Jurupa Valley, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

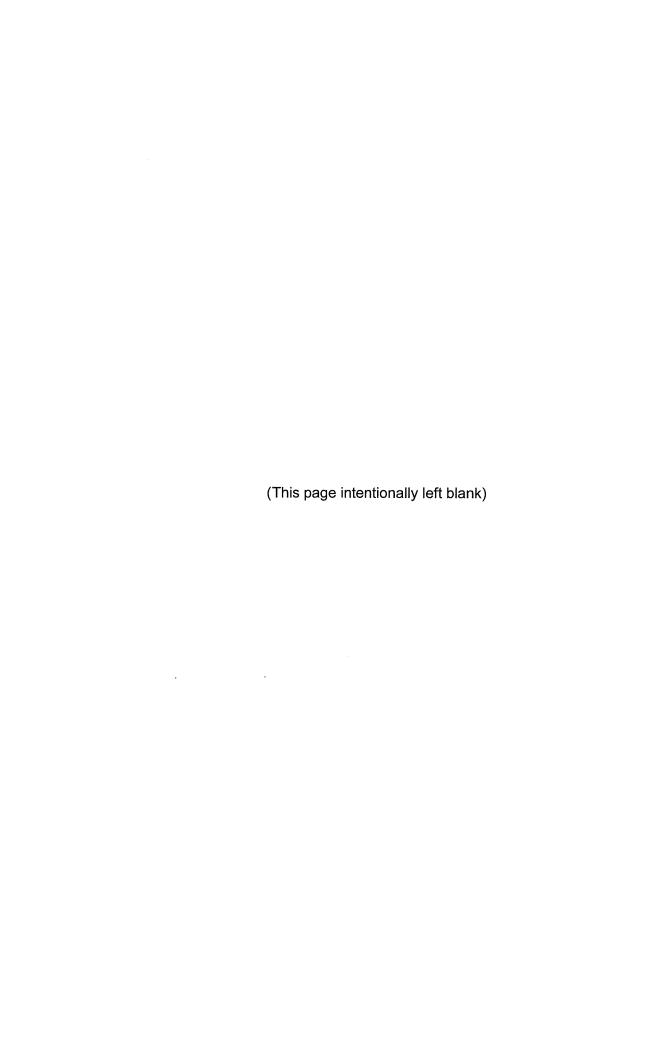
Year Ended June 30, 2013

Prepared by

FINANCIAL SERVICES

ALAN KREIMEIER

Director of Administrative Services



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Organization Chart	iv
List of Principal Officials	V
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	17
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	19 20 21
Agency Funds: Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	22
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	23

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS, (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION, CONTINUED:	
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	41
Gas Tax Major Special Revenue Fund	42
Measure A Major Special Revenue Fund	43
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	44
Supplementary Schedules:	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances	47
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Air Quality Improvement Non-Major Special Revenue Fund	48
COPS Grant Non-Major Special Revenue Fund	49
Checkpoint Grant Non-Major Special Revenue Fund	50
Development Impact Fees Non-Major Capital Project Fund	51
Road and Bridge Benefit District Non-Major Capital Project Fund	52
STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited):	
Net Position by Component	55
Changes in Net Position	56
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	57
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	58
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	59
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	60
Principal Property Tax Payers	61
Property Tax Levies and Collections	62
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	63
Ratio of General Bonded Debt	64
Legal Debt Margin Information	65

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS, (CONTINUED)

STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited), Continued:	
---	--

Pledged Revenue Coverage	66
Demographic and Economic Status	67
Employment by Industry	68
Full-time City Employees by Function	69



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Jurupa Valley

June 3, 2014

Honorable Mayor, City Council, And Citizens of the City of Jurupa Valley City of Jurupa Valley Jurupa Valley, CA 92509

Letter of Transmittal
Fiscal Year 2012-13 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Jurupa Valley, California:

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the City of Jurupa Valley's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This report gives its readers a comprehensive view of the City's financial activities during the fiscal year and the financial position at the end of the fiscal year. The basic financial statements are presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). They were audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management representations concerning the finances of the City of Jurupa Valley in its second year of incorporation. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in the report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has implemented a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information to prepare the City's financial statements in conformity to GAAP. The City's internal control procedures are established on the principle that the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits. As a result the City has designed the internal control systems to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C., an independent firm of certified public accountants. The purpose of an independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Jurupa Valley for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are free of any material misstatements. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. GAAP require that management provide a narrative of introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

This letter of transmittal is designed to 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 in the financial section of this report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Jurupa Valley, California was incorporated as a general law city effective July 1, 2011. Jurupa Valley is the 28th city in Riverside County and newest city in California. The City is located approximately 50 miles southeast of Los Angeles. A community of communities the City of Jurupa Valley joined together the unincorporated areas of Riverside County previously known as Mira Loma, Sky Country, Country Village, Glen Avon, Pedley, Indian Hills, Jurupa Hills, Sunnyslope, Crestmore Heights, Rubidoux, and Belltown. The new city covers approximately 46 square miles, with the borders running along the 15 freeway to the west, the Santa Ana River to the south and east and San Bernardino County to the north.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Under this form of government, policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council consisting of five (5) members elected at-large. The City Council responsibilities include, but are not limited to, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and commissions, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The Council Members serve four (4) year terms and the Mayor is appointed annually by and from the City Council. As Chief Administrative Officer, the City Manager is responsible for administering program in accordance with policies established by the City Council and within the guidelines of the annual budget adopted by the Council.

