,712	\$ 18,988,468	\$ 103,639,680	\$ 114,901,473	-9.8%

Additional information about the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

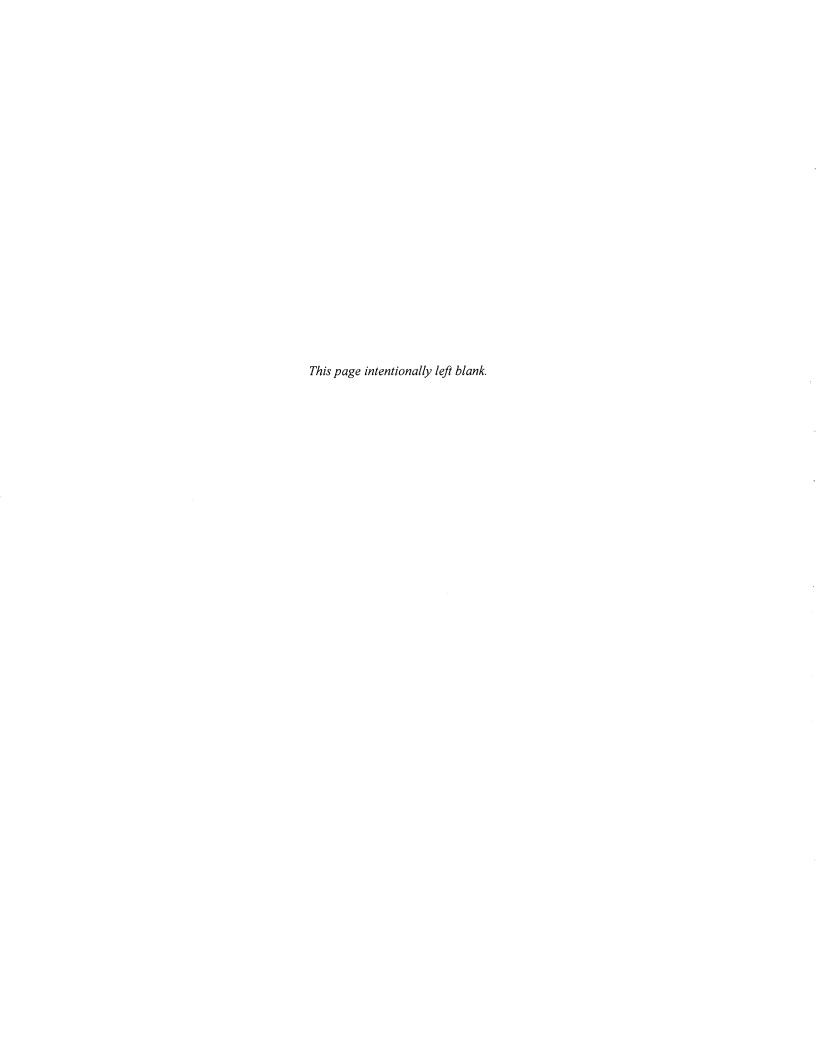
- Sonoma County's economy, like the State and Nation, has declined dramatically over the prior year and continues to contract. Weak consumer spending is keeping the County in a recession. Since 2006, the County has lost 9% of jobs, over 2% more than the Nation. The unemployment rate has risen to 9.6% and is above the National rate, but 2% below the State's rate. Wine related industries and technology manufacturing industries have created the most job losses in recent months.
- As stated above, the wine related industries have experienced major layoffs in the metro areas during the first half of 2009. Consumer spending on high priced wines has fallen. The County is optimistic that the anticipated economic recovery during that begins during the second half of 2010 will spark the demand for luxury items, including expensive wines.
- Housing prices are expected to continue to fall and bottom out by the first half of 2010 at about 46% of their peak price of 2006 (\$575,000), a loss in property value of \$310,500. Foreclosures jumped in the second quarter of 2009 and are expected to continue as a result of job loss and difficulty obtaining mortgage credit. On a positive note, housing affordability levels are at their highest level in over two decades. Sixty-three percent of households are now able to afford an entry-level home in Sonoma County.
- Property taxes were reduced by 9% from prior year based on a recent valuation from the County Assessor's Office.
- Sales in Rohnert Park declined 15% (\$1.063 million) over the prior year. In the past, the City's diversified business mix has always weathered downturns in the economy, but the recession has had a large impact on sales tax revenue. In the last two years, the City has experienced a combined loss of about \$1.5 million in sales tax dollars. For the first time, the City saw a reduction in department store sales and restaurant sales, a definite sign that the recession has hit hard in Sonoma County. Furthermore, the recession continues to impact the construction and business-to-business sectors. During the year, many businesses reduced their operations and expenditures and some businesses, including large chains, closed their doors. The lack of new development, as well as commercial reconstruction and home remodels, has held the construction sector down for another year. As sales tax is the largest source of revenue for the Rohnert Park General Fund (31%), the City is focusing on economic development to attract new business and is working with the chamber to assist local businesses. The 2009-10 sales tax projection is about \$117,000 less than last year's receipts; however, based on the State's revised allocations, it is most likely that the City's revenue will be about \$500K \$700K less than budget.
- One of the sectors strongly impacted by a recession is Tourism, due to the contraction of discretionary spending. The decrease in the number of visitors to the County is expected to continue until 2010. Hotel occupancy and taxes fell in the first half of 2009. Transient Occupancy Tax for the City was about \$178,000 (9%) below budget. Leisure and hospitality employment is expected to fall by 9% from its peak in 2008. The long term outlook for tourism is strong as the County has developed a reputation as a premier tourist destination within California.
- Based on declining economic conditions, the City offered a "Golden Handshake" to all eligible employees and twenty-one employees retired before September 1, 2009. The City also laid off five full time positions, three Community Services Officers and two Public Safety Officers, and froze some vacant full-time positions. In addition, the City recently completed bargaining with some of the units and successfully negotiated furlough hours over a two-year contract. The estimated reduction in costs from these measures is approximately \$3.4 million.
- Operations expenditures were reviewed and reduced by 10 to 15 percent, which included reductions in janitorial, telephone, supplies and other expenses; postponement of equipment purchases and major building maintenance; the closure of two swimming pools; reduced programs at the recreation centers and fewer performances at the Performing Arts Center, with no in-house productions The City also brought the landscape contract in-house, adding additional Public Works staff, for an estimated annual savings of \$300,000.

- The City participated in the Proposition 1A Securitization Program and pledged its receivable of \$601,604. The bonds were successfully sold on November 10, 2009 and the City will receive 100% of its property tax funding in two equal installments on the scheduled dates of January 15, 2010 and May 3, 2010.
- The City's general fund deficit for fiscal year 2009 was partially offset by the sale of surplus property (\$4 million). The projected deficit for the fiscal year 2010 budget is \$3.2 million, with revenues adjusted downward to reflect the worsening economy. Based on recent sales tax projection, the deficit will most likely grow by at least \$500,000 to \$700,000. It is uncertain whether the property tax and motor vehicle in-lieu tax receipts will be close to budget as the first installment payment will not be received until December, 2009.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2010.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Administrative Services, P.O. Box 1489, Rohnert Park, CA 94927-1489.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

		Primary G	overnment	
		Business-		
	Governmental	type		
	Activities	Activities	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 22,047,613	\$ 12,042,718	\$ -	\$ 34,090,331
Receivables, net of allowance	3,168,192	3,791,054		6,959,246
Prepaid items and other assets	149,676	•		149,676
Restricted cash and investments	37,502,790	9,475,442		46,978,232
Loans and notes receivable, net	9,171,156	-		9,171,156
Advances to Enterprise Fund	10,055,725	_	(10,055,725)	· · ·
Deferred costs of issuance	1,583,367	482,221	(10,002,120)	2,065,588
Capital assets:	1,505,507	102,221		_,,,,,,,,
Nondepreciable assets	29,452,695	28,325,437		57,778,132
Depreciable assets, net of	27,432,073	20,323,437		37,770,132
	55 049 746	7,986,397		63,035,143
accumulated depreciation	55,048,746	1,760,371		03,033,143
	168,179,960	62,103,269	(10,055,725)	220,227,504
LIABILITIES				4.405.604
Accounts payable	3,337,227	1,158,377		4,495,604
Accrued liabilities	483,607	-		483,607
Deposits	206,767	525,638		732,405
Advances from CDC	-	10,055,725	(10,055,725)	-
Unearned revenue	259,510	-		259,510
Interest payable	1,370,573	108,688		1,479,261
Net OPEB liability (Note 10)	3,027,000	-		3,027,000
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	2,599,138	484,758		3,083,896
Due in more than one year	82,521,830	18,033,954		100,555,784
Total liabilities	93,805,652	30,367,140	(10,055,725)	114,117,067
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	46,572,533	17,081,819		63,654,352
	40,372,333	17,001,019		03,034,332
Restricted for:	9,795,829			9,795,829
Housing projects		-		955,163
Street projects	955,163	-		99,549
Community development projects	99,549	•		1,757,450
Debt service	1,757,450	-		
Performing Arts Center Endowment	1,265,851	14.664.210		1,265,851
Unrestricted	13,927,933	14,654,310		28,582,243
Total net assets	\$ 74,374,308	\$ 31,736,129	\$ -	\$ 106,110,437

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					Progra	m Revenues
		Expenses	(Charges for Services	C	Operating Grants and entributions
FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:						
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	16,036,110	\$	1,137,111	\$	705,044
Public safety		19,823,047		623,483		853,611
Public works		4,050,312		859,348		1,741,639
Parks and recreation		4,687,184		1,156,550		-
Cultural Arts Center		841,126		448,970		66,420
Interest on long-term debt		4,586,047		-		
Total governmental activities		50,023,826	······	4,225,462		3,366,714
Business-type activities:						
Water		6,306,127		6,630,287		-
Sewer		11,318,825		10,304,507		-
Refuse Collection		5,390,186		5,554,993		-
Total business-type activities	·	23,015,138		22,489,787		
Total primary government	\$	73,038,964	\$	26,715,249	\$	3,366,714

General revenues:

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Real property transfer taxes

State contributions not restricted to specific programs:

Sales taxes

Motor vehicle license fees

Rental income

Investment income

Gain on sale of capital assets

Gain on retirement of bonds

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR,

NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR

			Net (Expense)				Net Assets
C	onital		F		Governmen siness-	L	
	apital ints and	G	overnmental				
	ributions	U	Activities		type tivities		Total
Cont	Houtions		Activities		tivities		Total
\$	-	\$	(14,193,955)	\$	-	\$	(14,193,955)
	-		(18,345,953)		-		(18,345,953)
	1,480,622		31,297		-		31,297 (3,530,634)
	-		(3,530,634)		-		(3,330,034)
	-		(325,736) (4,586,047)		<u>-</u>		(4,586,047)
			(4,380,047)				(4,500,047)
	1,480,622		(40,951,028)		<u></u>		(40,951,028)
	164,379		-		488,539		488,539
	50,238		-		(964,080)		(964,080)
			-		164,807		164,807
	214,617				(310,734)		(310,734)
\$	1,695,239		(40,951,028)		(310,734)		(41,261,762)
			16,989,860				16,989,860
			1,411,622		-		1,411,622
			1,722,049		-		1,722,049
			90,647		-		90,647
			6,172,593		-		6,172,593
			3,042,186		-		3,042,186
			31,823		-		31,823
			3,726,188		352,519		4,078,707
			997,720		-		997,720
			759,614				759,614
			197,023		(526 649)		197,023
			526,648		(526,648)		-
			35,667,973		(174,129)		35,493,844
			(5,283,055)		(484,863)		(5,767,918)
			79,657,363	32	2,220,992		111,878,355
		\$	74,374,308	\$ 3	1,736,129	\$	106,110,437

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

				Q	Co evelopi	Community Development Commission	uo				Cit		Other			
		General		Capital Projects		Housing Projects		Debt Service	Fü	Financing Authority	Capital Projects	al :ts	Governmental Funds	ntal		Total
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	10,789,323	S	6,290,269	\$ 9	·	\$,	\$	i	\$ 105	105,104	\$ 4,8	4,862,917	\$	22,047,613
Receivables, net:		1 425 000		(71 70										15 957		1 530 000
Taxes		1,425,990		388 310		1 1					248	248 796	7	418 221		1,329,009
Accrued interest		156,188		2,685		,		·			1					158.873
Due from other funds		60,503		288,500		13,927				ŧ		,		1		362,930
Prepaid items and other assets		149,676		, '		, '		1				1		1		149,676
Restricted cash and investments		157,979		21,237,647		13,468,968		1,757,105		880,746		1		345		37,502,790
Loans and notes receivable, net		195,276		- 2200		8,975,880				,		1		1		9,171,156
Advances to other funds		2,234,000		10,055,725		-				1				,		12,289,72
	∞	15,593,918	↔	38,350,298	↔	22,458,775	\$	1,757,105	S	880,746	\$ 35.	353,900	\$ 5,2	5,297,340	s	84,692,082
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	S	1,856,248	69	433,369	\$	365,821	69	j	۶		89 \$	681,789	S	,	< >>	3,337,227
Accrued liabilities		483,607						t		,				1 6		483,607
Due to other funds		288,500		24,229		201		ı				t		50,000		362,930
Deposits Deferred revenue		200,767		1 1		514 004										1.104.147
Advances from other funds				2,234,000								,		,		2,234,000
		3,425,265		2,691,598		880,026		ı		-	89	681,789		50,000		7,728,678
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)																
Reserved for:																
Prepaid items and other assets		149,676		ı				,		,				1		149,676
Advances, loans and notes		2,429,276		10,055,725		8,461,876		,		i		,				20,946,877
Housing projects		i		ı		13,116,873		ı				t	`			13,116,873
Street projects		•		1		ı		ı		1		ı		700,050		200,050
Community development projects		1		7,737,647		1		1 767 106				ı		245		1757,047
Dept service		1		•				1,737,103		,			-	740		1,77,430
Performing Arts Center endowment		,		ŧ				ı		•		1	7,1	1,205,851		1,205,851
General Fund		102'685'6		•		1		1		•				,		9,589,701
Special revenue funds		•		,		•		ı		ı			3,2	3,249,461		3,249,461
Capital project funds	1	-		4,365,328		٠				880,746	(32	(327,889)		95,021		5,013,206
Total fund balances (deficit)		12,168,653	-	35,658,700		21,578,749		1,757,105		880,746	(32	(327,889)	5,5	5,247,340		76,963,404
Total liabilities and fund balances	€9	15,593,918	6/9	38,350,298	÷٩	22,458,775	€9	1,757,105	€	880,746	\$ 35.	353,900	\$ 5,5	5,297,340	€9	84,692,082
											1					

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES **JUNE 30, 2009**

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

und balances - total governmental funds (page F-17)	\$ 76,963,404
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	84,495,206
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of management of centralized data processing services and related billings to other City departments and individual funds. The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	6,235
Long-term receivables and interest on deferred loans are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the modified accrual basis.	844,637

Interest payable on long-term debt that does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, interest payable is not accrued as a liability in the balance (1,370,573)sheet of governmental funds.

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Costs of issuance are capitalized on the government-wide statement of net assets, whereas,

Unfunded OPEB Liability	\$ (3,027,000)	
Certificates of participation	(9,527,733)	
Tax allocation bonds, net (including accreted interest)	(72,919,668)	
Capital leases	(1,211,562)	
Compensated absences	(1,462,005)	(88,147,968)

Net assets of governmental activities (page F-14)

they are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

74,374,308

1,583,367

CITY OF ROHNERT PARK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		ne	Development Commission			City	Other	
	General	Capital Projects	Housing Projects	Debt Service	Financing Authority	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES	070 507 010	23 027 21 3	Ų	,	ú	ý	3 029 187 3	124 386 771
I AACS	-		•	•	•	1 368 341	16,154	
interest and rentals	1 359 082	1 574 606	1 087 649	12 420	20 500	11.000.1	154 645	4 208 902
Charges for current services	1 706 094	,	,	Î		106.333	1	1.812.427
Licenses, permits and fees	807,234	t	1		,	ı	30,444	837,678
Fines forfeitures and nenalties	212 849	,	•	,		,	•	212.849
Donations and miscellaneous	1,005,674		56,673		1	•	450,000	1,512,347
Total revenues	21,127,853	15,701,754	1,144,322	12,420	20,500	1,474,674	2,741,348	42,222,871
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	200 0	000	100				909 00	107121
General government	4,503,445	6,837,669	1,369,791	ŧ		•	20,030	12,731,601
Fullic salety	18,978,007	• '	• •			. 1		1715 606
rubite works	1,712,000	•	•					2 063 635
Parks and recreation	3,002,625	,	ı	,	•	•	1	2,002,022
Cultural arts center	841,126	•	•	,			•	041,120
Capital outlay	616,611	5,522,099	14,217	,	1	5,612,486	•	11,268,721
Debt service: Principal	,	,	1	10,955,000	400,000	1	327,136	11,682,136
Interest and fiscal charges	•	207,360	27,167	3,197,578	436,551	,	56,177	3,924,833
Cost of issuance		1	,				1	1
Total expenditures	29,220,728	12,567,128	1,411,175	14,152,578	836,551	5,612,486	404,009	64,204,655
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,092,875)	3,134,626	(266,853)	(14,140,158)	(816,051)	(4,137,812)	2,337,339	(21,981,784)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from tender of bonds	t	,	,	759,614	í		•	759,614
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Transfers in	3,995,000	303.913	3.601.320	13.365.972	839,843	3,345,817	409,362	3,995,000 24,118,981
Transfers out	(2,405,635)	(7,088,762)	(10,821,646)	. '		(32,801)	(3,243,489)	(23,592,333)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,842,119	(6,784,849)	(7,220,326)	14,125,586	839,843	3,313,016	(2,834,127)	5,281,262
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,250,756)	(3,650,223)	(7,487,179)	(14,572)	23,792	(824,796)	(496,788)	(16,700,522)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,419,409	39,308,923	29,065,928	1,771,677	856,954	496,907	5,744,128	93,663,926
FIND RALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF VEAR	\$ 12.168.653	\$ 35.658.700	\$ 21.578.749	\$ 1,757,105	\$ 880,746	\$ (327,889)	\$ 5,247,340	\$ 76,963,404