This report includes all funds of the City. It includes all governmental organizations and activities for which the City of Jurupa Valley's City Council is financially accountable. The City provides a wide range of services including planning, building, public works, engineering, code enforcement, and general administrative activities. Services including library, police, animal control and fire protection are also provided to the City and its citizens through contract with the County of Riverside. Other services are provided directly through other agencies, specifically water and sewer through the Jurupa Community Services District, parks and recreation through the Jurupa Community Services District and Jurupa Area Recreation and Parks District, and public transit through the Riverside Transit Agency. The City has franchise agreements for electricity service through Southern California Edison, natural gas through the Gas Company, refuse collection through Waste Management and Burrtec, and cable service through state franchise agreements with Pacific Bell (AT&T), Time Warner and Charter Communications.

Relevant financial policies

The City has a set of financial policies that it abides by and is continually enhancing as it develops its formal financial systems. Initially following incorporation, the City adopted all of the County's policies/codes. As the City develops its own unique needs, it will continue to create and tailor these former County policies to directly address the City's goals.

The Budget Process

Beginning at incorporation, and continuing each year thereafter, the City embarks on a strategic budget process beginning in the spring with a discussion of the City Council goals and priorities. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Jurupa Valley's financial planning and control of both operating and capital expenditures.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The proposed budget is submitted to the City Council and a public meeting is conducted to allow taxpayers the opportunity to comment on the proposed budget. Subsequently, the budget is adopted by the City Council through the passage of resolutions. Throughout the year the City Council may amend the budget to add or remove appropriations, transfer appropriations within a fund or change appropriations between funds.

Local Economy

This information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered within the specific environment that the City of Jurupa Valley operates.

The City of Jurupa Valley, in its second year of incorporation is mirroring national, state and regional economies and beginning to show signs of recovery. The unemployment rate improved from the prior year, from 12.2% to 11.2%. Both the City and the local region have begun to see a marked increase in new construction and housing growth. Regional retail sales have experienced strong growth and the City's sales tax collections increased from \$4.2 million in fiscal year 2011-2012 to \$6.4 million in fiscal year 2012-2013, a 52.4% increase.

However, since incorporation in 2011, the fiscal viability of the City has been challenged by the State's passage of SB89 shifting the City's annual Vehicle License Fee Revenue to public safety programs. This legislation particularly impacts newly incorporated cities, such as Jurupa Valley, which received a special allocation from VLF revenues. The City lost approximately \$6.5 million in the first year of incorporation (fiscal year 2011-2012) and expects to lose approximately \$5.5-6.0 million annually in each subsequent year. This revenue loss is being addressed through budgetary measures, staffing strategies and payment deferral of certain County obligations. Although attempts have been made to restore this funding, there has been no resolution as of this date. The City is continuing to work with the other newly incorporated cities, and State and County legislators to find a solution.

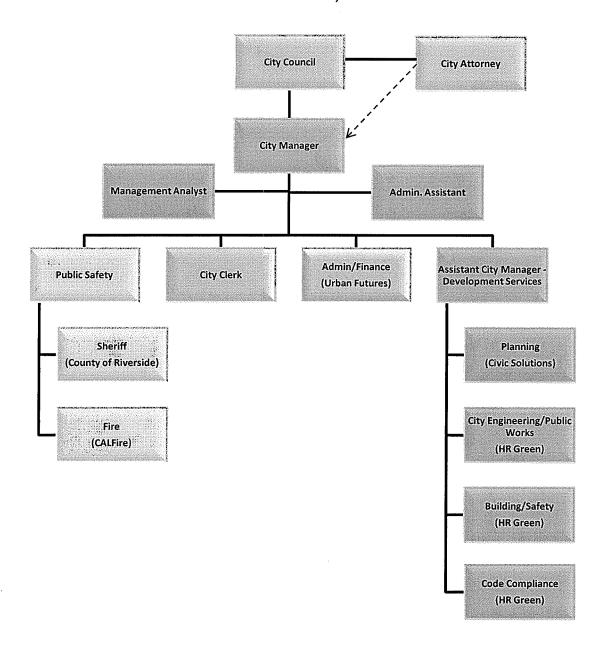
Awards and Acknowledgements

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and effort of the entire Administrative Services Department's staff and the independent auditors, Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C. We would like to express our appreciation to the City Council and City staff for their effort and support throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

George Wentz, Assistant City Manager

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY Organization Chart June 30, 2013



CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Council – Manager Form of Government

CITY COUNCIL

VERNE LAURITZEN Mayor

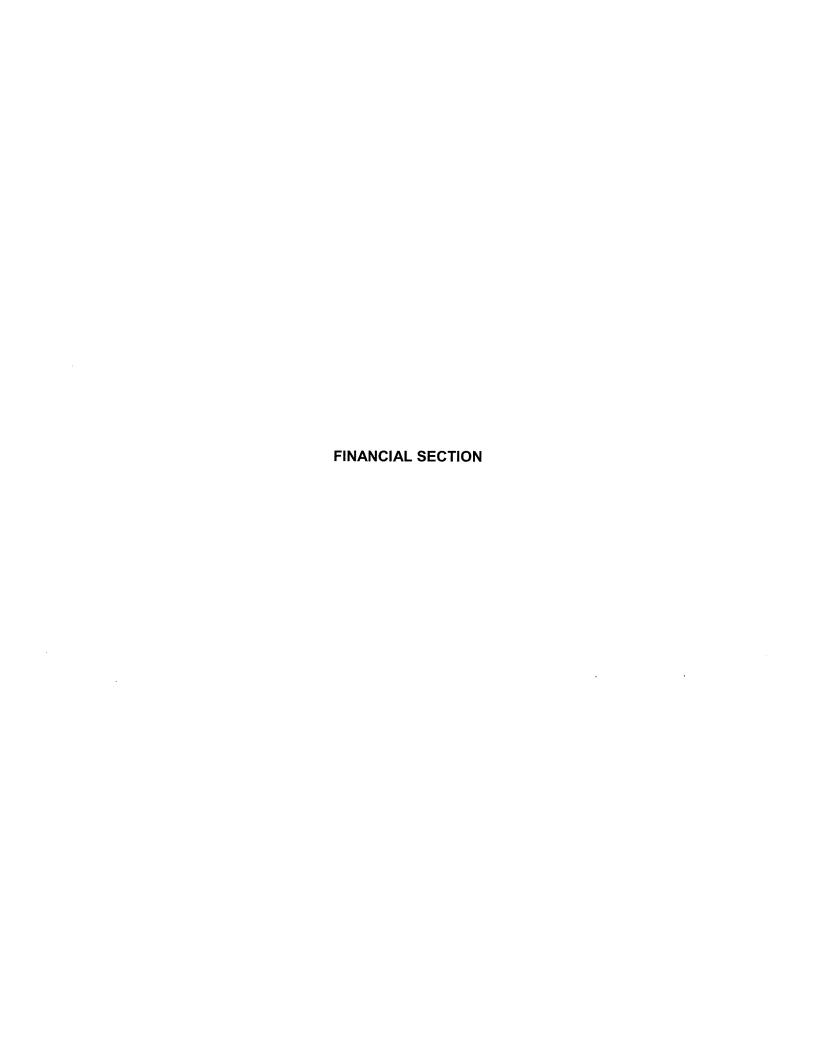
FRANK JOHNSTON Mayor Pro Tem

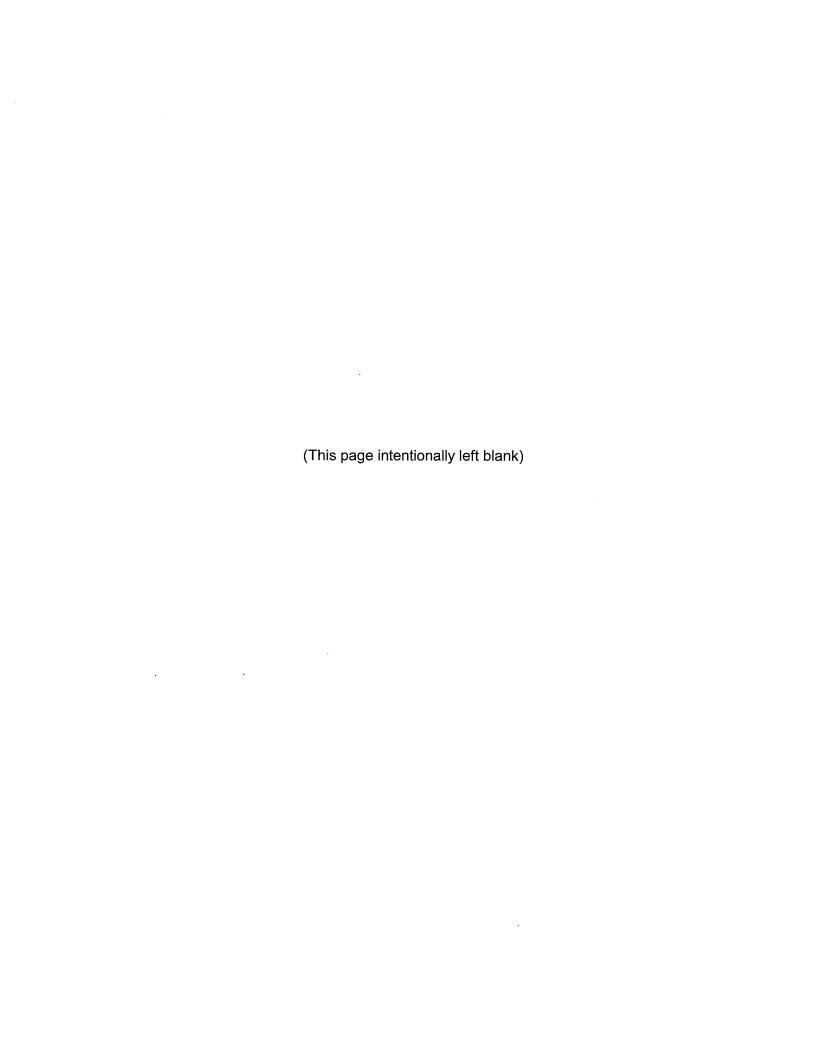
MICHAEL GOODLAND Council Member BRAD HANCOCK Council Member

LAURA ROUGHTON Council Member

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Steve Harding
City Manager
George Wentz, Assistant City Manager
Peter Thorson, City Attorney
Alan Kreimeier, Director of Administrative Services
Vicki Wasko, City Clerk
Tom Merrell, Director of Planning Services
Roy Stephenson, City Engineer









2301 Dupont Drive, Suite 200 ■ Irvine, California 92612 Main: 949.474.2020 ■ Fax: 949.263.5520 ■ www.mhmcpa.com

City Council City of Jurupa Valley Jurupa Valley, California

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jurupa Valley, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Jurupa Valley's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Honorable Mayor and City Council Page Two

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments, the City recorded on the accompanying statement of net position the infrastructure assets that were contributed to the City by the County of Riverside ("the County") upon the incorporation of the City. The records provided by the County indicated that there were no changes made to such infrastructure assets since the year 2000. The City believes that there have been additions to the infrastructure since the year 2000, but was unable to quantify the amount of such additions, nor was the City able to provide evidence to support the amount of any such additions. In addition the City has not evaluated whether the estimated useful lives that were established by the County for these assets confirm to the City's plan for its use of the assets.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jurupa Valley, California, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the City will continue as a going concern. As discussed in note 11 to the financial statements, on January 16, 2014, the City Council voted to direct staff to initiate all actions necessary to formalize the application to disincorporate and to return at a later date for the formal filing for disincorporation. Depending upon the outcome of this process, there is substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the City be unable to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described further in note one to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement Nos. 63 and 65. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the general fund and major special revenue funds be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or

Honorable Mayor and City Council Page Three

historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Jurupa Valley's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the introductory section and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The information in the introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2014 on our consideration of the City of Jurupa Valley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Jurupa Valley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mayor Hoffman Melan Pil.