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page F-19)		\$ (16,700,522)
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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. Capital asset additions, reported as capital outlay Basis in capital assets sold Depreciation	\$ 8,273,721 (2,055) (4,942,406)	3,329,260
		, ,
Revenues recognized in the governmental funds that were earned and recognized in previous years and reported as beginning net assets in the statement of activities. Revenues earned in the current year that did not meet the revenue recognition criteria for governmental funds are reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		233,918
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Principal repayments:		
Tax allocation bonds Certificates of participation Capital leases	\$ 10,955,000 400,000 327,136	11,682,136
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Change in unfunded OPEB liability Amortization of deferred costs of issuance Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of premium, discount and deferred amount on refunding Interest accretion on capital appreciation bonds Change in long-term compensated absences	\$ (3,027,000) (79,374) 172,292 (11,537) (821,969) (56,593)	(3,824,181)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to		,
individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		 (3,666)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page F-16)		\$ (5,283,055)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Rusi	Governmental Activity			
	Dusi	ness-type Activitie	Refuse	11145	Internal
	Water	Sewer	Collection	Total	Service
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments:					
Operating	\$ 3,153,701	\$ 8,236,048	\$ 652,969	\$ 12,042,718	\$ -
Held for capital improvements	2,347,723	6,623,166	-	8,970,889	-
Deposits	52,681	407,972	43,900	504,553	
Total cash and investments	5,554,105	15,267,186	696,869	21,518,160	-
Accounts receivable	1,209,677	1,621,286	960,091	3,791,054	
Total current assets	6,763,782	16,888,472	1,656,960	25,309,214	-
Noncurrent assets:					
Deferred costs of issuance	177,253	304,968	-	482,221	
Capital assets:					
Structures and improvements	12,566,540	8,462,768	-	21,029,308	-
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,791,619	986,204	5,509	2,783,332	93,110
Construction in progress	3,991,539	24,333,898	-	28,325,437	
Total capital assets	18,349,698	33,782,870	5,509	52,138,077	93,110
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,912,581)	(6,913,662)	_	(15,826,243)	(86,875)
Net capital assets	9,437,117	26,869,208	5,509	36,311,834	6,235
Total noncurrent assets	9,614,370	27,174,176	5,509	36,794,055	6,235
Total assets	16,378,152	44,062,648	1,662,469	62,103,269	6,235
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	281,904	128,098	748,378	1,158,380	-
Interest payable	62,054	46,634	-	108,688	-
Deposits	71,409	409,485	44,741	525,635	-
Advances from CDC	-	10,055,725	~	10,055,725	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	222,146	262,612		484,758	
Total current liabilities	637,513	10,902,554	793,119	12,333,186	-
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds payable	5,806,682	12,227,272	-	18,033,954	-
Total liabilities	6,444,195	23,129,826	793,119	30,367,140	-
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	5,871,211	11,205,099	5,509	17,081,819	6,235
Unrestricted	4,062,746	9,727,723	863,841	14,654,310	
Total net assets	\$ 9,933,957	\$ 20,932,822	\$ 869,350	\$ 31,736,129	\$ 6,235

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Bu	siness-type Activitie	es - Enterprise Fu	nds	Governmental Activity
			Refuse		Internal
	Water	Sewer	Collection	Total	Service
OPERATING REVENUES:	e (555.700	¢ 10.102.660	\$ 5,492,861	\$ 22,241,258	\$ -
Utility service charges	\$ 6,555,728	\$ 10,192,669	\$ 3,492,801	\$ 22,241,236	471,276
Charges for services Penalties and other	74,559	111,838	62,132	248,529	471,270
					471 276
Total operating revenues	6,630,287	10,304,507	5,554,993	22,489,787	471,276
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Contractual services	1,627,463	73,006	5,335,911	7,036,380	-
Rent and leases	6,064	8,213,372	-	8,219,436	-
Payroll and related costs	2,031,157	1,263,546	-	3,294,703	-
Heat, light and power	278,775	82,848	-	361,623	•
Other	501,994	349,336	41,308	892,638	-
Depreciation	763,078	308,035	-	1,071,113	3,441
Repairs, operations and maintenance	179,930	78,020	-	257,950	471,501
Professional services	200,583	306,303	12,967	519,853	-
Supplies	126,229	65,931		192,160	-
Total operating expenses	5,715,273	10,740,397	5,390,186	21,845,856	474,942
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	915,014	(435,890)	164,807	643,931	(3,666)
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
(EXPENSES)					
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(327,795)	-	-	(327,795)	-
Investment income	63,646	288,873	-	352,519	-
Interest expense	(263,059)	(578,428)		(841,487)	
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)	(527,208)	(289,555)	-	(816,763)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE					
CONTRIBUTIONS AND					
TRANSFERS	387,806	(725,445)	164,807	(172,832)	(3,666)
Capital contributions	164,379	50,238	-	214,617	-
Transfers In	-	19,467	-	19,467	-
Transfers out	(211,305)	(334,810)	-	(546,115)	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	340,880	(990,550)	164,807	(484,863)	(3,666)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,593,077	21,923,372	704,543	32,220,992	9,901
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,933,957	\$ 20,932,822	\$ 869,350	\$ 31,736,129	\$ 6,235

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				 ernmental Activity			
	Water		Sewer		Refuse ollection		Total	nternal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	- water		Sewei		onceion		10141	 Service
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 6,622,125	\$	10,931,994	\$	5,381,821	\$	22,935,940	\$ 471,276
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(2,964,312)		(9,926,010)		(5,290,099)		(18,180,421)	(471,501)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,031,157)		(1,263,546)				(3,294,703)	 -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,626,656		(257,562)		91,722		1,460,816	 (225)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers in	-		19,467		-		19,467	-
Transfers out	(211,305)		(334,810)				(546,115)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital								
financing activities	(211,305)		(315,343)				(526,648)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-		-		-		-	-
Costs of issuance							-	-
Payment on capital debt	(220,001)		(245,000)		-		(465,001)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(251,871)		(575,391)		(5.500)		(827,262)	225
Acquisition of capital assets	(385,879)		(1,744,591)		(5,509)		(2,135,979) 3,493,165	225
Advances from CDC Contributions from developers and other agencies	164,378		3,493,165 50,238				214,616	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	104,376		30,230		,		211,010	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(693,373)		978,421		(5,509)		279,539	 225
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest received	63,646		288,873				352,519	
Net cash provided by investing activities	63,646		288,873				352,519	 -
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	785,624		694,389		86,213		1,566,226	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,	47/0401		14 572 707		610.656		19,951,934	
BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,768,481		14,572,797		610,656		19,931,934	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,554,105	\$	15,267,186	<u>\$</u>	696,869	\$	21,518,160	\$
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			(177			•	(49.00)	(2.66)
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 915,014	\$	(435,890)	\$	164,807	\$	643,931	\$ (3,666)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	763,078		308,035		-		1,071,113	3,441
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(12,624)		624,874		(174,623)		437,627	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in deposits	(43,274) 4,462		(757,194) 2,613		100,087 1,451		(700,381) 8,526	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,626,656	\$	(257,562)	\$	91,722	\$	1,460,816	\$ (225)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Amortization of premiums (discounts)	\$ (2,854)	\$	7,612	\$	-	\$	4,758	\$ -
Book value on disposed capital assets	\$ -	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$ •

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT UNIT - SOUTH JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS

Cash and investments	\$ 84,377
Accounts receivable	
Total Assets	84,377
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	 65,244
NET ASSETS	\$ 19,133

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT UNIT - SOUTH FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

ADDITIONS	
Interest and rentals	\$ 486
Seizures and forfeitures	 10,174
	10,660
DEDUCTIONS	
Law enforcement costs	 4,594
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	6,066
NET ASSETS:	
BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	 13,067
END OF YEAR	\$ 19,133

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of the Reporting Entity - The basic financial statements of the City of Rohnert Park, California (City), include the financial activities of the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. The blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government. The City's blended and discretely presented component units have June 30 year-ends.

Blended Component Units - The Community Development Commission of the City of Rohnert Park (Commission) was established under the provisions of the State of California Community Redevelopment Law to assist in the rehabilitation of areas determined to be in a declining condition in the City. The Commission is governed by a board consisting of all the members of the City Council.

The Rohnert Park Financing Authority (Financing Authority) is a joint powers authority, organized pursuant to a joint exercise of powers agreement (Agreement), dated as of January 1, 1999, between the City and the Commission. The Agreement was entered into pursuant to the Government Code of the State of California, commencing with Section 6500. The Financing Authority is a separate entity constituting a public instrumentality of the State of California and was formed for the public purpose of assisting in financing activities for the benefit of the City and the Commission. The Financing Authority is governed by a board consisting of all the members of the City Council.

Component unit financial statements for the Commission and the Financing Authority can be obtained from the Finance Department of the City at 130 Avram Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928.

<u>Description of Joint Powers Participation</u> - The City participates in a joint powers activity through a formally organized and separate entity. The financial activities of the Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund are not included in the basic financial statements of the City as it is administered by a board that is separate from and independent of the City.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the City will continue as a going concern. For each of the last several years, the City's General Fund has struggled to balance its revenues and expenditures, and it has attempted to balance its deficit spending through the sale of surplus assets, reduction in employee compensation packages and reductions in the workforce. Additionally, the economic downturn has had a dramatic negative impact to the City's revenues. The City adopted a budget for fiscal 2010, but will have mid-year amendments based on the further decline in revenues and some unanticipated costs in expenditures. For the long term, the City believes additional revenue will be generated by new development, however, during this year; the City will address the growing structural deficit by prioritizing service levels, optimizing cost recovery and reviewing all opportunities to increase revenues, including a tax measure. The City believes that success in increasing revenues and controlling costs is achievable, and that available cash and cash equivalents will provide adequate liquidity to fund the City's operations through at least June 30, 2010. The financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the future effects in the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might result from the possible inability of the City to continue as a going concern.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the primary government (City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City and between the City and its discretely presented component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental*, *proprietary and fiduciary* – are presented. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources traditionally associated with governments, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- <u>Community Development Commission Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for redevelopment of designated areas within the approved project area of the City.
- <u>Community Development Commission Housing Projects Fund</u> accounts for 20% of tax increment revenues, which are designated by law to increase or improve low and moderate income housing in the designated areas within the approved project area of the City.
- <u>Community Development Commission Debt Service Fund</u> accumulates monies for payment of Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Tax Allocation Bonds, Refunding Certificates of Participation, and other indebtedness. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax increment, as well as lease revenues received from the City.
- Financing Authority Fund accounts for capital items financed by certificates of participation.
- <u>City Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for resources used for the acquisition of capital facilities, except for those capital facilities financed by enterprise funds, special assessment resources or Community Development Commission resources.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- <u>Water Fund</u> accounts for water production to the residents of the City. The activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.
- <u>Sewer Fund</u> accounts for sewage disposal to the residents of the City. The activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.
- <u>Refuse Collection Fund</u> accounts for service performed by an independent contractor. The activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in the fund, including but not limited to contractual services and billing and collection services.

The City reports the following additional fund types:

- Permanent Fund (a governmental fund type) accounts for accumulation of capital donated for the City of Rohnert Park's Dorothy Rohnert Spreckels Performing Arts Center. The interest generated from the donations will be used for the operations of the Performing Arts Center while the corpus is permanently restricted.
- <u>Internal Service Fund (a proprietary fund type)</u> accounts for the activities of centralized data processing services and the related billings to other City departments and funds.
- Special Enforcement Unit South Private-purpose Trust Fund (a fiduciary fund type) accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for the benefit of law enforcement agencies in the region.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

The government-wide, proprietary and private-purpose trust fund financial statements are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

- <u>Government-wide financial statements</u> are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.
- Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. The City considers property taxes as available if they are levied and collected within 60 days after year-end. The availability period for all other revenues susceptible to accrual is also 60 days. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual include property taxes, sales tax, licenses, interest and rentals, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. All other revenues are recognized only when the cash receipts are collected. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except that principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences and claims are recognized when due.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

• Proprietary funds and the private-purpose trust fund are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Water, sewer and refuse collection service revenues earned at June 30, but unbilled, are recognized.

For the business type activities in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements, the City has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), the Accounting Principles Board or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance of FASB after November 30, 1989 for its business type activities in the government-wide or enterprise fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services including: water, sewer and refuse collection, and service support charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The proprietary funds "deposits" in the City cash and investments pool are, in substance, demand deposits and are therefore considered cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u> – Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Investments in nonparticipating interestearning investment contracts (certificates of deposits and guaranteed investment contracts) are reported at cost, and all other investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is defined as the amount that the City could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and seller and is generally measured by quoted market prices.

<u>Transactions with Joint Powers</u> - Premiums paid to the Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and expenses in the statement of activities. Dividends received are recorded as a reduction of expenditures/expenses.

Bond Discounts, Premiums, Issuance Costs, and Deferred Amounts on Refundings - For governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs are recognized during the period the bonds are issued. Bonds issued are reported as other financing sources including any applicable premiums. Discounts are reported as a separate financing use. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Gains or losses occurring from advance refunding are deferred and amortized into expense for both business-type activities and proprietary funds. For governmental activities, they are deferred and amortized into expense if they occurred subsequent to June 30, 2001. Bonds payable are reported net of deferred amounts on refundings.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - are valued at historical cost or, for donated capital assets, at their fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvement including roads, bridges, water/sewer, lighting system, drainage systems, and flood control. The City defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and a value of \$5,000 or more. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Primary Government
Infrastructure	30 years
Structures and improvements	35 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 35 years

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay - It is the policy of the City to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. If amounts are due and payable at fiscal year-end, they are recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds.

<u>Claims Liabilities</u> - The City has accrued for claim liabilities including estimated claims incurred but not yet reported and related allocated loss adjustment expenses.

<u>Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates</u> - The State of California Constitution Article XIIIA provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed one percent of its assessed value unless an additional amount for debt or assessments has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by Article XIIIA and may be increased no more than two percent per year unless the property is sold, transferred or improved. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a one percent tax levy among the counties, cities, school districts and other districts. Sonoma County assesses properties, bills for and collects property taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured	
Lien dates	January 1	January 1	
Levy dates	July 1	July 1	
Due dates	50% on November 1 50% on February 1	July l	
Delinquent after	December 10 (for November) April 10 (for February)	August 31	

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. Secured taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund Transactions - Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans and residual balances outstanding in the fund financial statements are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (e.g., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (e.g., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances to other 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 available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2009, the City Capital Projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$327,889 due to capital expenditures exceeding its revenues. The deficit will be reimbursed in the future by the developer fees, Assessment District proceeds and State and Federal Grants.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investments pool that is available for use by all funds, except the Community Development Commission. In addition, cash is separately held by several of the City's funds. Cash and investments are comprised of the following amounts as shown on the financial statements:

Total cash and investments		81,152,940
Private-purpose Trust Fund	-	84,377
Restricted		46,978,232
Unrestricted	\$	34,090,331
Primary government:		

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2009, the carrying value of the City's deposits and cash on hand was \$8,350,623. The City is not exposed to such risks as all deposits are insured or collateralized.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments

Investments permitted by the City's investment policy include the following:

- State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF),
- Sonoma County Investment Pool,
- Securities of the United States Government or its agencies,
- Certificates of deposits with commercial banks, savings & loan companies or credit unions,
- Negotiable certificates of deposits,
- Bankers' acceptances,
- Mutual funds invested in United States Government securities.

United States Government and agency investments are required to be of the highest rating available at the time of purchase. Certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances and savings type accounts must be fully insured or collateralized.

Credit risk

Credit risk relates to the possibility that an issuer/counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and in general avoid speculative investments. The City's investment policy includes investments permitted by the California Government Code and limits medium-term negotiable certificates of deposits, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper invests as follows:

- Medium-term corporate notes, including bank notes and deposits notes, must be issued by corporations
 doing business in the United States as outlined in the California Government Code. Issuers must possess an
 acceptable long-term senior debt rating by two of the nationally recognized rating services; i.e., Moody's
 Investors Services, Standard & Poor's Fitch or Duff & Phelps for maturities of five years or less, a
 minimum rating of "AAA" or better.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit must be issued by a federal or state chartered bank or a state saving association or a state licensed, domestic bank of a foreign bank. Issuers must possess an acceptable long-term senior debt rating by two of the nationally recognized rating services; i.e., Moody's Investors Services, Standard & Poor's Fitch or Duff & Phelps for maturities of five years or less, a minimum rating of "AAA" or better.
- Commercial Paper- State law limits investments in commercial paper to be of "prime" quality of the highest ranking of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (NRSRO).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has an investment policy of lengthening its maturities when rates are falling and shortening its maturities when rates are rising as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses and to take advantage of advantageous interest rates. The City has about 45% of its investments in maturities of less than 1 year in order to take advantage of anticipated rising interest rates.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of June 30, 2009, the City's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Les	s than 1 year	1-3 years	Mo	re than 3 years	Credit Rating
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 1,002,500	\$	-	\$ 1,002,500	\$	-	AAA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	3,121,126		-	1,005,060		2,116,066	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association	997,500		-	-		997,500	AAA
Federal Farm Community Bank	1,000,310					1,000,310	AAA
State Local Agency Investment Fund	25,094,235		25,094,235	-		-	Not rated
Sonoma County Investment Pool	163,818		-	163,818		-	Not rated
Guaranteed investment contracts	33,890,305		-	-		33,890,305	Not rated
Money market funds	 7,532,523		7,532,523	 		-	AAAm
	\$ 72,802,317	\$	32,626,758	\$ 2,171,378	\$	38,004,181	

As of June 30, 2009, the City's investment in LAIF was \$25,094,235, which has a weighted average maturity of 235 days. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF at that date is approximately \$25.2 billion. The City's proportionate share of structured notes and asset-backed securities held by the LAIF was \$3,319,967 or 13.23% of the City's investment in LAIF. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The value of the pool shares in LAIF that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of the City's position in the pool. The City's investment in LAIF is unrated for credit risk.

As of June 30, 2009, the City's investment in the County's Pool was \$163,818, which has a weighted average maturity of 265 days. The total amount invested by the County's Pool at that date is approximately \$1.5 billion. The County's Pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the Treasury Oversight Committee. The value of the pool shares in the County Pool that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of the City's position in the pool. The City's investment in the County Pool is unrated for credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk

The City's investment policy does not place restrictions within the permitted categories of investment that may be entered into and how much may be held by individual issuers. More than 5% of the City's investments are invested in Royal Bank of Canada guaranteed investment contracts (46.6%).

4. LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE, NET

In August 2003, the City entered into an amendment to a ground lease dated May 29, 2001 with Rohnert Park Golf, L.P. (Tenant), whereby the tenant leases certain property and improvements from the City. The City made a one-time advance totaling \$355,000 to the Tenant for the purpose of making improvements to the golf course, and ongoing capital contributions to the Tenant as defined in the agreement. At June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance owed to the City was \$193,647, and principal payments of the advance are paid in equal monthly installments over 10 years. Interest is earned by the City on the unpaid principal portion at a rate of 5% per annum.

4. LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE, NET (continued)

The Commission extends various developer loans, first-time homebuyer loans, and rehabilitation loans to property owners for the rehabilitation and improvements of commercial buildings and residential homes, and other loans for families and individuals of low/moderate income. The Commission has a secured interest in the properties for which the loans were made. Management has established an allowance for bad debts in the amount of \$2,504,116 based on historical payment history on forgivable loans. This allowance represents 90% of the 1998 First-Time Homebuyers loans (\$555,000) and 100% of the Sonoma County Rehabilitation loans (\$824,716), both of which are forgivable, as well as 100% of the accrued interest on the two Burbank notes (\$679,900). Interest amounting to \$364,004 on the Commission's loans and notes receivable is reported as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. Additionally, the Commission has established an allowance of \$403,260 related to accrued interest on certain of the loans.