Irvine, California June 3, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Jurupa Valley's (City) financial condition and performance provides an introduction and overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to be condensed, we encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements including the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets of the City at the end of fiscal year 2013 of \$38.6 million exceeded total liabilities of \$20.3 million by \$18.3 million. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is referred to as total net position.
- As of June 30, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$18.5 million. Approximately \$8.1 million of the governmental funds' fund balance is nonspendable or restricted. The remaining fund balance of \$10.4 million, or 56.2%, is unassigned.
- As of June 30, 2013, the City's unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10.4 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Jurupa Valley as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of the following three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements:</u> The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner that is similar to a private-sector business.

Government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases may provide a useful indicator on whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities provides information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. These changes are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting, that is, when the economic event occurs, rather than when cash is received or paid. Under this basis of accounting, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in future cash inflows or outflows such as vacation earned but not paid and uncollected taxes.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, community development, public works, and public safety. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the Table of Contents under the heading Basic Financial Statements.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

The City maintains eight individual governmental funds for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund, and Measure A Special Revenue Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found in the Table of Contents under the heading Basic Financial Statements.

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds account for two types of services – enterprise and internal services funds. The City maintains only internal service funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions and departments. The City uses internal service funds to account for self-funded insurance and information services activities. Because these funds predominantly

benefit governmental activities rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the Table of Contents under the heading Basic Financial Statements.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. In these cases, the City has a fiduciary responsibility and is acting as a trustee. The Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities separately reports all of the City's fiduciary activities. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City uses a fiduciary fund to account for development deposits made in conjunction with certain building, planning and engineering permits issued.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the Table of Contents under the heading Basic Financial Statements.

Notes to the basic financial statements: The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found in the Table of Contents under the heading Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Other supplementary information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI), about the City's General Fund, the Gas Tax Fund and Measure A Fund budgetary comparison. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented for all non-major Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. The supplementary financial information also includes budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the annual budget as adopted and amended. The Required Supplementary Information can be found following the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and the budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds can be found following the Required Supplementary Information.

Government-wide financial analysis

The government-wide financial statements provide long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, City assets exceeded liabilities by \$18.3 million as summarized below:

City of Jurupa Valley Statement of Net Position As of the Year Ended June 30 (\$ in thousands)

	Governmental Activities					
	2013 2012		Variance			
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$	24,253	\$	9,291	\$	14,962
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		14,321		16,666		(2,345)
Total assets		38,574	-	25,957		12,617
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities		5,248		791		4,457
Long-term liabilities		15,080		9,061		6,019
Total liabilities		20,328		9,852		10,476
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		14,321		16,666		(2,345)
Restricted		8,131		5,264	F **	2,867
Unrestricted		(4,206)		(5,825)		1,619
Total net position	\$	18,246	\$	16,105	\$	2,141

Total assets increased \$12.6 million as a result of significant increases in cash and because fiscal year 2012-2013 was the City's first fiscal year of conducting all governmental activities. In the prior year, services were still being transitioned from County of Riverside to City administration. This increase is further explained by the City experiencing increases in property taxes of \$4.3 million and sales tax of \$5.1 million. Assets also increased by \$1.3 million due to an increase in revenue collected from the issuance of licenses and permits.

Current and other liabilities increased by \$4.5 million due to the City now incurring the costs for police and fire services, which were provided by the County in the prior year. Long-term liabilities primarily increased due to the addition of fiscal year 2012-2013 Sheriff liability of \$6.0 million, due to the County of Riverside. The payment of these costs is deferred until fiscal year 2015-2016.

Net investment in capital assets represents 78.5% of the City's net position due to the initial transfer of fixed assets from the County of Riverside. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

<u>Statement of Activities:</u> The statement of activities shows how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year 2012-2013. Provided below is a summary of changes in net position.

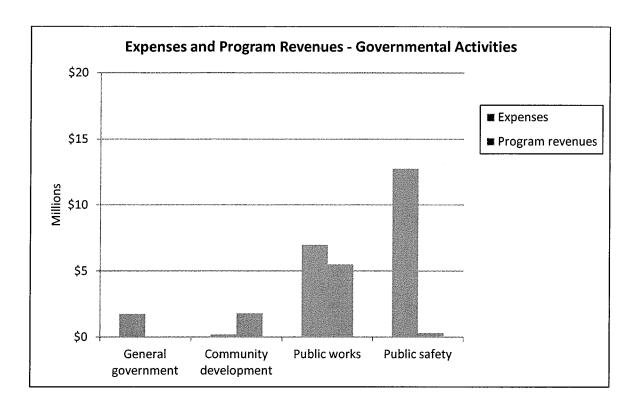
City of Jurupa Valley Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30 (\$ in thousands)

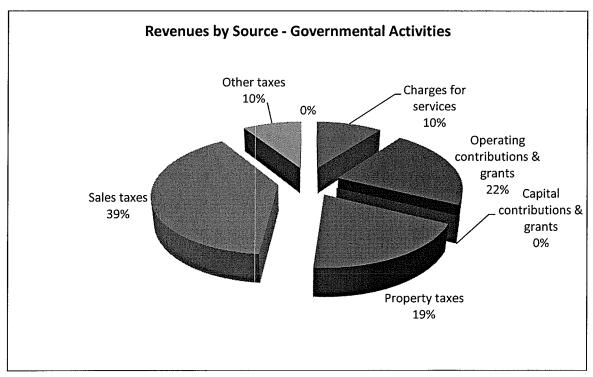
	Governmental Activities					
	2013		2012		Variance	
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	2,388	\$	1,121	\$	1,267
Operating grants and contributions		5,204		5,566		(362)
Capital grants and contributions		-		18,958		(18,958)
General revenues		16,230		6,309		9,921
Total revenues		23,822		31,954		(8,132)
Expenses:						
General government		1,746		1,715		31
Community development		199		710		(511)
Public works		6,974		5,606		1,368
Public safety		12,762		7,818		4,944
Total expenses		21,681		15,849		5,832
Increase in net position		2,141		16,105		(13,964)
Net position, beginning		16,105		-		16,105
Net position, ending	\$	18,246	\$	16,105	\$	2,141

The City's total revenue decreased by \$8.1 million from the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease of \$19 million in capital grants and contributions. Although total revenues decreased overall, it is important to note that all other revenues, except for capital grants and contributions, increased by \$10.8 million. The increase is attributable to this being the City's first fiscal year of conducting all governmental activities. In the prior year, services were still being transitioned from County of Riverside to City administration. In addition, the City experienced increases in property taxes of \$4.3 million, sales tax of \$5.1 million, and charges for services of \$1.3 million.

Total expenses increased by \$5.8 million over the prior year. Fiscal year 2012-2013 was the City's first fiscal year of conducting all governmental activities. As a result, public works expenses increased by \$1.4 million with new projects, and public safety expenses increased by \$4.9 million with the transfer of police and fire service costs from the County of Riverside to the City.

The charts below provide graphic representation of the City's expenses compared to program revenues by function and its revenue by source.





The governmental activities' expense and program revenue chart is designed to reflect expenses associated with each City function and the revenues that are directly attributable to each function. It is important to note that general revenues such as property, sales, and other taxes are not directly attributable to specific functions and are therefore used to support

program activities citywide. Regarding the revenues by source chart, it shows that general revenues (i.e. property tax, sales tax, other taxes) represent 68 percent of governmental activities revenues.

Financial Analysis of City's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds:</u> The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable resources*. Such information is useful in assessing the City's ability to meet financial obligations in the short-term. As example, assigned and unassigned fund balance could serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2013, The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18.5 million. Of the \$18.5 million, \$8.1 million or 43.9 percent, constitutes restricted fund balance which can only be used for specific purposes due to external restrictions or enabling legislation. The remainder of fund balance is unassigned which represents the amount that is available for any purpose.

<u>Proprietary Funds:</u> Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City's Proprietary funds consist of two Internal Service funds. The Internal Service funds are presented as Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The City uses the two funds to allocate the cost of the City's information systems and risk management activities to various departments.

<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u> The City uses Fiduciary funds to account for development deposits made in conjunction with certain building permits issued.

General Fund Financial and Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2013 unassigned fund balance was \$10.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's financial condition, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 61.4 percent of the General Fund expenditures.

Overall, General Fund revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 totaled \$18.2 million, compared to \$7.4 million in the prior year. The major components are property taxes (\$4.5 million), sales taxes (\$9.3 million), and franchise taxes (\$2.0 million).

General Fund expenditures total \$17.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 compared to \$4.0 million in the prior year.

Both General Fund revenues and expenditures were significantly higher than in the prior year because fiscal year 2012-2013 was the first fiscal year of conducting all governmental activities.

The difference between General Fund budget and actual are summarized below:

Actual revenues were above budget by \$1.5 million.

• Actual expenditures were less than the budget by \$0.7 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets:</u> City investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2013, amounted to \$14.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes infrastructure assets as well as land, buildings, improvements and equipment. During the year, no capital assets were added to the governmental activities.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to basic financial statements and a summary is provided below.

City of Jurupa Valley Capital Assets (net of depreciation) For the Year Ended June 30 (\$ in thousands)

Governmental Activities					
2013		2012		Variance	
		\$	-	\$	-
			-		-
	14,321		16,666		(2,345)
			-		-
\$	14,321	\$	16,666	\$	(2,345)
	\$	2013 14,321	2013 \$ 14,321	2013 2012 \$ - 14,321 16,666 -	2013 2012 Va \$ - \$

<u>Long-term debt:</u> At the end of fiscal year 2013, the City's total long-term debt outstanding was \$15.1 million. This amount was comprised of \$6.1 million in Revenue Neutrality, \$6.5 million in transition costs, and \$6.0 million in deferred sheriff costs.

Outstanding long-term debt of the City is summarized below and additional information can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

City of Jurupa Valley Outstanding Long-Term Debt As of the Year Ended June 30 (\$ in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				
		2013		2012	
Loan payable - County of Riverside		15,080		9,061	
Total	\$	15,080	\$	9,061	

Economic Factors and Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Budget

After the adoption of the City's Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Budget, the State of California on June 28, 2011 approved SB 89 which eliminated Vehicle License Fees, which was a subvention

collected by the State and allocated to cities. The City of Jurupa Valley lost approximately \$6.5 million for fiscal year 2011-2012.

The fiscal year 2013-2014 City budget was prepared conservatively. Property tax estimates were projected with minimal growth from the previous fiscal year and there were no tax rate or fee increases as part of the preparation of and adoption of the fiscal year 2013-2014 budget.

The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2013-2014 anticipated using \$5,916,368 of available reserves.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City Clerk, City of Jurupa Valley, 8304 Limonite, Suite M, Jurupa Valley, CA 92509, or call (951) 332-6464.



Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

	Governmenta Activities		
Assets:			
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$	21,517,397	
Receivables:			
Interest		1,825	
Due from other governments		2,728,397	
Prepaid items		5,089	
Capital assets, net (note 4)		14,321,212	
	••••		
Total assets	\$	38,573,920	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	5,241,511	
Accrued salaries and benefits		3,495	
Deposits payable		2,590	
Non-current liabilities - due beyond one year (note 5)		15,080,076	
Total liabilities		20,327,672	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets		14,321,212	
Restricted for:		17,021,212	
Public works		7,798,609	
Community development		332,894	
Unrestricted		(4,206,467)	
of it obtained		(4,200,407)	
Total net position	\$	18,246,248	
•		,,	

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2013

		•	-		
		Pr	ogram Revenue		Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	and Grants	and Grants	<u>Activities</u>
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,746,205	_	-	-	(1,746,205)
Community development	199,339	1,840,946	_	-	1,641,607
Public works	6,973,733	363,261	5,081,782	_	(1,528,690)
Public safety	12,761,895	183,326	122,385	_	(12,456,184)
•					(12, 100, 101)
Total governmental activities	\$ 21,681,172	2,387,533	5,204,167	_	(14,089,472)
Ge	neral revenues:				
	Taxes:				
	Property taxes				4,527,745
	Sales taxes				9,315,580
	Franchise taxes	•			1,981,201
	Transient occup				171,381
ı	nvestment incom				7,901
	Other	o, am ooth otou			226,464
				•	
	Total general re	venues	•		16,230,272
	Change in net p	osition			2,140,800
Net	position, beginni	ng of year			16,105,448
Net	position, end of	year			\$ 18,246,248

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

		Special Rev	venue Funds	Non-Major Governmental	
	General	Gas Tax	Measure A	Funds	Totals
Assets	<u> </u>				
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 13,441,220	5,151,506	2,395,423	529,248	21,517,397
Interest	1,13	8 447	199	41	1,825
Due from other governments	2,008,58		294,242	150,075	2,728,397
Due from other funds (note 3)	105,104		· -	, -	105,104
Prepaid items	5,089	9	_	-	5,089
Total assets	\$ 15,561,133	5,427,451	2,689,864	679,364	24,357,812
Liabilities Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,658,439	308,696	236,872	14,504	5,218,511
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,495	5 -	-	_	3,495
Due to other funds (note 3)	-	-	-	105,104	105,104
Deposits payable	2,590			-	2,590
Total liabilities	4,664,524	308,696	236,872	119,608	5,329,700
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue	412,782	2		94,608	507,390
Total deferred inflows of resources	412,782	2 _	-	94,608	507,390
				-	The second secon
Fund balances	5.000		•		
Nonspendable Restricted for:	5,089	-	. -	-	5,089
Transportation	-	5,118,755	2,452,992	226,862	7,798,609
Infrastructure projects	_	-	_,,	332,894	332,894
Unassigned	10,478,738			(94,608)	10,384,130
Total fund balances	10,483,827	5,118,755	2,452,992	465,148	18,520,722
Total liabilities, deferred inflows or resources and					
fund balances	\$ 15,561,133	5,427,451	2,689,864	679,364	24,357,812

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

\$ 18,520,722

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.

Capital assets	18,957,945
Accumulated depreciation	(4,636,733)

Non-current liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.

Loan from the County	(15,080,076)
----------------------	--------------

Receivable amounts that were earned in the audit period but not collected within the availability period have not been reported in the governmental funds. 507,390

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. (23,000)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 18,246,248

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Special Revenue Funds		Non-Major	
_	General	Gas Tax	Measure A	Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment income Other	\$ 16,118,764 636,812 - 1,154,613 183,326 7,709 103,607	3,038,545 - - 4,810	- 1,557,989 - - - 1,990	236,006 280,941 - 342	16,118,764 636,812 4,832,540 1,435,554 183,326 14,851 103,607
Total revenues	18,204,831	3,043,355	1,559,979	517,289	23,325,454
Expenditures: Current: General government Community development Public works Public safety	1,737,414 198,335 2,465,690 12,655,364	- - 1,619,974 	- - 519,689 	- - - 42,281	1,737,414 198,335 4,605,353 12,697,645
Total expenditures	17,056,803	1,619,974	519,689	42,281	19,238,747
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,148,028	1,423,381	1,040,290	475,008	4,086,707
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds of loan from County Transfers in (note 3) Transfers out (note 3)	6,019,496 155,104 (93,393)	- - -	- - -	- - (155,104)	6,019,496 155,104 (248,497)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,081,207			(155,104)	5,926,103
Net change in fund balances	7,229,235	1,423,381	1,040,290	319,904	10,012,810
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,254,592	3,695,374	1,412,702	145,244	8,507,912
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,483,827	5,118,755	2,452,992	465,148	18,520,722

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 10,012,810

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

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

Depreciation (2,345,077)

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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Loan from the County (6,019,496)

Revenues that are measurable but not available are not recorded as revenues in the funds.