On April 1, 2001, the Commission entered into an agreement with Millennium Housing of California ("Millennium") to aid in Millennium's purchase of a mobile home park from the Rohnert Park Finance Authority. The Commission loaned Millennium \$250,000 for costs associated with the sale. The loan accrues simple interest at 3% per annum, with no payments due until April 14, 2016. Beginning April 2016, total unpaid principal and interest are to be paid in thirty equal annual installments. Principal and interest totaled \$383,500 at June 30, 2009.

On September 13, 2005, the Commission entered into an Affordable Housing and Loan Agreement with Burbank Housing to develop a 56-unit affordable housing project on a City-owned City Hall Drive site. The Commission purchased the site from the City and assisted Burbank with the financing and pre-development costs. Burbank purchased the land from the Commission for \$1,335,000 (the amount paid by the Commission to the City for the property). The term of the loan agreement is a non-recourse loan in the amount of \$4,015,000, which will accrue interest at the rate of 2% per annum and is deferred for 55 years. Principal and accrued interest totaling \$4,303,708 related to this loan is included in loans and notes receivable on the accompanying financial statements.

On May 23, 2006, the Commission entered into an Affordable Housing and Loan Agreement with Vida Nueva Partners for the development of the Vida Nueva Affordable Housing Project, which includes twenty-four (24) very-low income permanent supportive housing units (carrying 55-year affordability restrictions), a community building, laundry facilities, a management office and activity and counseling rooms. The Commission purchased the site from the City at the appraised value of \$1,630,000 to be financed over a three-year period beginning in fiscal 2006-07. The final installment payment from the Commission was paid during the fiscal year. The City's basis in the land was \$390,000. The loan agreement provided for the Commission to loan \$1,675,000 to Vida Nueva Partners at an accrued interest rate of 2% per annum, with the principal and accrued interest deferred for 55 years. Principal and accrued interest totaling \$1,704,235 related to this loan is included in loans and notes receivable on the accompanying financial statements. Vida Nueva Partners purchased the site from the Commission for \$810,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

In December 2007, the Commission loaned \$500,000, with interest accruing at 3% simple interest per annum, to the Sonoma Mountain Business Cluster (Incubator) to pay a portion of the cost for tenant improvements at the former Agilent site. The loan terms call for continued operation of the incubator, increased occupancy and eventually job creation. The loan provides that as long as the improvements are made as specified in the agreement and continues to operate the Incubator, and is not in default of any terms of the loan, the loan and accrued interest will be forgiven ten years from the date business incubator is open for business. As of June 30, 2009, the Incubator was not in default of any terms of the loan. The Commission has recorded an allowance against the full amount of the loan.

On December 12, 2007, the Commission executed a loan agreement to Rainbow-Copeland Creek LLC for improvements to Copeland Creek Apartments (an all senior affordable housing complex) for \$1.2 million. The funds were primarily used for energy efficient improvements at the complex. The loan accrues interest at a rate of 1% per annum, with the principal and accrued interest deferred for 55 years, as defined in the agreement. Principal and accrued interest totaling \$1,218,575 related to this loan is included in loans and notes receivable on the accompanying financial statements.

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period (unavailable). Governmental and enterprise funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned (unearned).

At June 30, 2009, the unavailable and unearned revenues reported were as follows:

	<u>U</u> 1	<u>navailable</u>	 Inearned	Total
Governmental activities:				
Major funds:				
General Fund:				
Due from governmental agencies	\$	136,986	\$ -	\$ 136,986
Cour seco loan receivable		193,647	-	193,647
Parks and recreation and other advances		-	259,510	259,510
Community Development Commission -				
Housing Projects Fund:				
Housing loans		514,004	 -	 514,004
Total governmental activities	\$	844,637	\$ 259,510	\$ 1, 104, 147

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables - The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Fund reporting receivable	Fund reporting payable Amou		Amount
Due to/from other funds:			
General Fund	SLESF Fund	\$	50,000
	CDC Capital Projects Fund		10,302
	CDC Housing Projects Fund		201
CDC Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		288,500
CDC Housing Projects Fund	CDC Capital Projects Fund		13,927
		\$	362,930
Advances to/from other funds:			
General Fund	CDC Capital Projects Fund	\$	2,234,000
CDC Capital Projects Fund	Sewer Enterprise Fund		10,055,725
		\$	12,289,725

The General Fund loaned \$4,200,000 to the Community Development Commission Capital Projects Fund to construct the Rohnert Park Performing Arts Center. The loan bears interest at a rate of 9 percent per annum. At June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance remaining on this loan is \$2,234,000.

The General Fund paid for a Gang Enforcement Officer, which is reimbursed with the State funding paid to the Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund (SLESF). At the end of the fiscal year, the State still owed \$50,000 for the 3rd and 4th Quarter Funding to SLESF. This amount was received and the General Fund was reimbursed subsequent to June 30, 2009.

The General Fund worked on CDC capital projects totaling \$10,302, which will be reimbursed during the next fiscal year.

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The Commission purchased land from the City in fiscal 2006-07 for its appraised value of \$1,630,000, which the City was financing with a loan of \$1,630,000, to be repaid over three years. The final installment from the Commission was paid during the fiscal. The land was subsequently sold for \$810,000 to a nonprofit organization for an affordable housing project during fiscal year 2008.

The Commission purchased from the City the existing City Hall site in June 2008 in addition to the two adjacent lots for a total acquisition price of approximately \$4.3 million with bonds proceeds from the 2007H tax allocation bonds. The Commission intends to select a developer to construct a mixed-use affordable housing project.

The Commission purchased a parking lot from the City for \$3,001,063 in fiscal 2009 to acquire additional acreage to implement aspects of the City Center Concept Plan. The land had zero cost basis, and the General Fund recorded a gain on sale of capital assets on this transaction, which was eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The Commission and the City entered into a Ground Lease Agreement (Lease Agreement) dated July 8, 2003, whereby the Commission agreed to pay the City \$210,000 annually for the Community Center. The Basic Lease Payment will be reviewed and adjusted every five years after the commencement of the Lease Agreement to determine whether an adjustment in the Basic Lease Payment is warranted to reflect increases in fair market value of the property. Commencing in fiscal 2010, the Basic Lease Payment was adjusted to \$241,000 annually.

The General Fund paid for PERS payroll costs for CDC housing staff, which was reimbursed during the year, with the exception of an outstanding amount of \$201, which will be reimbursed during the next fiscal year.

The Community Development Commission Capital Projects Fund purchased the Hazel Wetland Preserve for \$288,500, which is to be reimbursed by the General Fund upon the sale of stadium lands.

The CDC Housing Projects Fund is due 20% of the tax increment received by the CDC Capital Projects Fund in July, 2009 (\$13,927), which will be reimbursed during the next fiscal year.

On May 22, 2007 (amended August 26, 2008), the Commission entered into a reimbursement agreement with the City whereby the Commission would fund 88% of the project cost of the Eastside Sewer Main Phase 1 Improvement, which is the portion of the project that lies within the project area, in advance of the City receiving the money through public facilities finance fees. The Commission is funding this project from the 2007R Tax Allocation Bond proceeds, and pursuant to the terms of the reimbursement agreement, the maximum amount to be funded by the Commission is \$12,144,000. As of June 30, 2009, the Commission had advanced \$10,055,725 to the Sewer Fund for this project.

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Interfund Transfers - The composition of interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Fund Reporting Transfer In	Fund Reporting Transfer Out	Amount
General Fund	CDC Capital Projects Fund	\$ 128,125 d
	CDC Housing Projects Fund	179,240 a
	Nonmajor governmental funds	1,399,275 c
	Water Enterprise Fund (1)	14,455 d
	Sewer Enterprise Fund (1)	9,636 d
	Water Enterprise Fund (1)	55,095 e
	Sewer Enterprise Fund (1)	240,594 e
	Water Enterprise Fund (1)	141,752 f
	Sewer Enterprise Fund (1)	84,582_ f
		2,252,754
CDC Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	36,871 d
	CDC Housing Projects Fund	267,042 h
Þ		303,913
CDC Housing Projects Fund	CDC Capital Projects Fund	3,601,320 g
Financing Authority Fund	General Fund	471,132 d
	CDC Capital Projects Fund	368,711_d
		839,843
City Capital Projects fund	General Fund	1,514,318 b
	Nonmajor governmental funds	1,831,499_b
		3,345,817
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	383,313 d
	City Capital Projects Fund	26,048 i
	CDC Capital Projects Fund	2,990,608 d
	CDC Housing Projects Fund	10,375,365_d
		13,775,334
Sewer Enterprise Fund	City Capital Projects Fund	6,753 i
	Nonmajor governmental funds	b
		19,467
Total		\$ 24,138,448

⁽¹⁾ Net amount reported as transfers between governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide statement of activities, and the remaining transfers are eliminated.

The purpose for the interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

- a) These transfers were to reimburse the General Fund for 85% of the salary and benefits of the Housing Manager and to reimburse the General Fund for the City Council's attendance at the CDC board meetings.
- b) These transfers represent reimbursement of capital project costs.
- c) This transfer is to repay the General Fund for programs funded through other sources.
- d) These transfers are made for the payment of debt service.
- e) The General Fund transferred interest earnings to the proprietary funds during the year.
- f) This transfer was made to reimburse the General Fund for the Enterprise Fund's share of retiree medical costs.
- g) This transfer represent 20% of the tax increment earned for the year ended June 30, 2009, which is required to be set aside in a separate fund to provide adequate housing for families and individuals with low or moderate income (\$2,410,095). The CDC Capital Projects Fund also provided the cash shortfall in the Housing Fund (\$1,091,890), as well as its share of the staff's costs as stated in footnote (a) (\$99,335).

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

- h) This transfer was made to reimburse the CDC Capital Projects Fund for the previous year's transfer to the CDC Housing Projects Fund for the cash shortfall.
- i) This transfer was made to reimburse the funds for overfunding certain capital projects.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year end	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2009
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated; Land Construction in progress	\$ 8,564,276 15,146,229	\$ - 8,147,740	\$ - -	\$ - (2,405,550)	\$ 8,564,276 20,888,419
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	23,710,505	8,147,740	-	(2,405,550)	29,452,695
Capital assets, being depreciated Infrastructure, structures and improvements Equipment	111,319,599 13,592,259	2,141,679 383,789	(173,348)	-	113,461,278 13,802,700
Total capital assets, being depreciated	124,911,858	2,525,468	(173, 348)		127,263,978
Less accumulated deprecation for: Infrastructure, structures and improvements Equipment	(56,969,738) (10,476,778)	(4,110,259) (829,525)	- 171,068	-	(61,079,997) (11,135,235)
Total accumulated depreciation	(67,446,516)	(4,939,784)	171,068		(72,215,232)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	57,465,342	(2,414,316)	(2, 280)		55,048,746
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 81,175,847	\$ 5,733,424	\$ (2,280)	\$ (2,405,550)	\$ 84,501,441
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Construction in progress	\$ 26,167,739	\$ 2,157,698	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 28,325,437
Capital assets, being depreciated Structures and improvements Equipment	21,907,803 3,275,167	35,957	(878,495) (527,793)	-	21,029,308 2,783,331
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,182,970	35,957	(1,406,288)		23,812,639
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements Equipment	(14,226,748) (1,549,198)	(844, 843) (226, 270)	565,547 455,270	<u>-</u>	(14,506,044) (1,320,198)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,775,946)	(1,071,113)	1,020,817		(15,826,242)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,407,024	(1,035,156)	(385,471)	-	7,986,397
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,574,763	\$ 1,122,542	\$ (385,471)	\$	\$ 36,311,834

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Construction in progress for governmental activities at June 30, 2009 is comprised of the following:

					Pı	roject Funds
		Project	E	expended to	Į	Inexpended
	A	uthorization	June 30, 2009		(Ove	erexpended)
City Projects:						
City Hall Project	\$	6,788,000	\$	8,535,164	\$	(1,747,164)
Citywide pavement maintenance		2,291,201		4,461,043		(2, 169, 842)
Water Supply Assessment Project		N/A		1,340,520		N/A
Citywide Bike Path Projects		N/A		425,888		N/A
University District Specific Plan		N/A		423,007		N/A
Various other projects		341,607		2,505,099		(2, 163, 492)
Community Development Commission Projects:						
City Center Plaza		3,000,000		2,826,604		173,396
P/S Bay & Driveway Realignment		650,000		260,036		389,964
West-side Public Safety Facility		13,113,320		57,810		13,055,510
Avram Housing Project		23,000,000		14,217		22,985,783
Various other projects		3,900,000		39,031		3,860,969
Total	\$	53,084,128	\$	20,888,419	\$	34,385,124

During the year, the City completed governmental activities projects totaling \$2,405,550 that were transferred from construction in progress to improvements.

Construction in progress for business-type activities at June 30, 2009 is comprised of the following:

	<u>A</u>	Project authorization	Expended to une 30, 2009	Į	roject Funds Jnexpended erexpended)
Commercial Water Meter Retrofit Project	\$	2,711,224	\$ 2,711,414	\$	(190)
Parallel Sewer Interceptor Project		12,260,000	10,217,864		2,042,136
Eastside Sewer Project		6,558,600	13,234,656		(6,676,056)
Various other projects		19,855,000	 2,161,503		17,693,497
Total		41,384,824	\$ 28,325,437	\$	13,059,387

The City did not complete any business-type activities projects during the fiscal year.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	132,038
Public safety		845,040
Public works		2,334,706
Parks and recreation		1,624,559
Depreciation on capital assets held by the City's internal service fund is		
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets.	***********	3,441
Total depreciation expense – governmental functions	\$	4,939,784

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows:

 Water
 \$ 763,078

 Sewer
 308,035

 Total depreciation expense – business-type functions
 \$ 1,071,113

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The City's long-term debt payable at June 30, 2009 follows:

	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
Governmental Activities					
(a) 1991 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds:					
Redevelopment Project (includes accreted interest)	2021	5, 90-6, 80%	\$150,551-\$965,000	\$ 13,099,895	\$ 1,504,950
(a) 1999 Tax Allocation Bonds:					
Redevelopment Project (includes accreted interest)	2036	3.60-5.30%	154,386-553,597	11,936,651	14,244,776
(b) 1999 Certificates of Participation:					
Capital Facilities Project	2025	3,60-5.00%	120,000-330,000	5,055,000	3,800,000
(b) 2003 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds:					
Master Equipment Lease Project and Public Safety Facility	2025	2.50-4.80%	240,000-470,000	6,950,000	5,780,000
(b) 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds:					
Redevelopment Project	2021	3, 50-5, 25%	55,000-810,000	8,200,000	6,800,000
(a) 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds:					
Redevelopment Project	2038	3.60 - 5.00%	290,000 - 3,465,000	34,680,000	33, 180, 000
Housing	2038	3.50 - 5.00%	25,000 - 1,790,000	26,760,000	16,390,000
(d) Capital leases	2020	Various	Various	Various	1,211,562
Total Governmental Activities					82,911,288
Business-Type Activities					
(e) 2002 Water Revenue Bonds	2023	2.00-4.50%	80,000-145,000	2,090,000	1,585,000
(c) 2005 Sewer System Revenue Certificates					
of Participation					
Capital Facilities Project	2036	3.00-5.00%	230,000-775,000	13,000,000	12,285,000
(e) 2005 Water Revenue Bonds	2030	2.50-4.50%	120,000-305,000	5,000,000	4,500,000
Total Business-Type Activities					18,370,000
Total governmental and business-type activities - bonds, certificates of	participation,				
capital leases, and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds					\$ 101,281,288

Debt service payments, as listed in the table above, are generally made from the following sources:

- (a) Property tax increment allocated to the Community Development Commission Capital Projects Fund.
- (b) Lease revenues from the General Fund, as provided for by an agreement between the Financing Authority and the City.
- (c) 75% Utility billing from the Sewer Department and 25% from new development.
- (d) General revenues of the City.
- (e) Utility billing from the Water department.

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Governmental Activities:

1991 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On May 1, 1991, the CDC issued Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$13,099,895 ("Series 1991 Bonds"). The bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the entire outstanding \$11,765,000 principal amount of the 1988 Rohnert Park Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, to fund a reserve account and to pay the costs of issuance of the 1991 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. The 1991 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are limited obligations of the CDC payable from and secured by tax revenues to be derived from the Rohnert Park Redevelopment Project and from interest earnings on the funds and accounts on deposit with the Trustee. The pledge of future revenues ends upon final payment scheduled to occur in 2021.

1999 Tax Allocation Bonds

On January 15, 1999, the CDC issued Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 ("1999 TABs") in the amount of \$11,936,651. The 1999 TABs were issued for the purpose of funding certain capital improvements, to fund a reserve fund and to pay the costs of issuing the Series 1999 Bonds. The 1991 TABs are limited obligations of the CDC payable from and secured by tax revenues to be derived from the project area. The pledge of future revenues ends upon final payment scheduled to occur in 2036.

1999 Certificates of Participation

On January 15, 1999, the Financing Authority issued the 1999 Certificates of Participation ("1999 COPs") in the amount of \$5,055,000. The 1999 COPs were issued to provide funding for the acquisition by the Financing Authority of the site and improvements for the community center complex.

2003 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

On July 1, 2003 the Financing Authority issued the Rohnert Park Financing Authority Lease, Series 2003 ("2003 LRBs") to refinance the Refunding Certificates of Participation (Rohnert Park Public Safety Facility Project-the Series 1994 Certificates) outstanding principal amount of \$5,780,000 and the Certificates of Participation (Master Equipment Lease Program- Series 1999 Certificates) outstanding principal balance of \$785,000, and to provide for deposit of a surety bond in a reserve fund and to pay certain costs of issuance. The 2003 LRBs are payable from and secured by base rental payments to be made by the City under the lease between the City and the Financing Authority for the lease of the Department of Public Safety Main Station, which houses the City's Department of Safety which provides police and fire services in the City. The pledge of future revenues ends upon final payment scheduled to occur in 2025. In fiscal 2009, revenues pledged totaled \$492,432 and the required debt service was \$490,431.

2001 Tax Allocation Bonds

On September 25, 2001, the CDC issued the Rohnert Park Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2001 ("2001 TABs") for the purpose of refunding a portion of the CDC's outstanding Series 1991 Bonds, funding certain capital improvements, funding a reserve fund and paying the issuance costs. The 2001 TABs are limited obligation bonds of the CDC payable from and secured by a portion of tax increment revenues. The pledge of future revenues ends upon final payment scheduled to occur in 2021.

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

2007 Tax Allocation Bonds

On March 28, 2007 the CDC issued the Rohnert Park Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2007R ("2007 Redevelopment Project Bonds") in the amount of \$34,680,000, and the Rohnert Park Redevelopment Project Housing Tax Allocation Bonds ("2007 Housing Bonds") in the amount of \$26,760,000, for the purpose of financing certain public improvements, including certain housing projects, purchasing municipal bond debt service reserve fund policies in order to satisfy the reserve requirements for the respective reserve accounts, and paying the costs of issuing the bonds. The 2007 Redevelopment Project Bonds are special obligations of the CDC payable from and secured by tax revenues. The pledge of future revenues ends upon final payment scheduled to occur in 2038 for both of the 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds. Based on a recent analysis of the future housing project needs, the Commission determined that there were surplus bond proceeds. On June 18, 2009, the Commission tendered \$9,630,000 of a 2037 Term Bond, with \$450,000 remaining outstanding.

In fiscal year 2009, pledged revenues for the Series 1991 Bonds, 1999 TABs, 2001 TABs, and 2007 Redevelopment Project Bonds totaled \$11,069,058, and required debt service was \$3,210,827, as follows: 1991 Bonds - \$580,000; 1999 TABs - \$387,880; 2001 TABs - \$388,968; and 2007 Redevelopment Project Bonds - \$1,853,979. The 2007 Housing Bonds are special obligations of the CDC and payable from and secured by the housing set-aside amount. Revenues pledged in fiscal year 2009 for the 2007 Housing Bonds were \$2,410,095, and the required debt service was \$1,151,419.

Business-Type Activities:

2005 Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Participation

On May 27, 2005, the City issued Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2005 (Certificates) in the amount of \$13,000,000. Proceeds of the Certificates are being used for a) financing certain improvements, betterments, renovations and expansions of facilities within the Sewer System of the City b) paying capitalized interest with respect to the Certificates to June 1, 2006, c) providing for the deposit of a reserve fund surety bond and d) paying costs of delivery of the Certificates. The Certificates will mature in the year 2036 and carry interest rates ranging from 3.00% - 5.00%. The City has pledged future sewer services charges, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the debt. In November 2008, a voter initiative was passed (Measure L) that required the City to rollback the sewer utility rates to the rates in effect in January 2006. As a result of the rollback, the 2009 net operating loss for sewer was \$435,890. However, there is a sufficient cash reserve in the sewer fund of \$8.2M to cover both the operating expenses and debt service of \$812,098 for fiscal year 2010. The City has recently hired a consultant to review both the water and sewer rates and determine what rate increases, if any, are necessary to maintain the systems and provide sufficient reserves.

2002 and 2005 California Statewide Communities Development Authority Water Revenue Bonds

In October 2002, the City became a program participant in the California Statewide Communities Development Authority Water and Wastewater Pooled Financing Program (Program). As a participant in the Program, the City was able to issue California Statewide Communities Development Authority (Authority) Water Revenue Bonds. The 2002 Water Revenue Bonds were authorized and issued by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority on behalf of the City in the amount of \$2,090,000. The proceeds are to be used for water improvement projects. System net revenues, as defined in the agreement, are irrevocably pledged for the debt service payments until maturity.

On May 1, 2005, the City issued Series 2005A (Bonds) in the amount of \$5,000,000 under the program. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to finance the acquisition and construction of water and wastewater public capital improvements. The Bonds will mature in 2030 and carry interest rates form 2.5% to 4.5%. The City entered into an Installment Purchase Agreement with the Authority that provides that all system net revenues are pledged to the payment of the installment payments until maturity.

In fiscal 2009, system net revenues available to fund the 2002 and 2005 Water Revenue Bonds totaled \$915,014 and debt service was \$471,872.

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

The following is a summary of changes to long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2008		Additions/ Accretions	F	Retirements	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2009		nount due lithin One Year
Governmental activities:										
Certificates of participation	\$	3,960,000	\$	-	\$	160,000	\$	3,800,000	\$	165,000
Lease revenue refunding bonds		6,020,000		-		240,000		5,780,000		245,000
Tax allocation bonds		76, 164, 249		-		10,558,993		65,605,256		1,057,092
Capital leases		1,538,698		-		327, 136		1,211,562		195,684
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		6,088,508		821,969		396,007		6,514,470		407,908
Total long-term debt		93,771,455		821,969		11,682,136		82,911,288		2,070,684
Original issue premium		1,354,909		-		52,318		1,302,591		52,318
Original issue discount		(398,486)		-		(14,279)		(384, 207)		(14,279)
Deferred amount on refunding		(220, 285)		-		(49, 576)		(170, 709)		(49,576)
Compensated absences		1,405,412		1,128,060		1,071,467		1,462,005		539,991
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	\$	95,913,005	\$	1,950,029	\$	12,742,066		85,120,968	\$	2,599,138
Water revenue bonds	\$	6,305,000	\$	_	\$	220,000	\$	6,085,000	\$	225,000
Sewer revenue certificates of participation	Þ	12,530,000	Φ		Ð	245,000	Φ	12,285,000	Ψ.	255,000
Original issue premium		212,496		-		7,612		204,884		7,612
Original issue discount		(59,028)		-		(2,856)		(56, 172)		(2,854)
Total business-type activities		18,988,468	\$	-	\$	469,756	\$	18,518,712	\$	484,758

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Future debt service requirements (principal and interest) for governmental activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Certificates o	f Participation	Lease Revenue Bonds		T	ds	
Ending							Accreted
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest
2010	\$ 165,000	\$ 179,538	\$ 245,000	\$ 243,756	\$ 1,057,092	\$ 2,583,143	\$ 407,908
2011	175,000	172,480	255,000	236, 129	1,045,355	2,552,640	579,645
2012	180,000	164,935	265,000	227,704	1,041,810	2,526,627	603, 190
2013	190,000	156,885	270,000	218,373	1,988,453	2,479,547	186,547
2014	195,000	148,318	280,000	208,333	2,046,007	2,408,528	198,993
2015 - 2019	1,130,000	587,590	1,580,000	861,713	12,356,308	10,594,719	1,488,691
2020 - 2024	1,435,000	268,625	1,965,000	460, 156	12,314,505	8,072,904	4,915,495
2025 - 2029	330,000	8,250	920,000	44, 174	12,727,058	5,897,761	6,652,943
2030 - 2034					10,608,902	3,402,266	7,151,098
2035 - 2038	-	-	_	-	10,419,766	1,182,500	2,975,234
	-						
Total	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 1,686,621	\$ 5,780,000	\$ 2,500,338	\$ 65,605,256	\$ 41,700,635	\$ 25,159,744

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Future debt service requirements (principal and interest) for business-type activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year ending	Water Re	venue Bonds	Sewer Revenue Certificates of Participation			
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2010	\$ 225,000	\$ 245,016	\$ 255,000	\$ 559,604		
2011	230,000	238,284	265,000	551,129		
2012	240,000	230,918	275,000	542,074		
2013	245,000	222,951	280,000	532,386		
2014	255,000	214,401	295,000	522,205		
2015 - 2019	1,420,000	916,893	1,640,000	2,436,148		
2020 - 2024	1,585,000	588,565	2,015,000	2,067,875		
2025 - 2029	1,285,000	284,131	2,530,000	1,537,750		
2030 - 2034	600,000	27,225	3,215,000	856,275		
2035 - 2038	-	-	1,515,000	111,900		
Total	\$ 6,085,000	\$ 2,968,384	\$ 12,285,000	\$ 9,717,346		

Legal Debt Limit

As of June 30, 2009, the City's legal debt limit (15% of valuation subject to taxation) was \$607,804,000. Currently, the City has no debt subject to the debt limit.

Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years. During the current year, Municipal Finance Corporation performed calculations of excess investment earnings on various bonds and financings and at June 30, 2009, the City has no liability.

Conduit Debt

The City has issued a Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond and four Mobile Home Park Revenue Bonds to provide funds to builders for the construction of a multifamily housing project and two mobile home park projects. The bonds are payable solely from the revenue collected by the builders of the projects. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the indebtedness. Accordingly, the liabilities are not reported in the City's basic financial statements.

The aggregate principal amount payable for the five series of bonds as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds 1995 Series A (Crossbrooks Apartments)	\$ 8,715,000
Mobile Home Park Revenue Bonds 2001 Series A (Las Casitas De Sonoma)	4,450,000
Mobile Home Park Revenue Bonds 2001 Series B (Las Casitas De Sonoma)	459,380
Mobile Home Park Revenue Bonds Series 2003A (Rancho Feliz MHP)	12,425,000
Mobile Home Park Revenue Bonds Series 2003B (Rancho Feliz MHP)	3,350,000

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Capital Leases

The City has entered into long-term capital lease agreements with various financing agencies to lease public safety patrol and fire protection vehicles and other equipment. The following is a summary of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year ending				
June 30:	<u>I</u>	Principal		Interest
2010	\$	195,684	\$	46,913
2011		169,306		39,872
2012		141,620		34, 168
2013		111, 193		28,717
2014		79,354		24,715
2015-2019		494,910		63,835
2020-2022		19,495		108
Total	_\$_	1,211,562	\$	238,328

Payment for capital lease obligations are made from various revenue sources recorded in the General Fund and transferred to the General Debt Service Fund. At June 30, 2009, equipment under the capital leases of \$3,527,991 is included in the statement of net assets.

9. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description — All permanent employees are eligible to participate in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (the Fund) of the State of California's Public Employees Retirement System (CALPERS). The Fund is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for various local and state governmental agencies within the State of California. However, the Fund is pooled for the City's safety employees, therefore the safety plan is considered a cost-sharing plan from the City's perspective. The Fund provides retirement, disability, and death benefits based on the employee's years of service, age and final compensation. Employees vest after five years of service and may receive retirement benefits at age fifty. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance. Copies of the Fund's annual financial report may be obtained from CALPERS' executive office: 400 P. Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. A separate report for the City's plan within the Fund is not available.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The City pays the employee contribution for safety (9%) and 7% of the 8% employee contribution for miscellaneous employees of their annual covered salary to the Fund. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the Fund's Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rates for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were 34.477% for safety employees and 16.209% for miscellaneous employees of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Annual Pension Cost — The City's annual pension cost for the Fund was equal to the City's required and actual contributions, which 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) and (b) projected salary increases from 3.25% to 14.45% depending on age, service and type of employment. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3%. Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into CalPERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percentage of pay over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a 30-year rolling period, which results in an amortization of about 6% of unamortized gains and losses each year. The actuarial value of City's assets was determined using a 15 year smoothed market technique.

9. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions Safety Plan (Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan) (dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	equired ributions	Per centage Contributed
6/30/07	\$ 1,581	100%
6/30/08	2,705	100
6/30/09	2,954	100

Schedule of Employer Contributions Miscellaneous Plan (Agent Multiple-Employer Plan) (dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/07	\$	871	100%	-
6/30/08		1,488	100	-
6/30/09		1,387	100	-

Funded Status of Plan-Miscellaneous Employees (dollar amounts in thousands):

						(C)				(F)	
				(B)	U	nfunded				Unfunded	
				Entry	(Ov	erfunded)				(Overfunded)	
		(A)		Age	A	ctuarial	(D)			Actuarial Liabilit	ty
Actuarial	A	Actuarial	F	Actuarial	A	ccrued	Funded		(E)	as Percentage of	f
Valuation		Asset	1	Accrued	L	iability	Ratio		Covered	Covered Payroll	l
Date		Value	I	Liability	[(E	B) – (A)]	[(A) / (B)]		Payroll	[(C)/(E)]	
6/30/08	\$	54,912	\$	48,126	\$	(6,786)	114.10)% \$	8,273	-82.0	0%

The PERS schedule of funding progress in the Required Supplementary Information section following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information.

10. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. This statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for employers providing postemployment benefits. The provisions of this statement are applied on a prospective basis.

The City provides health insurance benefits under the Anthem Blue Cross or Kaiser health plans to eligible retirees and dependents in accordance with various labor agreements. Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits and life insurance benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 (unless disabled) and are eligible for a PERS pension. Employees hired after June 30, 2008 are under a defined contribution plan which is funded monthly and thus are not included in the OPEB calculation.

10. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (continued)

Funding Policy

The City's policy is to fund these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, and paid \$13,045 per retiree for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 (a total of \$1,291,471) to the plan. The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and amount which was determined as part of a July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 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 (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The ARC is subject to change with each actuarial valuation date performed no less than every three years.

The City's OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2008, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was a total of \$3,027,000. This OPEB obligation has been adjusted by an annual inflation percentage of 3.5 percent based on the assumptions of the actuarial valuation and a general salary increase of 3.75 percent.

The City has calculated and recorded the Net OPEB obligation, representing the difference between the ARC, amortization and contributions, as follows:

Annual required contributions (ARC) and annual OPEB cost	\$ 4,233,000
Contributions made by the City	(1,206,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,027,000
Net OPEB obligations, beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligations, end of year	\$ 3,027,000

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal 2009 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
06/30/07	N/A	N/A	N/A
06/30/08	N/A	N/A	N/A
06/30/09	\$ 4,233,000	28.49%	\$ 3,027,000

Note: Disclosure of annual OPEB cost, percent contributed, and net OPEB obligation, if any, is required for the current fiscal year and each of the two preceding fiscal years. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is the first year of implementation of the City's post-retirement health care plan accounted for and reported in accordance with the requirements of GASB 45. Accordingly, three-year data is not available and will be shown when such data becomes available.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan as understood by the employer and plan members, and include the types of plan benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. 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 assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent investment rate of return, covered payroll increases of 3.75 percent per year, an inflation rate of 3.5 percent per year, and a medical increase trend rate starting at 9.5 percent per year, and decreasing gradually over a 5 year period to an ultimate rate of 5.75 percent per year. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years.

10. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (continued)

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 investment return, future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and 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, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents three-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for plan benefits.

11. FUND BALANCE / NET ASSETS

Fund Balance - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance reserves for amounts that are not appropriable for expenditure or legally or contractually segregated for a specific future use. Fund balance designations result from City management or City Council action. Such designations are at the discretion of management or Council and may be changed by future management or Council action.

Portions of unreserved fund balance may be designated to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period, such as for general contingencies or capital projects. Such plans or intent are subject to change, have not been legally authorized and may not result in expenditures. As of June 30, 2009, unreserved, designated fund balances were as follows:

Fund balance designations for:	
General Fund:	
Contingencies	\$ 2,147,636
Self-insurance	1,010,585
Infrastructure	282,385
Recreational facilities	52,214
Retired employee medical insurance	3,405,143
Housing programs	594,074
Retirement costs/miscellaneous	350,000
Equipment replacement	618,177
Donations	 193,647
Total General Fund	\$ 8,653,861
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Capital projects	\$ 95,021

In government-wide statements equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by: 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. The City participates in the Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund (REMIF), a joint powers agency (risk-sharing pool) established in May 1976 to provide an independently managed self-insurance program for member cities. The purpose of REMIF is to spread the adverse effect of losses among the member agencies and to purchase excess insurance as a group, thereby reducing its costs.

The City's deductibles and maximum coverage follows:

Coverage:	Deductible		REMIF		Coverage		
General liability	\$	5,000	\$	500,000	\$	39,500,000	
Workers' compensation		5,000		1,000,000		Statutory	
Property damage		5,000		25,000		300,000,000	
Automobile liability		5,000		10,000		39,500,000	
Earthquake and flood		100,000		-		40,000,000	
Fidelity		5,000		25,000		2,000,000	

Evene

The City contributes its pro-rata share of anticipated losses to a pool administered by REMIF. Should actual losses among participants be greater than the anticipated losses, the City will be assessed its pro-rata share of that deficiency. Conversely, if the actual losses are less than anticipated, the City will be refunded its pro-rata share of the excess. The City paid insurance premiums and deductibles of \$1,397,832 and received REMIF refunds of \$187,439 during the year ended June 30, 2009. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial excess liability coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported for self-insured deductibles when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). At June 30, 2009 the amount of these IBNR liabilities was \$21,600. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information.

Changes in the reported liability resulted from the following:

Liability at June 30, 2008(reported in accrued liabilities)	\$ 108,572
Current year claim deductibles and changes in estimates	93,548
Net payments	 (124,460)
Liability at June 30, 2008 (reported in accrued liabilities)	77,660
Current year claim deductibles and changes in estimates	207,543
Net payments	 (215,942)
Liability at June 30, 2009 (reported in accrued liabilities)	\$ 69,261

At June 30, 2009, management designated \$1,010,585 of fund balance in the General Fund for future claims liabilities.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney and City Management, potential claims against the City resulting from such litigation, not covered by insurance, would not materially effect the basic financial statements of the City.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

The City participates in several Federal and State grant programs. These programs have been audited by the City's independent auditors when required, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act and the applicable State requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits; however, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Commission received an award of \$600,000 on June 29, 2007 from the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development CalHome program for the purpose of operating an Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation loan program for eligible residential properties that are occupied by low-income households. The program provides for deferred payment loans with below-market interest rates to eligible, owner-occupied, low-income households with incomes at or below 80% of the median area income. The term of the loans will be for

thirty years, with no payments required prior to the thirtieth anniversary of the loan, except if i) the borrower dies; ii) the property is sold or transferred; iii) the borrower no longer occupies the property as their principal residence (except under certain situations as defined); or iv) the borrower is in default of any other loan condition. Interest will accrue on the loans at 3% simple interest. The Commission received \$150,000 from this first draw request in December 2008, and as of June 30, 2009 had not loaned out any of these funds.

On May 23, 2006, the Commission authorized the commitment of Low and Moderate Income Housing funds for social services to be provided as part of the Vida Nueva Affordable Housing Project for a period of 5 years, with the annual funding not to exceed \$75,000 per year. The funds are to be utilized for supportive services such as parenting education, employment readiness, money management, mental health and chemical dependency for the residents at Vida Nueva. This commitment helped the Developer secure Mental Health Program funding for the project as it demonstrated a means to provide supportive services for the project.

The City has an agreement with a private party for the purchase of certain vacant parcels known as the Stadium Lands under and Option to Purchase and Purchase Agreement dated April 8, 2003. The purchase price is \$8.6 million and various option payments are due as certain milestones are met. To date the City has received \$2.6 million in accordance with the agreement, including \$1 million of option payments received in fiscal 2009 which has been recorded as a gain on sale of capital assets in the accompanying financial statements. Per the terms of the agreement, the balance of \$6 million, which includes the land is to be completed prior to December 31, 2009. The City is currently discussing the details with the private party.

14. LEASES

The City has entered into an operating lease contract whereby the City leases golf courses to a third party. The lease commenced May 2001 and was amended April 2005. The term of the lease is for twenty years, with an optional extension of ten years. The costs of the golf course improvements are \$3.0 million with associated accumulated depreciation of \$1.8 million at June 30, 2009.