496,518

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities. The net revenue (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities

(3,955)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 2,140,800

Proprietary Position

Statement of Fund Net Position

June 30, 2013

Governmental Activities - Internal Service

	Risk Management	Information Systems	Totals
LIABILITIES			M.,
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ -	23,000	23,000
Total liabilities		23,000	23,000
FUND NET POSITION Unrestricted		(23,000)	(23,000)
TOTAL FUND NET POSITION	\$ -	(23,000)	(23,000)

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Governmenta Internal S		
	Risk <u>Management</u>	Information Systems	Totals
OPERATING EXPENSES Contractual services	\$ 27,887	69,461	97,348
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	27,887	69,461	97,348
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(27,887)	(69,461)	(97,348)
Transfers in (note 3)	27,891	65,502	93,393
Change in fund net position	4	(3,959)	(3,955)
FUND NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(4)	(19,041)	(19,045)
FUND NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ -	(23,000)	(23,000)

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Governmental Activities -Internal Service

	Internal Service			
	Risk Management	Information Systems	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	\$ (27,887)	(69,461)	(97,348)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(27,887)	(69,461)	(97,348)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from other funds	27,891	69,461	97,352	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	27,891	69,461	97,352	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4	-	4	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4	-	4	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net income provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ (27,887)	(69,461)	(97,348)	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (27,887)	(69,461)	(97,348)	

There were no significant noncash capital, financing or investing activities for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Agency Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2013

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 1,370,300
Total assets	\$ 1,370,300
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$ 178,359 1,191,941
Total liabilities	\$ 1,370,300

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2013

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Jurupa Valley (the "City") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

(a) Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated July 1, 2011, under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its general laws: public safety, public works, community development and general administrative services.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. As of the end of the reporting period the City had no component units as defined by the GASB.

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

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include a single column for the governmental activities of the primary government. The City has no business-type activities. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the Statement of Activities, to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental 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.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days.

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle license fee, transient occupancy taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available where cash is received by the government.

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 which requires that local governments defer grant revenue that is not received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends to meet the "available" criteria of revenue recognition.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

Governmental Funds, (Continued)

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets.

Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an *other financing source* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

The City's internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds, (Continued)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expense. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the enterprise fund are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expense. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the recording of City revenues and expenses.

The accompanying financial statements reflect the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 63 and 65. Significant impacts of GASB Statement No. 63 include changing the title of the statement of net assets to the statement of net position and reformatting the statement of net position to add separate sections for deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, which was not applicable to the City. There were no significant impacts as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 63. The primary affects of GASB Statement No. 65 on the financial statement of the City of Jurupa Valley was to present unavailable revenues as deferred inflows of resources.

(c) Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund - To account for revenue received for gasoline taxes under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the Street and Highway Code to be used solely for transportation related purposes.

Measure A Special Revenue Fund - To account for revenue received from the State of California from a special ½% sales tax to be used for street maintenance and improvements only.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

The City's fund structure also includes the following fund type:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for self-funded insurance and information services activities.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - To account for development deposits made in conjunction with certain building permits issued. Upon satisfactory completion of the project, the deposit is returned to the depositor.

(d) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying statement of net position at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings and changes in fair value. The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance, except for investment income associated with funds not legally required to receive pooled investment income which has been assigned to and recorded as revenue of the general fund, as provided by California Government Code Section 53647.

(e) Prepaids

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. Prepaid items are reported under the consumption method. The fund balances in the governmental fund statements have been classified as nonspendable fund balance for amounts equal to the prepaid items in the fund-level statements.

(f) Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of the contribution. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of three years or more.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains. The City has elected to include infrastructure capital assets in their entirety (e.g., prior to 1980) in compliance with requirements of GASB Statement No. 34.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The City uses the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net position. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class are as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Infrastructure:	
Sidewalks	20-50 years
Curbs and gutters	20-50 years
Medians	20-50 years
Traffic signals	15 years
Storm drains	20-50 years

(g) Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas.

Accordingly, the City accrues only those taxes that are received within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes are attached as a lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10.

(h) <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(i) Fund Equity

Fund balances are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable Fund Balance – this includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

Spendable Fund Balance

Restricted Fund Balance – this includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. If the Council action limiting the use of funds is included in the same action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is restricted.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Council. It includes legislation (Council action) that can only be overturned by new legislation requiring the same type of voting consensus that created the original action. Therefore, if the Council action limiting the use of the funds is separate from the action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is committed, not restricted The City considers a resolution to constitute a formal action of City Council for the purposes of establishing committed fund balance.

Assigned Fund Balance – this includes amounts that are designated or expressed by the Council, but does not require a formal action like a resolution or ordinance. The Council may delegate the ability of an employee or committee to assign uses of specific funds, for specific purposes. Such delegation of authority has not yet been granted to persons or bodies other than City Council.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this includes the remaining spendable amounts which are not included in one of the other classifications.

It is the City's policy that restricted resources will be applied first, followed by (in order of application) committed, assigned, and unassigned resources, in the absence of a formal policy adopted by the Council.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2013, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities: Cash and investments		\$21,517,397		
		70,300		
Total cash and investments	\$22,8	<u>87,697</u>		
and investments as of June 30, 2013, consist of the following:				
Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	•	200 77,228 10,269		

Total cash and investments \$22,887,697

<u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy</u>

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Authorized by Investment <u>Policy</u>	Maximum Maturity*	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment In-One Issuer*
Local Agency Bonds	No	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	75%	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	60%	\$7,000,000
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	20%	\$3,000,000
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	20%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	75%	\$5,000,000
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	30 days	10%	\$2,000,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Authorized by Investment <u>Policy</u>	Maximum <u>Maturity*</u>	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment In-One Issuer*
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	30 days	10% of base value	\$2,000,000
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	10%	\$1,000,000
Mutual Funds	No	Ńone	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	None	10%	\$1,000,000
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	No	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	None	None	\$30,000,000
JPA Pools (other investment pools)) No	None	None	None

^{*} Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

		Remaining Maturing (in Months		
Investment Type	<u>Total</u>	12 Months <u>Or Less</u>	More Than 12 Months	
State investment pool	<u>\$3,010,269</u>	3,010,269	-	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

		_	Rating as	of Year End
Investment type	<u>Total</u>	Minimum Legal <u>Rating</u>	AAA	Not Rated
State investment pool	<u>\$ 3,010,269</u>	N/A	-	<u>3,010,269</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at an amount based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Currently, LAIF does not have an investment rating.