14. LEASES (continued)

The future minimum rentals to be received from the aforementioned operating lease as of June 30, 2009 are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2010	\$ 150
2011	175
2012	175
2013	175
2014	175
2015 - 2019	975
2020 - 2024	1,100
2025 - 2029	1,225
2030-2033	 1,000
Future minimum lease rentals	\$ 5,150

These future minimum rentals are based upon annual rates agreed to by the lessee. In addition to the future minimum rentals disclosed above, the City leases various other properties, and the City expects to receive approximately \$472,200 monthly from month-to-month rentals in fiscal year 2009-10.

15. NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements for the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. This Statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This Statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. The Statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. The Statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. Application of this Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective to this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Application of this Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

REQUIRED SUPPLEME	NTARY INFORMATION ((UNAUDITED)	

PERS Schedule of Funding Progress for Miscellaneous Plan (dollar amounts in thousands) (Unaudited)

A ctuar ial Valuation Date	A	(A) .ctuarial Asset Value	A	Entry Age ctuarial Accrued Liability	A A L	erfunded) ctuarial accrued diability 3) (A)]	(D) Funded Ratio [(A) / (B)]	(E) overed 'ayroll	(Over funded) A ctuar ial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll [(C)/(E)]
6/30/03	\$	30,828	\$	33,464	\$	2,636	92.12%	\$ 7,532	35.0%
6/30/04		35,096		37,400		2,304	93.84%	6,796	33.9%
6/30/05		39,278		40,055		777	98.06%	7, 129	10.9%
6/30/06		43,431		46,062		2,631	94.29%	7,685	34.2%
6/30/07		51,658		50,121		(1,537)	103.07%	8,544	-18.0%
6/30/08		54,912		48,126		(6,786)	114.10%	8,273	-82.0%
6/30/09					**	information no	t available**		

PERS Schedule of Funding Progress for Safety Plan (dollar amounts in thousands) (Unaudited)

				(C)					(F)	
		(B)		Unfunded					Unfunded	
		Entry	((Overfunded)					(Over funded)	
	(A)	Age		Actuarial		(D)			Actuarial Liability	y
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Accrued	l	Funded		(E)	as Percentage of	
Valuation	Asset	Accrued		Liability		Ratio	4	Covered	Covered Payroll	
Date	 Value	 Liability		[(B) - (A)]	[(/	A)/(B)]		Payroll	[(C)/(E)]	_
6/30/03	\$ 3,577,742	\$ 4,270,574	\$	692,832		83.78%	\$	476,090	145.5%	6
6/30/04	4,424,587	5,383,922		959,335		82.18%		575,296	166.8%	6
6/30/05	5,295,150	6,367,049		1,071,899		83.16%		664,148	161.4%	6
6/30/06	6,102,615	7,278,049		1,175,434		83.85%		754,730	155.7%	6
6/30/07	6,826,599	7,986,055		1,159,456		85.48%		831,608	139.4%	6
6/30/08	7,464,928	6,826,599		(638, 329)		109.35%		914,841	-69.89	6
6/30/09				** information	not ava	ilable**				

Note: safety plan is part of a much larger pool. Figures shown above are pool figures.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes: Property Real property transfer Transient occupancy Sales and use Franchises	\$ 3,150,000 100,000 1,900,000 7,062,030 1,485,000	\$ 3,150,000 100,000 1,900,000 7,062,030 1,485,000	\$ 3,029,029 90,647 1,722,049 6,172,593 1,411,622	\$ (120,971) (9,353) (177,951) (889,437) (73,378)
	13,697,030	13,697,030	12,425,940	(1,271,090)
Licenses, permits and fees: Business licenses Animal licenses Building permits Plan check	485,000 54,000 341,500 175,000 1,055,500	485,000 54,000 341,500 175,000 1,055,500	481,256 57,562 167,799 100,617 807,234	(3,744) 3,562 (173,701) (74,383) (248,266)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties: Vehicle code Parking fines Impound fees Other court	80,000 50,000 20,000 15,000	80,000 50,000 20,000 15,000	109,028 56,056 31,156 16,609 212,849	29,028 6,056 11,156 1,609 47,849
Interest and rentals: Investment earnings Rent - golf courses Rent - other Subtotal	1,600,000 150,000 398,000 2,148,000	1,600,000 150,000 398,000 2,148,000	757,892 150,000 451,190 1,359,082	(842,108) - 53,190 (788,918)
Subtotal	2,148,000	2,148,000	1,337,002	(700,510)
Intergovernmental: State motor vehicle in-lieu tax Public Safety Augmentation Fund Grants Reimbursements Other	3,130,000 225,000 30,000 20,000 10,000	3,130,000 225,000 30,000 20,000 10,000	3,042,186 202,849 60,956 47,131 257,858	(87,814) (22,151) 30,956 27,131 247,858
Subtotal	3,415,000	3,415,000	3,610,980	195,980

(continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
(Continued)				
REVENUES (Continued)				
Charges for current services:				
Zoning and subdivision fees	100,000	100,000	179,184	79,184
General plan maintenance fee	20,000	20,000	631	(19,369)
Sales of maps and lists	11,500	11,500	5,901	(5,599)
Special public safety services	35,000	35,000	46,887	11,887
Fire Inspection Fees	250,000	250,000	201,961	(48,039)
Vehicle abatement revenue	28,000	28,000	24,306	(3,694)
Animal shelter fees	50,000	50,000	54,656	4,656
Alcohol Education Fee	24,000	24,000	25,262	1,262
Engineering fees	286,000	286,000	118,302	(167,698)
Library ground maintenance	8,000	8,000	7,896	(104)
Recreation:				
Recreation centers	709,800	709,800	686,507	(23,293)
Swimming pools	199,500	199,500	193,862	(5,638)
Contract classes and other	147,000	147,000	160,739	13,739
Subtotal	1,868,800	1,868,800	1,706,094	(162,706)
Donations and miscellaneous:				
Performing Arts Center	592,100	592,100	515,390	(76,710)
Refuse administration	330,100	330,100	297,186	(32,914)
Donations	-	•	22,032	22,032
Miscellaneous	186,000	186,000	171,066	(14,934)
Subtotal	1,108,200	1,108,200	1,005,674	(102,526)
Total revenues	23,457,530	23,457,530	21,127,853	(2,329,677)

(continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
(Continued)				
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
City Council	142,798	124,070	94,677	29,393
City Manager	809,293	809,293	791,645	17,648
Finance and accounting	1,279,761	1,279,761	1,274,682	5,079
Information Services	562,971	562,971	471,484	91,487
Legal services	500,000	500,000	602,696	(102,696)
Planning Department/Commission	447,792	447,792	580,964	(133,172)
Human Resource	473,004	473,004	403,498	69,506
Rent appeals board	201,215	201,215	217,720	(16,505)
City Office building	167,500	167,500	137,072	30,428
City Office annex	39,450	39,450	36,779	2,671
Property tax administration fee	110,000	110,000	107,087	2,913
General government-nondepartmental	1,881,495	1,881,495	1,552,666	328,829
Nondepartmental-employee benefits	1,367,173	1,367,173	1,291,471	75,702
General government-				
nondepartmental T/O	-	-	-	-
Enterprise fund cost allocation	(1,881,496)	(1,881,496)	(1,881,496)	-
Community Development Commission				
cost allocation	(1,177,500)	(1,177,500)	(1,177,500)	-
Subtotal	4,923,456	4,904,728	4,503,445	401,283
Public safety:				
Personnel	15,730,822	15,730,822	16,489,843	(759,021)
Police protection	1,412,645	1,412,645	1,103,546	309,099
Fire protection	276,290	276,290	206,506	69,784
Fire prevention	453,708	453,708	266,875	186,833
Animal control	453,750	453,750	419,779	33,971
Animal shelter	111,640	111,640	38,987	72,653
Civil defense/hazardous materials	15,500	15,500	-	15,500
Southwest station	13,900	13,900	973	12,927
Main station	433,500	433,500	262,646	170,854
North station	25,500	25,500	22,172	3,328
South station	15,000	15,000	6,377	8,623
Booking fees	100,000	100,000	13,630	86,370
Sexual assault examination fees	10,000	10,000	28,800	(18,800)
Youth and Family Program	128,136	128,136	117,873	10,263
Subtotal	19,180,391	19,180,391	18,978,007	202,384

(continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)	Original Fina Budget Budg		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Current:						
Public works:						
Engineering	897,838	897,838	555,418	342,420		
Inspection	585,896	585,896	458,052	127,844		
General	691,237	691,237	698,402	(7,165)		
Maintenance of parkways	272,751	272,751	252,431	20,320		
Maintenance of streets/bikepaths	518,251	518,251	332,388	185,863		
Maintenance of school grounds	2,100	2,100	4,828	(2,728)		
Street lighting	232,380	232,380	250,503	(18,123)		
Traffic signals	95,000	95,000	86,977	8,023		
Storm drains and drainage	48,000	48,000	26,007	21,993		
Weed abatement	2,000	2,000	3,600	(1,600)		
Enterprise fund cost allocation	(786,500)	(786,500)	(786,500)	(1,000)		
Community Development Commission	(700,500)	(700,500)	(700,200)			
cost allocation	(166,500)	(166,500)	(166,500)	-		
Subtotal	2,392,453	2,392,453	1,715,606	676,847		
Parks and recreation:						
Parks	388,656	388,656	398,173	(9,517)		
Parks maintenance-general	623,760	623,760	504,190	119,570		
Recreation centers	987,018	987,018	1,003,843	(16,825)		
Swimming pools	498,899	498,899	592,878	(93,979)		
Recreation administration and programs	552,364	552,364	544,272	8,092		
Golf courses	-	•	22	(22)		
Library	10,000	10,000	19,247	(9,247)		
Subtotal	3,060,697	3,060,697	3,062,625	(1,928)		
Performing Arts Center	854,433	854,433	841,126	13,307		
Capital outlay	510,945	510,945	119,919	391,026		
Subtotal expenditures	30,922,375	30,903,647	29,220,728	1,682,919		

(continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(7,464,845)	(7,446,117)	(8,092,875)	(646,758)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	10,600,000 1,713,600 (649,651) 11,663,949	10,600,000 1,713,600 (649,651) 11,663,949	3,995,000 2,252,754 (2,405,635) 3,842,119	(6,605,000) 539,154 (1,755,984) (7,821,830)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,199,104	\$ 4,217,832	(4,250,756)	\$ (8,468,588)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR:			16,419,409	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 12,168,653	

See note to required supplementary information.

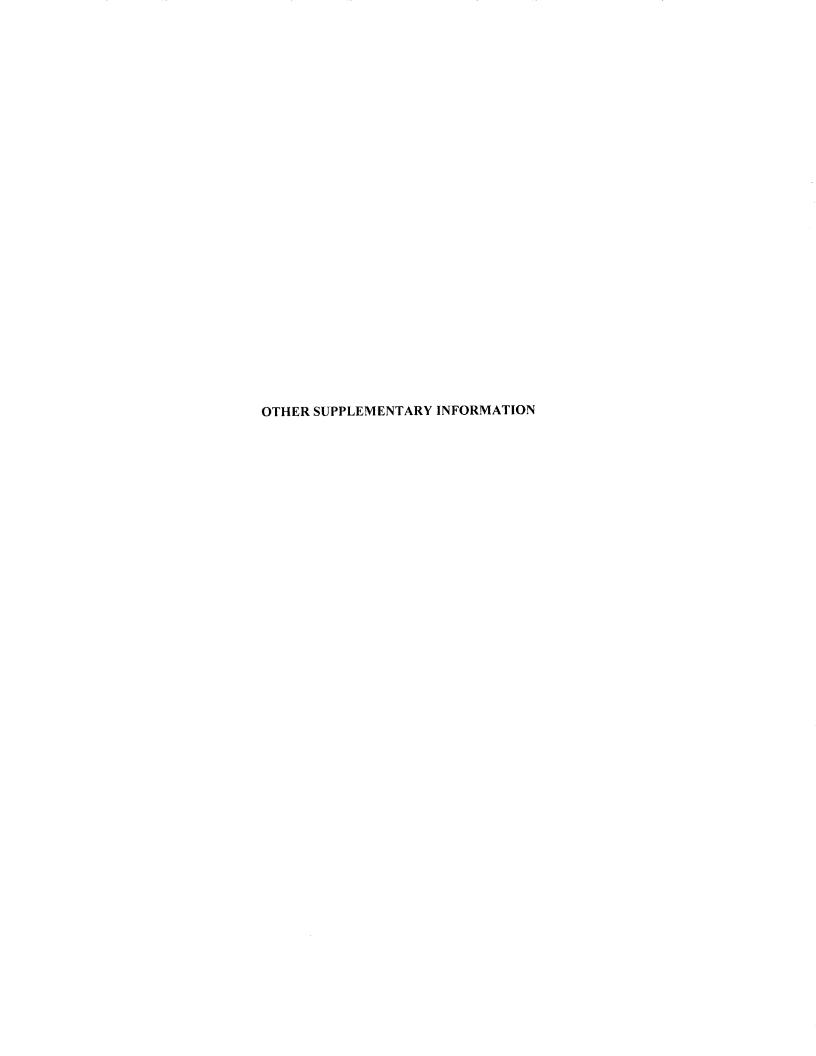
CITY OF ROHNERT PARK NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City operates under the general laws of the State of California and annually adopts a budget for its General Fund to be effective July I for the ensuing fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the department level, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget by resolution during the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. The City Manager may authorize transfers from one account to another within the same department. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Annual budgets for the City General Fund, State Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund, Traffic Signals Fee Special Revenue Fund, Capital Outlay Fee Special Revenue Fund, Public Facilities Finance Fee Special Revenue Fund, Transportation Equity Act Special Revenue Fund, Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Special Revenue Fund, Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Special Revenue Fund, Measure M Traffic Fund, Traffic Congestion Relief (AB2928) Special Revenue Fund, Measure M Fire Benefit Assessment Special Revenue Fund, Mobile Home Rent Appeals Board Special Revenue Fund, F.I.G.R Special Revenue Fund, Copeland Creek Drainage Facility Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with the exception of proceeds from the sale of capital assets, which is treated as revenues on the budgetary basis. The City prefers to leave its original budget unaltered during the year, unless there are substantial changes to budget forecasts, so that the effectiveness of individual departments in meeting budget objectives can be evaluated and the adequacy of the budget itself can be judged. Expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts are allowed by law but must be approved individually by the City Manager.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments of expenditures are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of the budgetary process. No encumbrances were outstanding at June 30, 2009.



CITY OF ROHNERT PARK DESCRIPTION OF OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

To account for revenues derived from specific revenue sources. These funds are required by statute or ordinance to finance particular functions or activities of government. The various funds and sources are:

<u>State Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> – From revenues received pursuant to Street and Highway Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 and other funds for the purpose of maintenance and construction of the City streets.

<u>Measure M Streets Fund</u> – From revenues received from County on one quarter cent sales tax for street improvements.

<u>Traffic Signals Fee Special Revenue Fund</u> – From revenues received from fees imposed on developers for the purpose of constructing traffic signals.

<u>Capital Outlay Fee Special Revenue Fund</u> – From revenues received from fees imposed on developers for the purpose of park development, open space, and community facilities such as fire stations, libraries, auditoriums, stadiums, etc.

<u>Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Special Revenue Fund</u> – From revenues received from the U.S. Department of Justice for the purpose of reducing crime and improving public safety.

<u>Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Special Revenue Fund</u> – From revenues received from the State of California pursuant to AB 3229 for the purpose of ensuring public safety.

<u>Traffic Congestion Relief (AB 2928) Special Revenue Fund</u> – From revenues received pursuant to Assembly Bill 2928 for the purpose of maintenance and reconstruction of streets and roads.

<u>Measure M Fire Benefit Assessment Special Revenue Fund</u> – From revenues received pursuant to the voter approved fire benefit assessment district. Purpose is to finance enhancements of fire suppression activities.

Mobile Home Rent Appeals Board Special Revenue Fund – From revenues received pursuant to City of Rohnert Park Ordinance 494 authorizing the collection of registration fees from mobile home parks. Purpose is to fund the Mobile Home Rent Appeals Board.

<u>F.I.G.R. Special Revenue Fund</u> – From revenues received pursuant to the memorandum of agreement with the Federated Indians of the Graton Rancheria. The purpose is to fund public safety neighborhood enforcement.

<u>Copeland Creek Drainage Facility Special Revenue Fund</u> – From revenues received from fees imposed on developers in a specific area serviced by the Copeland Creek drainage improvements. Purpose is to repay the costs of the Copeland Creek drainage improvements.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

To accumulate monies of payment of general long-term obligations, including capital leases and general obligation bonds.

<u>General Debt Service Fund</u> – To accumulate monies for payment of capital leases. Leases are financed by various revenues of the General Fund.

<u>Special Assessments Debt Service Fund</u> – To accumulate monies for payment of 1915 Act special assessment bonds. Financing is provided by special assessment taxes.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

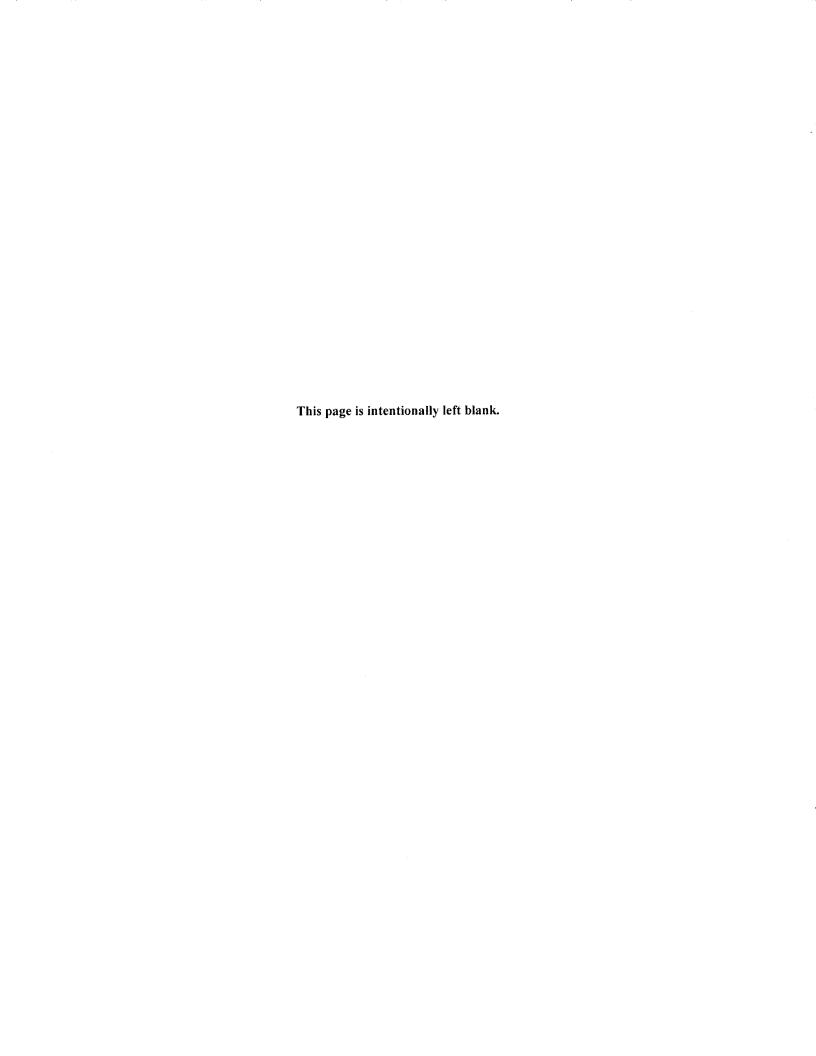
To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary fund types.)

<u>Special Assessments Capital Projects Fund</u> – To account for the acquisition of capital facilities financed form special assessment resources.

NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUND

To account 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 (i.e., for the benefit of the City or its citizenry).

<u>Performing Arts Center Endowment Permanent Fund</u> – To account for capital donated for the City's Dorothy Rohnert Sprekels Performing Arts Center. The interest generated from the donations is used for operating costs of the Performing Arts Center.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt	major Service unds	Ass (Special essments Capital rojects Fund	A E	Performing Arts Center Endowment Permanent Fund		Total
ASSETS							•	1.047.071	Φ.	4.040.017
Cash and investments	\$	3,502,045	\$	-	\$	95,021	\$	1,265,851	\$	4,862,917
Receivables:		15.057								15,857
Taxes		15,857		-		-		-		418,221
Accounts		418,221		245		-		-		345
Restricted cash and investments		-		345	·			-		343
Total assets	\$	3,936,123	\$	345	\$	95,021	\$	1,265,851	\$	5,297,340
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$	50,000		-		-				50,000
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for:										
Street projects		636,662		-		-		-		636,662
Debt service		-		345		-		-		345
Performing Arts Center endowment				-		-		1,265,851		1,265,851
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		3,249,461		-		-		-		3,249,461
Capital project fund	,	-		-		95,021		-		95,021
Total fund balances		3,886,123	···	345		95,021		1,265,851		5,247,340
Total liabilities and fund										
balances	\$	3,936,123	\$	345	\$	95,021	\$	1,265,851	\$	5,297,340

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund	Performing Arts Center Endowment Permanent Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 481,332	\$ -	\$ 347	\$ -	\$ 481,679
Intergovernmental	1,624,580	-	-	•	1,624,580
Interest and rentals	118,508	-	-	36,137	154,645
Licenses, permits and fees	30,444	-	-	-	30,444
Donations	450,000	-		_	450,000
Total revenues	2,704,864		347	36,137	2,741,348
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	20,696	-	-	-	20,696
Debt service:					
Principal	-	327,136	-	-	327,136
Interest and fiscal charges		56,177			56,177
Total expenditures	20,696	383,313			404,009
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF	•				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	2,684,168	(383,313)	347	36,137	2,337,339
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from tender of bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	26,049	383,313	-	-	409,362
Transfers out	(3,207,005)	_	(347)	(36,137)	(3,243,489)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,180,956)	383,313	(347)	(36,137)	(2,834,127)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(496,788)	-	-	-	(496,788)
FUND BALANCES: BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	4,382,911	345	95,021	1,265,851	5,744,128
END OF YEAR	\$ 3,886,123	\$ 345	\$ 95,021	\$ 1,265,851	\$ 5,247,340

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Total	\$ 481,332 1,624,580 118,508 30,444 450,000	2,704,864	20,696	2,684,168	26,049	(3,180,956)	(496,788)	4,382,911	\$ 3,886,123
F.I.G.R.	\$	450,000		450,000	(450,000)	(450,000)	•		· •
Mobile Home Rent Appeals Board	\$,	,	(9,620)	(9,620)	(9,620)	52,114	\$ 42,494
Measure M Fire Benefit Assessment	\$ 481,332	481,332		481,332	(476,742)	(476,742)	4,590	11,267	\$ 15,857
Traffic Congestion Relief (AB2928)	364,272	367,107		367,107	(73,581)	(73,581)	293,526	1	\$ 293,526
Supplemental Law Enforcement Services	\$ 100,000	100,592		100,592	(100,592)	(100,592)		1	\$
Public Facility Finance Fee	18,085	48,529	,	48,529	(43,028)	(43,028)	5,501	843,729	\$ 849,230
Capital Outlay Fee	6,208	6,208	,	6,208	3,377	(11,508)	(5,300)	217,574	\$ 212,274
Traffic Signals Fee	50,614	50,614		50,614	1 (1	50,614	1,785,466	\$ 1,836,080
Prop 1B	17,588	17,588	,	17,588	(501,795)	(501,795)	(484,207)	671,146	\$ 186,939
Measure M Traffic	\$ 448,134 2,749	450,883	,	450,883	10,445	(446,838)	4,045	38,680	\$ 42,725
State Gasoline Tax	\$ 712,174 19,837	732,011	20,696	711,315	12,227 (1,079,479)	(1,067,252)	(355,937)	762,935	\$ 406,998
	MEVENUES Measure M assessments Intergovermental Interest and rentals Licenses, permits and fees Fines, forfeitures and penalties Donations	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Current General government	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	END OF YEAR

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STATE GASOLINE TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			 				
Licenses, permits and fees:							
Traffic signals							
Capital outlay							
Interest and rentals	\$	-	\$ -	\$	19,837	\$	19,837
Intergovernmental:							
Section 2105, maintenance		254,000	254,000		231,115		(22,885)
Section 2106, construction		180,000	180,000		167,457		(12,543)
Section 2107, maintenance		365,000	365,000		307,602		(57,398)
Section 2107.5, engineering		6,000	 6,000		6,000		-
Total revenues		805,000	805,000		732,011		(72,989)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		21,000	 21,000		20,696		304
EXCESS OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		784,000	784,000		711,315		(72,685)
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers in					12,227		12,227
Transfers out		(723,700)	 (723,700)		1,079,479)		(355,779)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	60,300	\$ 60,300		(355,937)	\$	(416,237)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					762,935		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$	406,998		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE M TRAFFIC SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES					
Licenses, permits and fees: Measure M Streets Allocation Interest and rentals	\$ 244,000	\$ 244,000	\$ 448,134 2,749	\$	204,134 2,749
Total revenues	244,000	244,000	450,883		206,883
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers in	(= 40, 000)	(0.60.000)	10,445		(107 202)
Transfers out	(260,000)	(260,000)	 (457,283)		(197,283)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (16,000)	\$ (16,000)	4,045	\$	9,600
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			 38,680		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 42,725		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROP 1B SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses, permits and fees: Prop 1B Streets Allocation Interest and rentals	\$ 638,643	\$ 638,643	\$ - 17,588	\$ (638,643) 17,588
Total revenues	638,643	638,643	17,588	(621,055)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(1,344,689)	(1,344,689)	(501,795)	842,894
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (706,046)	\$ (706,046)	(484,207)	\$ 221,839
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			671,146	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 186,939	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC SIGNALS FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Final Budget Budget			ctual nount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES	******							
Licenses, permits and fees:							•	
Traffic signals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest and rentals						50,614		50,614
Total revenues		-		-		50,614		50,614
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out			•			<u>-</u>	· · · · · ·	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	_		50,614	\$	50,614
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					1,	785,466		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$ 1,	836,080		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL OUTLAY FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	***						
Licenses, permits and fees:	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Interest and rentals		-	 		6,208		6,208
Total revenues		-	-		6,208		6,208
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers in					3,377		3,377
Transfers out		-	 -		(14,885)		(14,885)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ <u>-</u>		(5,300)	\$	(5,300)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					217,574		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$ 2	212,274		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC FACILITIES FINANCE FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Licenses, permits and fees:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,444	\$	30,444
Interest and rentals		-				18,085		18,085
Total revenues		-		-		48,529		48,529
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out				-		(43,028)		(43,028)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-		5,501	\$	5,501
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						843,729		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	849,230		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Original Budget	Final Budget	-	ctual mount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Interest and rentals Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	592 100,000	\$	(99,408) 100,000	
Total revenues		100,000	100,000		100,592		592	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	····	-			100,592)		(100,592)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000		-	\$	(100,000)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR								
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$	-			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF (AB2928) SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Final Sudget	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
REVENUES						
Interest and rentals	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,835	\$	2,835
Intergovernmental	395,547		395,547	 364,272		(31,275)
Total revenues	 395,547		395,547	367,107		(28,440)
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	 (395,547)	(395,547)	 (73,581)		321,966
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	 -	\$	-	293,526	\$	293,526
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				 -		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				 293,526		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE M FIRE BENEFIT ASSESSMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Fin:	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES					
Measure M assessments	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 481,332	\$	(18,668)
OTHER FINANCING USES					•
Transfers out	(500,000)	(500,000)	(476,742)		23,258
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	4,590	\$	4,590
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			11,267		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 15,857		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MOBILE HOME RENT APPEALS BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget		 inal dget	-	Actual mount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Licenses, permits and fees:	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers in					-		-	
Transfers out		-	 		(9,620)		(9,620)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ -		(9,620)	\$	(9,620)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					52,114			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$	42,494			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE F.I.G.R. FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

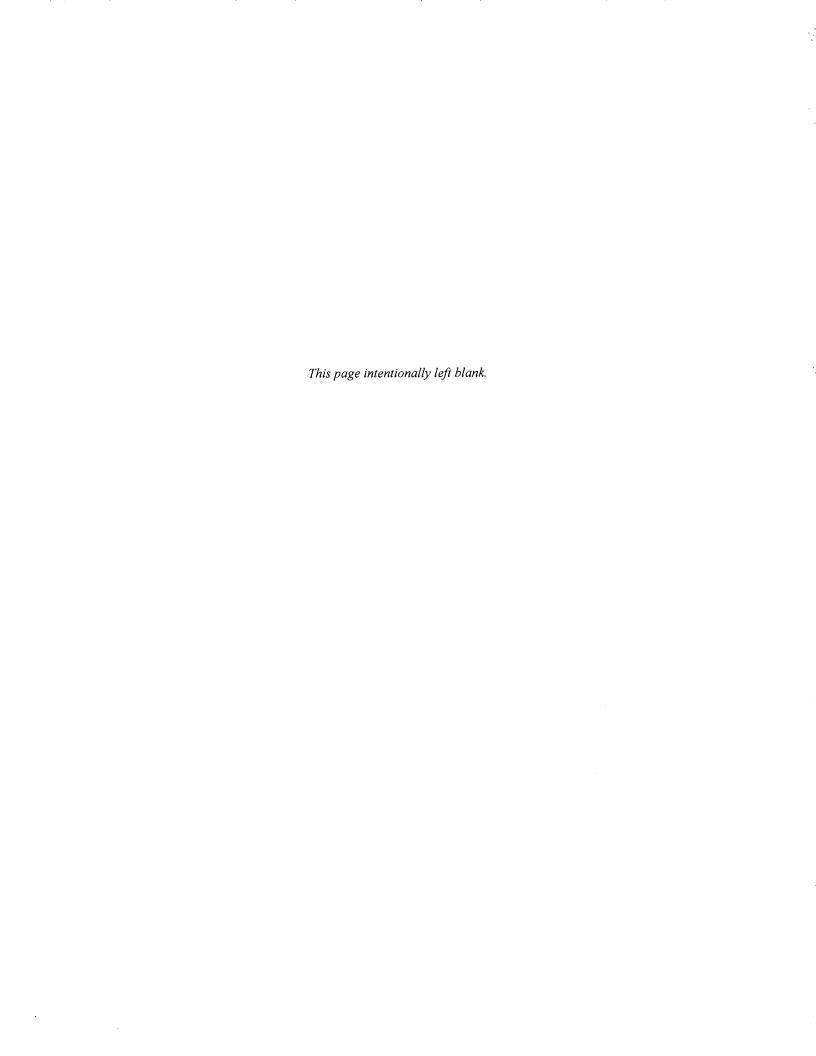
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Donations	\$ 963,881	\$ 963,881	\$ 450,000	\$ (513,881)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(963,881)	(963,881)	(450,000)	513,881
Total other financing sources (uses)	(963,881)	(963,881)	(450,000)	513,881
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COPELAND CREEK DRAINAGE FACILITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			-	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT TO FUND BALANCE			\$ -	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ -	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Asses	ssments Service	D	neral ebt rvice	Totals
REVENUES	\$ -				
Interest and rentals	\$	-		-	 -
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal		-	32	7,136	327,136
Interest and fiscal charges			5	6,177	 56,177
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	38	3,313	 383,313
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES			(38	3,313)	(383,313)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from tender of bonds Transfers in Transfers out		-	38	3,313	 383,313
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	38	3,313	 383,313
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		345		-	 345
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	345	\$		\$ 345



Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	S-2
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	S-5
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	S-18
These schedules present 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.	
Demographic and Economic Information	S-23
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	S-25
These schedules contain information about the city's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	

City of Rohnert Park Net Assets by Component, Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year		
	 2009		2008	<u>2007</u>		2006	2005	2004
Governmental activities								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 46,572,533	\$	56,608,019	\$ 36,112,4	457	\$ 28,259,799	\$ 30,487,238	\$ 24,399,786
Restricted	13,873,842		5,730,424	11,318,0	076	5,955,759	8,551,078	8,569,188
Unrestricted	13,927,933		17,318,920	19,471,	114	29,407,530	23,317,496	33,121,656
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 74,374,308	<u>\$</u>	79,657,363	\$ 66,901,6	647	\$ 63,623,088	\$ 62,355,812	\$ 66,090,630
Business-type activities								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 17,081,819	\$	25,538,667	\$ 17,709,	497	\$ 14,867,127	\$ 16,741,255	\$ 9,464,157
Unrestricted	14,654,310	_	6,682,325	11,737,	893	11,641,400	7,886,726	15,200,557
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 31,736,129	<u>\$</u>	32,220,992	\$ 29,447,	390	\$ 26,508,527	\$ 24,627,981	\$ 24,664,714
Primary government								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 63,654,352	\$	82,146,686	\$ 53,821,	954	\$ 43,126,926	\$ 47,228,493	\$ 33,863,943
Restricted	13,873,842		5,730,424	11,318,	076	5,955,759	8,551,078	8,569,188
Unrestricted	 28,582,243	_	24,001,245	31,209,	007	41,048,930	31,204,222	48,322,213
Total primary government net assets	\$ 106,110,437	\$	111,878,355	\$ 96,349,	037	\$ 90,131,615	\$ 86,983,793	\$ 90,755,344

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2002.

Source: City Finance Department

City of Rohnert Park Changes in Net Assets, Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(accrual basis of accounting)					Fiscal Year							
		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004
Expenses												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	16,036,110	\$	12,955,293	\$	12,926,332	\$	11,455,704		11,762,224		8,280,697
Public Safety		19,823,047		20,758,556		17,349,211		16,703,386		15,087,248		13,459,313
Public Works		4,050,312		4,421,182		4,522,563		4,220,758		4,408,673		4,369,470
Parks and recreation		4,687,184		4,979,212		4,198,572		4,167,196		3,968,774		3,834,955
Other		841,126		902,319		889,073		1,504,207		1,411,055		1,043,298
Interest on long-term debt		4,586,047		4,629,601	_	2,690,598	_	2,038,944		2,060,965		1,991,137
Total governmental activities expenses		50,023,826		48,646,163		42,576,349		40,090,195		38,698,939	_	32,978,870
Business-type activities:												
Water		6,306,127		7,122,292		6,690,385		6,454,568		5,650,092		5,593,980
Sewer		11,318,825		9,830,647		10,085,147		9,697,231		8,851,372		7,465,887
Refuse Collection	_	5,390,186	_	5,344,215		5,181,643	_	4,548,674		4,321,260	_	3,505,939
Total business-type activities expenses		23,015,138	_	22,297,154	_	21,957,175	_	20,700,473		18,822,724		16,565,806
Total primary government expenses	\$	73,038,964	\$_	70,943,317	\$	64,533,524	\$	60,790,668	\$	57,521,663	<u>\$</u>	49,544,676
Program Revenues (see Schedule 3)												
Governmental activities:												
Charges for services:		4 407 444	•	070 440	•	4 004 650	\$	1,476,260	\$	539,150	¢	341,098
General government	\$	1,137,111	\$	978,440	\$	1,221,652 517,742	Φ	450,057	φ	508,709	Ψ	1,240,792
Public safety		623,483		592,567		2,836,987		2,542,293		2,316,181		1,522,550
Public works		859,348		1,697,041		1,618,401		1,640,881		1,287,849		1,181,314
Parks and recreation		1,156,550		1,791,969		1,010,401		1,429		1,201,040		-
Other		448,970		2,572,995		2,344,534		2,719,200		2,234,947		3,286,244
Operating grants and contributions		3,366,714 1,480,622		1,991,493		1,492,565		546,563		514,534		714,594
Capital grants and contributions	_	9,072,798	-	9,624,505	_	10,031,881	-	9,376,683		7,401,370		8,286,592
Total governmental activities program revenues		9,012,190		9,024,303	-	10,001,001	-	0,010,000		.,,,		
Business-type activities:												
Charges for services:		C C20 207		6,341,560		6,433,014		6,406,197		4,933,151		4,622,425
Water		6,630,287		12,370,603		12,007,771		9,955,355		8,402,521		7,474,704
Sewer		10,304,507 5,554,993		5,454,193		5,240,389		4,723,623		3,919,872		3,722,449
Refuse Collection		5,554,995		5,454,195		5,240,565		4,,,20,020		-		-
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		214,617		566,411		1,829,074		1,186,735		1,028,338		3,348,132
Total business-type activities program revenues		22,704,404		24,732,767		25,510,248	_	22,271,910		18,283,882		19,167,710
Total primary government program revenues	\$	31,777,202	\$	34,357,272	- \$	35,542,129	\$	31,648,593	\$		\$	27,454,302
rotal planary government program revenues	<u>Ψ</u>	01,111,202	****	- 1,001,1-12	100	,- :, :	÷		-		_	

		Fiscal Year							
•	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004			
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental activities	\$ 40,951,028	\$ 39,021,658	\$ 32,544,468	\$ 30,713,512	\$ 31,297,569	\$ 24,692,278			
Business-type activities	310,734	(2,435,613)	(3,553,073)	(1,571,437)	538,842	(2,601,904)			
Total primary government net expense	\$ 41,261,762	\$ 36,586,045	\$ 28,991,395	\$ 29,142,075	\$ 31,836,411	\$ 22,090,374			
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net	Assets								
Governmental activities:									
Taxes					* 40.040.400	¢ 40,000,707			
Property taxes	\$ 16,989,860	\$ 17,054,597	\$ 16,928,529	\$ 15,504,905	\$ 13,810,490	\$ 12,900,727			
Franchise taxes	1,411,622	1,440,749	1,428,827	1,308,839	1,263,721	1,725,402			
Sales taxes	6,172,593	7,236,048	7,707,375	7,386,925	6,953,294	6,834,708			
Motor vehicle license fees	3,042,186	3,142,034	3,074,869	2,572,107	2,804,619	1,968,325			
Other taxes	1,812,696	2,016,907	1,606,108	1,855,821	931,074	1,776,800			
Rental Income	31,823	-	-	-	-	803,898			
Investment earnings	3,726,188	4,792,727	3,155,613	1,964,903	1,064,234	1,126,080			
Gain on sale of capital assets	997,720	4,778,278	-	1,109,814	974,079	2,779,073			
Other	956,637	311,425	217,520	-	(000 700)	-			
Transfers	526,648	573,812	294,438	277,474	(238,760)	114,633			
Total governmental activities	35,667,973	41,346,577	34,413,279	31,980,788	27,562,751	30,029,646			
Business-type activities:									
Investment earnings	352,519	458,866	426,769	586,583	263,349	146,546			
Transfers	(526,648)	(518,348)	(294,438)	(277,474)	238,760	(114,633)			
Total business-type activities	(174,129)	(59,482)	132,331	309,109	502,109	31,913			
Total primary government	\$ 35,493,844	\$ 41,287,095	\$ 34,545,610	\$ 32,289,897	\$ 28,064,860	\$ 30,061,559			
Change in Net Assets									
Governmental activities	\$ (5,283,055)) \$ 2,324,919	\$ 1,868,811	\$ 1,267,276	\$ (3,734,818)				
Business-type activities	(484,863	2,376,131	3,685,404	1,880,546	(36,733)	2,633,817			
Total primary government	\$ (5,767,918	\$ 4,701,050	\$ 5,554,215	\$ 3,147,822	\$ (3,771,551)	\$ 7,971,185			

Notes: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2002.

Source: City Finance Department

	Program Revenues											
		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		<u>2004</u>
Function/Program												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	1,842,155	\$	3,416,683	\$	4,104,573	\$	2,683,313	\$	2,710,589	\$	2,667,970
Public safety		1,477,094		858,919		748,521		729,783		727,990		1,448,729
Public works		4,081,609		2,887,783		3,117,622		3,412,799		2,461,662		1,632,181
Parks and recreation		1,156,550		1,791,969		1,618,401		1,655,338		1,287,849		1,181,314
Other		515,390		669,151		442,764		895,450		213,280		1,356,398
Subtotal governmental activities		9,072,798	_	9,624,505	_	10,031,881	_	9,376,683		7,401,370	_	8,286,592
Business-type activities:												
Water		6,794,666		6,388,188		6,330,481		6,530,394		5,187,983		4,987,705
Wastewater		10,354,745		12,890,386		13,590,308		11,017,893		9,176,027		10,457,556
Refuse		5,554,993		5,454,193	_	5,240,389	_	4,723,623		3,919,872		3,722,449
Subtotal business-type activities		22,704,404		24,732,767	_	25,161,178	_	22,271,910	_	18,283,882		19,167,710
Total primary government	\$	31,777,202	\$	34,357,272	<u>\$</u>	35,193,059	\$	31,648,593	\$	25,685,252	\$	27,454,302

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2,578,952 9,589,701 3,249,461 5,013,206 12,168,653 56,532,084 64,794,751 s S ↔ ø 2,910,150 6,034,588 3,233,155 16,419,409 68,299,779 13,186,254 77,244,517 2008 s s ↔ ø 3,904,011 73,308,593 16,987,644 8,154,368 85,983,269 13,083,633 4,520,308 2007 ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ 3,730,841 6,653,690 2,805,375 13,321,727 23,706,258 18,030,830 15,225,455 2006 ↔ တ G 2,537,723 7,607,850 \$ 11,807,568 2,943,767 15,385,235 \$ 18,329,002 \$ 21,953,141 2005 υ 2,567,278 7,106,995 \$ 11,986,252 \$ 21,660,525 2,626,791 \$ 18,409,233 15,782,442 2004 ↔ 1,245,070 4,840,759 \$ 11,392,576 2,713,333 \$ 17,478,405 12,979,444 \$ 15,692,777 2003 ↔ 1,136,747 7,063,180 2,662,671 \$ 12,899,397 \$ 21,099,324 \$ 15,376,852 12,714,181 2002 ↔ 1,190,344 \$ 12,848,114 2,849,457 7,808,883 \$ 10,658,340 \$ 27,245,625 2001 ᡐ \$ 12,552,249 3,938,570 8,822,449 14,235,395 \$ 28,020,643 4,883,879 1,232,999 2000 s တ Total all other governmental funds All Other Governmental Funds Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Unreserved, reported in: Total general fund Unreserved General Fund Reserved Reserved

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,

City of Rohnert Park

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Source: City Finance Department

City of Rohnert Park
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		7007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Taxes (see Schedule 6)	\$ 13 414 411	\$ 17 583 820	\$ 18,446,597	\$ 19.369.070 \$	23.265.761 \$	23,729,707 \$	26,055,840	\$ 28,010,839	\$ 27,748,301	\$ 26,386,771
Intergovernmental		4,710,598	4,776,614	4,946,037	4,677,326	4,697,723	4,385,363	6,470,275	6,789,040	7,251,897
Interest and rentals	3,938,253	3,992,384	2,614,565		1,934,571	1,726,379	2,214,033	3,434,813	4,669,700	4,208,902
Charges for services	1,466,442	1,574,574	1,699,307	1,789,670	1,746,714	1,708,557	2,461,399	2,312,537	2,531,523	1,812,427
Licenses, permits and fees	697,062	1,571,547	1,061,085	1,132,715	2,376,101	2,083,725	1,796,443	2,550,850	1,816,859	837,678
Special assessment collection	661,555	638,824	586,108	351,885	160,866	327,225	306,495	210,435	ı	•
Fines forfeitures and penalties	191,171	192,609	186,611	185,715	174,550	181,727	216,368	197,134	159,701	212,849
Donations and miscellaneous	503,714	564,161	925,838	1,239,855	1,496,736	1,023,983	1,656,272	1,241,335	1,780,818	1,512,347
	24,597,371	30,828,517	30,296,725	30,867,341	35,832,625	35,479,026	39,092,213	44,428,218	45,495,942	42,222,871
General government	3,626,506	5,159,063	7,262,653	7,491,692	8,230,662	11,480,332	11,184,075	12,654,518	12,694,183	12,731,601
	10,144,499	10,252,230		_	12,601,586	14,346,107	15,442,477	16,126,814	19,414,226	18,978,007
	2.375.015	2,449,578	2,478,932	2,430,335	1,852,072	1,962,617	1,841,831	2,085,443	2,255,776	1,715,606
Parks and recreation	2,908,449	2,993,507	3,018,190		2,419,161	2,611,590	2,875,257	2,983,531	3,248,052	3,062,625
	1,314,758	1,905,946	1,029,440	1,076,102	997,196	1,094,895	1,187,748	889,073	902,319	841,126

City of Rohnert Park
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	0000	2004	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	2007									
Capital outlay	3,773,549	4,574,201	9,112,580	6,226,317	3,114,073	3,098,196	5,065,505	7,324,188	13,940,133	11,268,721
Debt service							i (000	7700	000
Interest	1,959,923	1,812,554	1,474,316	1,381,577	1,242,520	1,179,094	1,196,955	1,188,507	3,343,07.1	5,824,055
Cost of issuance	•	i		1	1	1		1,510,741		
Principal	2,024,288	2,220,417	2,436,395	2,640,957	1,731,907	1,694,815	1,896,222	2,039,651	3,734,038	11,682,130
Total expenditures	28,126,987	31,367,496	37,646,262	35,264,595	32,189,177	37,467,646	40,690,070	46,608,466	59,534,398	64,204,655
Excess of revenues										
over (under)	(3.529.616)	(538.979)	(7,349,537)	(4,397,254)	3,643,448	(1,988,620)	(1,597,857)	(2,180,248)	(14,038,456)	(21,981,784)
experioring	(212)(212)									
Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt	ı	t	t	•	6,950,000	1	•	61,440,000	ı	
Discount on debt		ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	(391,516)	ı	i
Premium on debt	•	1	t	1	1	ı	1	1,344,163	1	ı
Refunding bonds issued	i	1	10,140,112	•	1	1	•	1	ı	759,614
Payments to escrow agent	•	•	(10,745,780)	361,460	(7,078,675)	r	ı	•	1	;
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		•	5,999,529	297,232	3,269,170	1,263,800	1,956,704	·	5,201,717	3,995,000
Lease proceeds	1	683,000	1	•	1	1,175,965	818,624	1 6	1 00	- 0
Transfers in	8,398,830	8,713,766	9,957,707	10,757,175	7,056,503	9,150,655	9,245,675	12,377,738	21,953,933	24,118,981
Transfers out	(7,682,669)	(8,227,612)	(9,805,718)	(10,450,825)	(6,941,870)	(9,389,415)	(8,968,201)	(12,083,300)	(21,380,121)	(23,592,533)
Total other financing	(4)	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 5 4 5 0 5 0	965 042	3 255 128	2 201 005	3 052 802	62,687,085	5.775.529	5,281,262
sources (uses)	/10,101	1,109,134	0,040,000	240,000	0,500,0	200,101,1				
Net change in								00000		* 146 700 E22)
fund balances	\$ (2,813,455)	\$ 630,175	\$ (1,803,687)	\$ (3,432,212)	\$ 6,898,576	\$ 212,385	\$ 1,454,945	\$ 60,506,837	\$ (8,262,927)	\$ (16,700,522)
Debt service as a										
percentage of noncapital	16.4%	15.1%	13.7%	13.9%	10.2%	8.4%	8.7%	11.6%	15.5%	29.5%
expellatines)									

Source: City Finance Department

City of Rohnert Park
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property	<u>s</u>	ales & Use	<u>c</u>	a Occupancy	<u> </u>	b ranchise	c Real Property Fransfer	<u>Total</u>
2000	\$ 2,072,921	\$	5,601,413	\$	1,300,239	\$	560,643	\$ 253,086	\$ 9,788,302
2001	2,109,747		6,332,766		1,664,211		840,710	319,352	11,266,786
2002	2,293,881		5,977,738		1,339,175		1,051,411	257,774	10,919,979
2003	2,426,786		6,088,867		1,363,690		1,073,224	352,817	11,305,384
2004	2,517,925		6,834,708		1,367,259		1,725,403	265,430	12,710,725
2005	2,739,642		6,953,294		1,451,781		1,263,721	250,421	12,658,859
2006	3,127,448		7,386,925		1,601,587		1,308,839	253,584	13,678,383
2007	3,167,241		7,707,375		1,771,527		1,428,827	174,581	14,249,551
2008	3,199,831		7,236,048		1,899,362		1,440,749	117,545	13,893,535
2009	3,029,029		6,172,593		1,722,049		1,411,622	90,647	12,425,940
Change									
2000-2009	46.1%		10.2%		32.4%		151.8%	-64.2%	26.9%

Notes:

^a The transient occupancy tax rate was increased from 11% to 12% on January 1, 2003

^b In FY 2004, the City received a large payment from Empire Waste Management for underpayment of prior year franchise fees

c The real property transfer tax rate was reduced from \$1.10/\$1,000 value of assessed property to the appropriate rate of \$0.55/\$1,000 in FY 2002

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, (in thousands of dollars) Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Rohnert Park

	Factor of	Taxable	Assessed Value	not available	22.96%	64.27%	57.25%						
Estimated	Actual	Taxable	Value (2) As	not available not	5,249,522	6,545,045	7,339,077						
Total	Direct	Тах	Rate (1)	not available	0.17	0.16	0.08						
	Total Taxable	Assessed	Value	2,196,710	2,349,941	2,381,504	2,886,104	3,101,557	3,297,815	3,554,312	3,872,528	4,078,488	4,052,029
	Less	Tax-Exempt	Property	\$ 78,036 \$	81,075	82,224	85,312	86,148	91,159	95,424	110,294	128,319	149,311
		Unsecured	Property	not available	\$ 132,125	\$ 153,029	\$ 189,487	123,628	\$ 119,825				
		Other	Property	not available	\$ 390,994	\$ 387,682	\$ 366,935	373,261	473,115				
		Industrial	Property	not available	12,712	10,301	11.948	12,582	12,245				
		Commercial	Property	\$ 371,470	402,248	420,042	433,238	444,520	327,262	339,198	354.768	434,387	459,211
		Residential	Property	\$ 1.825.240	1.947.693	1.961.462	2,452,866	2,657,037	2,525,881	2,759,526	3.059.684	3.262.949	3,136,944
		Fiscal	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2008	2009

Source: 2007-08: County Assessor, County Auditor-Controller, and MuniServices LLC

2006 and prior: Sonoma County Tax Collector, Assessor and Auditor-Controller

Notes: Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

(1) Total Direct Tax Rate is represented by TRA 007-000

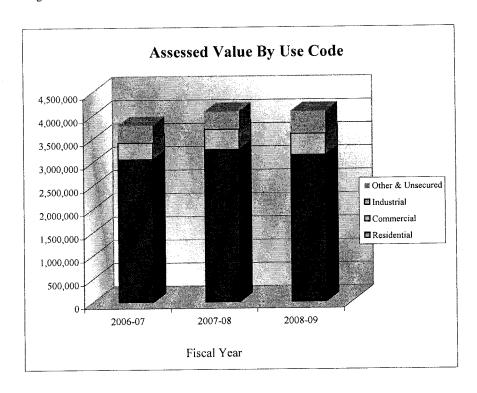
(2) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sales prices. Based on these calculations, a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

City of Rohnert Park

Assessed Value of Property by Use Code, Citywide Last Three Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
3,059,684	3,262,949	3,136,944
354,768	434,387	459,211
11,948	12,582	12,245
366,935	373,261	473,115
3,793,335	4,083,179	4,081,515
189,487	123,628	119,825
110,294	128,319	149,311
3,872,528	4,078,488	4,052,029
	3,059,684 354,768 11,948 366,935 3,793,335 189,487 110,294	3,059,684 3,262,949 354,768 434,387 11,948 12,582 366,935 373,261 3,793,335 4,083,179 189,487 123,628 110,294 128,319

Source: 2006-09 County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC Use code categories are based on Sonoma County Assessor's data



S-12

City of Rohnert Park
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		Total	Тах	Rate	1.1970	1.1970	1.2212	1.2212	1.2212	1.2212	1.2212	1.1420	1.1420	1.1420
				Total	0.1970	0.1970	0.2212	0.2212	0.2212	0.2212	0.2212	0.1420	0.1420	0.1420
		Bellvue	School	District	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	ı	Ā	1
Rates a	Santa	Rosa	High	School	0.0300	0.0300	0.0542	0.0542	0.0542	0.0542	0.0542	1	1	t
Overlapping Rates a	Santa	Rosa	Junior	College	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
		Warm	Spring	Dam	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
	Rohnert Park	Cotati	School	District	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Levy				Total	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
c City and County Levy		County	ð	Sonoma	n/a	0.825	0.825	0.825						
itya												↔	G	↔
Basic C		City of	Rohnert	Park	n/a	0.175	0.175	0.175						
			_									G	₩	₩.
			Fiscal	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

Source: 2007-08: County Auditor-Controller, MuniServices, LLC

2006 and prior: Sonoma County Auditor-Controller, Tax Collector

Notes:

TRA 007-000 is represented for this table

^a Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Rohnert Park. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Rohnert Park property owners.

		2009			2008			2007	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Rohnert Park Ridge LLC	\$ 44,710,013	1	1.10 %	\$ 43,836,076	1	1.07 %	\$ 42,979,276	2	1.11 %
Scarpa Steven J	43,336,760	2	1.07	42,490,915	2	1.04	41,661,656	3	1.08
Sonoma Mountain Village LLC	41,207,201	3	1.02						
Columbia Redwood Creek LLC	37,900,722	4	0.94	37,032,200	4	0.91			
Codding Enterprises	31,767,876	5	0.78	33,322,524	5	0.82	37,101,189	4	0.96
Crossbrook Apartments	29.873.167	6	0.74	29,289,192	7	0.72	28,716,668	8	0.74
KSL Rohnert Park LP	27,572,281	7	0.68	31,969,700	6	0.78	31,332,522	7	0.81
Knickerbocker Properties, Inc.	25,961,806	8	0.64	25,476,295	8	0.62	25,000,876	10	0.64
Health Care REIT Inc	25,420,691	9	0.63	24,860,776	10	0.61			
Santa Rosa Press Democrat Costco Wholesale Corp. Expressway Partners LLC RLH Partnership State Farm Mutual Auto Insur.	24,991,746	10	0.62	25,190,301	9	0.62	35,524,311	6	0.92
Gi Realty Trust 1997 Hertz Equipment Rental Corp							45,607,230	1	1.18
Millennium Housing Corporation Sonoma Green LLC				37,615,724	3	0.92	36,747,040	5	0.95
Spanos Corporation				01,010,124	J	3.02	 28,715,334	9	0.74
Total	\$ 332,742,263	:	8.22 %	\$ 331,083,703		8.11 %	\$ 268,745,170	:	9.13 %

Source: 2006 and prior: Sonoma County Tax Collector Metroscan database

2007- 09: County Assessor, MuniServices, LLC

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City of Rohnert Park Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Taxes I evied		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	vithin the of the Levo	Col	Collections		Total Collections to Date	ons to Date
Ended	for the			Percentage	in Su	n Subsequent			Percentage
June 30,	Fiscal Year		Amount	of Levy		Years		Amount	of Levy
2000	\$ 1.985.000	€9	1.975.045	99.50	↔	9,760	↔	1,984,805	66.66
2001	2,049,232		2,046,938	68.66		20,041		2,048,939	66.66
2002	2 099 148		2,093,456	99.73		5,318		2,098,774	99.98
2003	2,298,857		2,291,796	69.66		6,459		2,298,255	99.97
2004	2,303,177		2.295,714	89.66		5,738		2,301,452	99.93
2005	2.747.507		2,739,642	99.71		•		2,739,642	99.71
2006	3,127,448		3,113,048	99.54		ı		3,113,048	99.54
2007	3.167.241		3,148,920	99.42		ı		3,148,920	99.42
2008	3,200,856		3,188,844	99.62		•		3,188,844	99.65
5000	3 029 027		3,018,252	99.64		ı		3,018,252	99.64

Sources: Sonoma County Auditor-Controller

City of Rohnert Park
Taxable Sales by Category,
Last Ten Calendar Years
(in thousands of dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	[2]	2005	2	2006	500	200703*	200	2008Q3**
All other outlets	\$ 116,599	\$ 100,176	\$ 78,390	\$ 73,646	\$ 75,051	↔	82,371	s s	83,199	↔	95,037	⇔	81,305
Apparel stores	15,347	15,036	15,062	13,786	13,691		13,927		14,154		14,504		13,551
Auto dealers and supplies	24.811	26,306	20,821	22,528	21,451		19,923		20,365		20,065		20,326
Building materials and farm tools	107,922	109,540	109,063	114,615	126,268	•-	126,436	•	125,132		103,043		33,877
Eating and drinking establishments	52,850	55,632	56,357	60,000	68,442		72,279		73,091		73,939		81,305
Food stores	30,996	31,844	35,023	34,990	38,929		39,765		40,923		36,466		40,653
General merchandise	75,118	79,458	104,242	164,097	179,419		191,443	•	194,974		199,921		216,814
Home furnishings and appliances	29.134	29,521	45,674	39,276	36,601		32,707		29,879		32,777		27,102
Other retail stores	81 210	72,700	71,914	70.868	71,228		76,111		74,799		64,939		108,407
Septice stations	33.728	31,010	29,556	31,805	31,960		34,155		36,395		39,181		47,428
Packaged Liguor and Drug Stores			•								7,558		6,775
Total	\$ 567,714	\$ 551,223	\$ 566,101	\$ 625,611	\$ 663,040	မှာ	589,114	₩.	692,912	\$	687,430	s s	677,543
City direct sales tax rate	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.00%	. 0	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

Source: State Department of Commerce.

Notes: Retail sales information is not available on a fiscal-year basis.

* NOTE: Taxable Sales to reflect amounts through 2007Q1-2007Q3 ** NOTE: Taxable Sales to reflect amounts through 2007Q1-2007Q3

City of Rohnert Park Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	City Direct	Sonoma	
Year	Rate	County	State
		0.05	0.00
2000	1.00	0.25	6.00
2001	1.00	0.25	6.00
2002	1.00	0.25	5.75
2003	1.00	0.25	6.00
2004	1.00	0.25	6.00
2005	0.75	0.50	6.25
2006	0.75	0.50	6.25
2007	0.75	0.25	6.25
2008	0.75	0.25	6.25
2009	0.75	1.00	7.25

	2009	2000
TAXPAYER	BUSINESS TYPE	BUSINESS NAME
101 INTERNATIONAL TRUCK SALES	AUTO SALES - NEW	101 INTERNATIONAL TRUCK SALES
ASHLEY FURNITURE	HOMESTORE	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES
BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY	APPAREL STORES	BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY
CASTINO RESTRNT EQPMNT SUPPLY	FOOD PROCESSING EQP	CASTINO RESTRNT EQPMNT SUPPLY
CHEVRON SERVICE STATIONS	SERVICE STATIONS	CHEVRON SERVICE STATIONS
COSTCO WHOLESALE	DEPARTMENT STORES	DOUBLETREE HOTEL
EXXON SERVICE STATIONS	SERVICE STATIONS	HERTZ BIG 4 RENTS
FOOD MAXX	FOOD MARKETS	HOME DEPOT
HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL	LEASING	J.E.HIGGINS LUMBER COMPANY
HOME DEPOT	BLDG MATLS - RETAIL	LINENS N THINGS
IN-IN-OUT BURGERS	RESTAURANT	MCPHAIL'S APPLIANCES
J.E.HIGGINS LUMBER COMPANY	BLDG MATLS - RETAIL	NEXT LEVEL COMMUNICATIONS
MCPHAIL'S APPLIANCES	FURNITURE/APPLIANCE	NORTRAX WEST
O'DELL PRINTING COMPANY	LIGHT INDUSTRY	OFFICE DEPOT
PAPE MACHINERY	BLDG MATLS - WHSLE	RALEY'S SUPERMARKET
PETSMART	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	ROSS STORES
RALEY'S SUPERMARKET	FOOD MARKETS	ROTTEN ROBBIE SERVICE STATIONS
ROSS STORES	APPAREL STORES	SAFEWAY STORES
ROTTEN ROBBIE	SERVICE STATIONS	SEARS HOMELIFE FURNITURE STORE
SAFEWAY STORES	FOOD MARKETS	SHELL SERVICE STATIONS
SHELL SERVICE STATIONS	SERVICE STATIONS	TARGET STORES
TARGET STORES	DEPARTMENT STORES	UNITED FURNITURE
TOYOTA MATERIAL HANDLING	HEAVY INDUSTRY	W.W.GRAINGER
W.W.GRAINGER	LIGHT INDUSTRY	WAL MART STORES
WAL MART STORES	DEPARTMENT STORES	YARDBIRDS HOME CENTER

BUSINESS TYPE
AUTO SALES - NEW
LIGHT INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT STORES
FOOD PROCESSING EQP
SERVICE STATIONS
HOTE.
LEASING
BLDG MATLS - RETAIL
BLDG MATLS - RETAIL
DEPARTMENT STORES
FURNITURE/APPLIANCE
MISCELLANDUSTRY
OFFICE EQUIPMENT

	RALEY'S SUPERMARKET	FOOD MARKETS
	ROSS STORES	DEPARTMENT STORES
	ROTTEN ROBBIE SERVICE STATIONS	SERVICE STATIONS
	SAFEWAY STORES	FOOD MARKETS
	SEARS HOMELIFE FURNITURE STORE	FURNITURE/APPLIANCE
	SHELL SERVICE STATIONS	SERVICE STATIONS
	TARGET STORES	DEPARTMENT STORES
	UNITED FURNITURE	FURNITURE/APPLIANCE
	W.W.GRAINGER	LIGHT INDUSTRY
	WAL MART STORES	DEPARTMENT STORES
-	YARDBIRDS HOME CENTER	BLDG MATLS - RETAIL

Source: State Board of Equalization, MuniServices, LLC

Note: Sales Tax paid is confidential information and cannot be reported

City of Rohnert Park
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	Per Capita ^b	\$ 1,012	928	806	928	914	1,335	1,306	2,700	2,615	2,354
	Percentage of Personal Income ^b	2.78 %	2.55	2.49	2.52	2.35	not available	not available	69.6	69.6	9.40
	a Total Primary Government	\$ 40,424	39,179	38,705	39,161	38,486	56,684	56,204	115,974	112,607	101,282
Business-type Activities	Certificates of Participation	, &	1	t	1	1	13,000	13,000	12,770	12,530	12,285
Business-ty	Water Revenue Bonds	· •	1	1	2,090	2,010	6,930	6,725	6,515	6,305	6,085
	Capital Leases	ı У	,	799	602	449	1,485	2,027	1,778	1,539	1,212
	Special Assessment Bonds	3,295	2,700	2,010	1,495	1,185	910	620	190	ı	ŗ
Activities	Lease Revenue Bonds	С	•	ı	1	6,950	6,710	6,485	6,255	6.020	5,780
Government-type Activities	Certificates of Participation	\$ 13.572	13,017	12.247	11,530	4,545	4,405	4,265	4,115	3,960	3,800
	Redevelopment Bonds	23.557	23.462	23,649	23,444	23.347	23.244	23.082	84 351	82.253	72,120
	Fiscal Re Year	2000		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2008	2009

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

^a The city issued \$7 million of new certificates of participation and \$11 million of tax allocation bonds in 1999.

the prior calendar year.

^a The city issued \$2 million in water revenue bonds in 2003 and \$13 million of sewer revemie bonds and \$5M of water revenue bonds in 2005.

^b See Schedule 20 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for

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City of Rohnert Park
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	Per	Capita	\$ 589.63	555.50	554.49	555.57	554.21	547.63	536.45	1,963.52	1,910.11	1,676.43
Percentage of Actual Taxable	Value of	Property	1.0724 %	0.9984	0.9930	0.8123	0.7528	0.7048	0.6494	2.1782	2.0168	1.7798
standing		Total	23,557	23,462	23,649	23,444	23,347	23,244	23,082	84,351	82,253	72,120
ebt Out			€									
General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Redevelopment	Bonds	23,557	23,462	23,649	23,444	23,347	23,244	23,082	84,351	82,253	72,120
Gene	Rede		₩									
	Fiscal	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

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

City of Rohnert Park
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^a	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Cotati-Rohnert Park Unified School District	\$ 73,436,461	81.039%	\$ 59,512,093
Subtotal, overlapping debt			59,512,093
City direct debt			
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 59,512,093

Source: Sonoma County Tax Collector

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Statistical. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident—and therefore responsible for repaying the debt—of each overlapping government.

City of Rohnert Park
Legal Debt Margin Information,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009	scal Year 2009
Assessed value	\$ 4,052,029
Debt limit (15% of assessed value)	607,804
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	•
Less: Amount set aside for	
repayment of general	
obligation debt	1
Total net debt applicable to limit	607,804
Legal debt margin	\$ 607,804

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	اع	2006	2	2007	2008	2009
Debt limit	\$ 343,238	\$ 369,559	\$ 445,713	\$ 343,238 \$ 369,559 \$ 445,713 \$ 478,156 \$ 487,694 \$ 526,849 \$ 534,506 \$ 580,879 \$ 611,773 \$ 607,804	\$ 487,694	\$ 526	5,849	534,506	& €	\$ 628,08	611,773	\$ 607,804
Total net debt applicable to limit	1	1	1	h	*			1		,		1
Legal debt margin	\$ 343,238	\$ 343,238 \$ 369,559	\$ 445,713	\$ 445,713 \$ 478,156 \$ 487,694 \$ 526,849	\$ 487,694	\$ 52	6,849	\$ 534,506		\$0,879	\$ 580,879 \$ 611,773	\$ 607,804
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	00.00%	0.00%		%00.0	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

City of Rohnert Park Pledged-Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

		Coverage	1.01	1.00	0.98	0.95	0.95	1.02	06.0	1.08	0.98	1.01	•	ı
Special Assessment Bonds	ervice	Interest	\$ 282	260	235	209	180	46	56	46	37	21	ı	1
ecial Assess	Debt Service	Principal	\$ 400	420	440	465	495	330	295	270	290	430	•	•
Ś	Special Assessment	Collections	\$ 688	629	662	639	644	382	317	340	319	456	1	1
		Coverage	, \$	1	,	,	ı	,	•	•	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	ervice	Interest	, 69	t	1	1	1	,	,		1 1	,	,	1
Bonds	Debt Service	Principal		,	1					1	, ,	. 1	,	
Sewer Revenue Bonds	Net Available	Revenue	, 65	•		•	•	. 1	Ì	ı	. 873	2 507	3,127	(436)
S	Less:	Expenses	· •	•	ı	•	ı	1		1		9,112	9,244	10,740
	Utility	Charges	·	•	1	ı	•	1		•	, o	9,955	12,371	10,304
		Coverage	6	•	ı	1	ì		' !	(2.89)	(0.65)	2.10	(1.08)	1.95
		Interest	6	·	ı	t	1	1	ŀ	72	20	237	262	245
nie Bonds		Principal Inter	•	1 D	1	•	•	1	ı	80	80	205	012	225
Water Rovenie Bonds	Net	Available Revenue		; 99	1	1	•	ı		(439)	(86)	926	384	915
	Less:	Operating Expenses		· •	1	•	•	1	•	5,061	5,031	5,480	5,700	5,715
	Utility	Service		۰ ده	•		1	ı	,	4,622	4,933	6,406	6,084	6,342 6,630
		Fiscal Year		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

City of Rohnert Park
Demographic and Economic Statistics,
Last Ten Calendar Years

City Unemployment Rate	3.8%	3.2%	3.1%	3.3%	4.7%	4.8%	5.3%	4.1%	3.9%	3.9%	6.4%	10%
County Unemployment Rate	not available	4.0%	6.5%	10.20%								
School	7,983	7,756	8,033	7,829	7,836	7,678	7,482	7,260	6,816	6,847	6,179	6,038
Median Age	not available	38.4	35.5	35.7	35.9	36.0	38.9	38.9	31.5 est*	31.5 est*	31.5 est*	31.5 est*
Per Capita Personal Income	\$ 30,969	32,231	36,438	36,443	36,427	36,844	38,901	38,793	43,318	27,874	not available	not available
Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	\$ 1,225,350	1,290,271	1,455,771	1,539,207	1,553,612	1,554,743	1,638,782	1,703,333	1,803,380	1,197,439	not available	not available
Population	39,567	40,032	39,952	42.236	42,650	42.198	42.127	42,445	43.027	42.959	43 062	43,020
Calendar Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005	2005	2006	2007	2008	2003

Sources: 1998-2006 & 2008: Personal Income information provided by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Median Age information provided by U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Unemployment information provided by State of California Employment Development Department. School Enrollment information provided by Cotati-Rohnert Park School District. Population information provided by State Department of Finance.

Note: Personal Income is reported at a County-wide level. Local information is not available.

^{*} Represents Median Age taken frorm the 2000 Census Data. 2008 Census Data is not yet available.

		2009			2008			2007			2006	- 1
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Oceana Otato I fairoreity	1 483	~	13 79 %	1.483	-	13.79 %	1,478		5.87 %	1,532	-	14.25 %
Solibilia state offiversity	468	- 0	4.35	468	2	4.35	501	7	1.99	625	2	5.81
Mal Mat	777	1 es	2.58	360	ı m	3.35	272	4	1.08	009	က	5.58
Variations Doost	238	> 4	2.24	242	4	2.25	254	2	1.01	190	9	1.77
Target	220	- 45	2.05	213	2	1.98	315	က	1.25	210	2	1.95
Costco	205	ေဖ	1.91	190	9	1.77	188	7	0.75	182	7	1.69
City of Bohnert Park	190	7	1.77	178	œ	1.66	178	တ	0.71			
Darker Hannifin Corn	182	. 00	1.69	177	7	1.65	187	∞	0.74	160	φ	1.49
Cross Chook	142	o (5)	1.32	143	o	1.33	194	9	0.77	285	4	2.65
Masterwork Electronics	111	, _C	1.03	126	10	1.17	160	10	0.63	137	6	1.27
Securitas Security Services			t							7	5	108
Alvarado Street Bakery		ı			,			•		2	2	8
Total	3,516	11	32.70 %	3,580	"	33.30 %	3,727		14.79 %	4,037	11	37.54 %
Total City Employment (1)	10,752											

Source: 2006 and prior: Chamber of Commerce for top employers and www.epodunk.com for total employment 2007-09: Direct correspondence with City's local businesses

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

Note: Data not available for years prior to 2006

City of Rohnert Park
Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Full-tir	ne-Equi	/alent Er	nployees	s as of J	une 30			
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function/Program										
General government										
City Manager's Office	6	6	6	6	4	5	5	7	7	7
Finance	13	12	12	11	10	11	12	12	12	11
Information Systems	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Planning	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
Human Resource	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
Other	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	-	-	-
Public Safety										
Officers ^a	67	67	70	70	70	76	77	78	78	78
Civilians	33	33	31	31	30	30	30	31	32	32
Building Inspection	4	4	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	3
Public Works										
Engineering ^b	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	6	6	8
Public Works	28	28	28	27	23	25	25	29	29	29
Park Maintenance	9	9	9	9	7	6	5	4	5	5
Parks and recreation	10	10	10	10	7	7	7	7	7	6
Performing Arts Center	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
Total	188	187	189	187	166	178	182	188	190	191

Source: City Budget Office.

City of Rohnert Park Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ien Fiscal Years				Fiscal Year	Year					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function/Program										
General government						;		,		i
Building permits issued	712	800	746	801	634	736	574	663	650	515
Building inspections conducted	not available	2,228	1,875	1,560	1393	1664				
Police										!
Physical arrests	not available	not available	not available	not available	1,839	2,174	2,485	2,474	3,076	3156
Parking violations	not available	not available	not available	not available	1,111	3,583	3,794	2,554	2,448	3248
Traffic violations	not available	not available	not available	not available	265	286	264	1,402	1,695	1452
Fire										,
Emergency responses	111	123	119	103	107	113	134	3,164	3,007	3262
Inspections	not available	1,713	1,869	1966						
Refuse collection a										:
Refuse collected (tons per day)	not available	not available	not available	65.6	65.3	61.3	64.3	68.2	26.7	58.41
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	not available	not available	not available	29.5	27.4	27.5	30.9	31.4	28.89	28.91
Parks and recreation										1
Sports & Fitness Center Attendance	130,000	113,926	127,530	113,552	135,259	136,490	119,803	111,655	124,261	101253
Community Center Attendance ^D	not available	65,071	85,511	86,121	71,069	41,120	42,019	46,495	42,240	48682
Library					!	1	1			00 41
Volumes in collection	56,740	59,031	57,179	60,254	65,078	74,868	75,718	84,369	84,381	90,478
Water					;	((C	•	c
Water main breaks	not available	7	7	>		n				
Average daily consumption						1	1		•	•
(millions of gallons)	6.72	6.61	6.33	6.31	6.18	5.42	5.00	4.90	4.	4 4
Peak daily consumption							1	1	1	,
(millions of gallons)	9.45	9.20	9.87	10.18	8.81	8.44	98./	(.T5	0.7	4.0
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment				•	(0	0	0,000	7	2 13
(millions of gallons)	3.90	3.64	3.80	3.69	3.60	3.88	3.87	0. IO	3.42	36

Sources: Various city departments.

Notes:

^a The City of Rohnert Park entered into a new garbage contract July 1, 2001. Data is not available prior to the new contract. ^b Community Center Attendance is not available prior to implementation of CLASS Software.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Rohnert Park

Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Police										
Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Patrol officers	43	43	44	44	48	48	48	48	48	48
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Refuse Collection a										
Collection trucks	not available	not available	not available	13	11	-	Ξ	10	10	10
Street Sweepers	not available	not available	not available	2	7	2	_	-		~
Other public works										!
Streets (miles)	82.67	82.67	85.12	85.12	85.12	85.12	85.12	85.12	85.12	85.12
Streetlights	2,750	2,756	2,794	2,794	2,794	2,794	2,794	2,794	2,794	2,794
Parks and recreation										;
Acreage	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	105
Playdrounds	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	25
Baseball/softball diamonds	14	14	41	14	14	4	14	4	4	10
Societifootball fields	o	0	0	6	თ	တ	6	6	6	#
Tennis courts	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	56
Water										!
Water mains (miles)	82.67	82.67	82.81	82.81	115.70	115.70	115.70	115.70	115.70	115.7
Fire hydrants	not available	1,450	1,458	1,458	1,462					
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,374.6	4,374.6	4,374.6	4,374.6	4,374.6	4,374.6	4,374.6	4,374.6	4,374.6	4,374.6
Wastewater						!	•	i	Î	c c
Sanitary sewers (miles)	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	80.0	0.77	0.77	83.0
Storm sewers (miles)	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons) ^b	4.79	4.36	4.75	4.68	4.44	5.11	5.41	3.13	3.83	3.13
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Sources: Various city departments.

Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government or library function.

The City of Rohnert Park entered into a new garbage contract July 1, 2001. Data is not available prior to the new contract.