(3) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

<u>Transfers in</u>	Transfers out	<u>Amount</u>
Internal Service Funds General Fund	General Fund Non-Major Governmental	\$ 93,393
	Funds	<u> 155,104</u>
	Total	\$248,497

Interfund transfers from the General Fund to the Internal Service Funds were to close out the Internal Services Funds at year-end. The interfund transfer from the COPS Fund to the General Fund took place to reimburse the General Fund for police services reimbursed by the COPS grant.

Due From/Due To Other Funds

The composition of current interfund balances as of June 30, 2013, was as follows:

Receivable Fund	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental	
	Funds	\$ 105,104

The interfund balances reflected above represents short-term borrowings of cash pending receipt of reimbursements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

<u>(4)</u> Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2012	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2013
Infrastructure	<u>\$ 18,957,945</u>			18,957,945
Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure	(2,291,656)	(2,345,077)		(4,636,733)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 16,666,289</u>	(2,345,077)	_	14,321,212
Depreciation expense was charged to the following function:				

Public works

\$2,345,077

Non-Current Liabilities (5)

Changes in non-current liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2012	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at June 30, 2013	Amount Due Within <u>One Year</u>	Amount Due Beyond One Year
Loan from County of Riverside	\$ 9,060,580	6,019,496		<u>15,080,076</u>		15,080,076
Total	\$ 9,060,580	<u>6,019,496</u>	-	<u>15,080,076</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,080,076</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(5) Non-Current Liabilities, (Continued)

Loan Payable - County of Riverside

As part of the Comprehensive Fiscal Analysis prepared as part of the formation documents for the City, the County of Riverside (the "County") and other servicing agencies were to provide municipal level services during the transition year (July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012). The County was to receive certain revenues on behalf of the City and apply them to the payment that would otherwise be necessary for providing those services. However, the County is allowed under law to require the City to pay back the overall net cost of providing these services. The unpaid balance accrues interest at a rate of 3% and does not have a set debt service schedule. The extend repayment of the General Fund Transition Year Costs in the amount of \$6,483,443 is due in eight equal annual payments, plus CPI beginning FY 15/16 and ending FY 22/23. The total amount owed to the County for these services as of June 30, 2013 is \$9,060,580.

In addition, the County provided Sheriff services to the City for the first six months of the current fiscal year, which was recognized as a deferral of cost. The total of these costs were \$6,019,496. The repayment of this amount is due in eight equal annual payments beginning in FY 15/16 and ending in FY 22/23. The full amount remains outstanding as of June 30, 2013.

(6) Risk Management

The City is a member of the Public Entity Risk Management Authority (PERMA), a joint powers insurance authority formed under Section 990 of the California Government Code for the purpose of jointly funding programs of insurance coverage for its members. PERMA is a comprised of thirty-one participating agencies, twenty-two cities, three transit agencies and six special districts. The City participates in the liability, property, auto physical damage, and crime insurance programs of PERMA.

The liability program provides coverage up to \$50 million per occurrence for personal injury, bodily injury, property damage and public officials' errors and omissions. The City has selected a \$0 self-insured retention for this coverage and participates in risk sharing pools for losses up to \$1 million, followed by PERMA's membership in the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (EIA) for \$49 million of excess liability coverage.

The property insurance program is group purchased under a master property insurance policy with accumulated values from all participants effecting lower rates and broader coverage for members. The program covers real property, business personal property, inland mariner coverage for special mobile equipment and business interruption. Commercial property coverage is written on a replacement cost basis and all risk, eliminating the traditional commercial "named peril" policy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) Risk Management, (Continued)

The auto physical damage insurance program is also group purchased under a master insurance policy with accumulated values from all participants effecting lower rates for members. Auto physical damage coverage is written on an agreed amount basis. The crime insurance program provides public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration, and computer fraud coverage under a master insurance policy. The City is insured with the State Compensation Insurance Fund for workers' compensation claims. There is no deductible requirement for this coverage.

(7) Contingent Liabilities

Various claims and suits have been filed against the City in the normal course of business. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable in the opinion of legal counsel, the resolutions of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

(8) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2013, exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

Non-Major Funds:	Final <u>Budget</u>		
COPS	\$ 152,236	155,104	(2,868)
Checkpoint Grant		42,281	(42,281)

(9) Accumulated Fund Deficits

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances/net position as of June 30, 2013:

Non-Major Funds:	Deficit Balance
COPS	\$(80,104)
Checkpoint	(14,504)
Internal Service Funds:	
Information Systems	(23,000)

Deficit Delenge

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(10) Revenue Neutrality Commitment to the County of Riverside

As part of the Comprehensive Fiscal Analysis prepared as part of the formation documents for the City, the County approved a revenue neutrality agreement to be paid to the County annually. The terms of the agreement include 100% deferral of the revenue neutrality payment owed to the County for three years, with repayment consisting of five equal annual payments, plus CPI, beginning 60 days after the end of FY 15/16 and ending 60 days after the end of FY 19/20.

Once the sum of the property and sales taxes reaches \$15,840,000, revenue neutrality payments escalate as percentages of property and sales tax revenues based on trigger amounts. When the sum of property and sales taxes reaches \$15,840,000, the County receives 16% of the total property and sales tax revenues. At \$16,880,000, the County receives 21%, at \$17,940,000, the County receives 22% and at \$19,030,000, the County receives 24% of total property and sales tax revenue. The term of this agreement is indefinite.

(11) Financial Condition of the City of Jurupa Valley

In June 2011, lawmakers in Sacramento decided to redirect statewide vehicle license fee revenue from cities to the state due to budget problems. For the City of Jurupa Valley, the result was a 47% loss of revenues in the first fiscal year and, to date, an approximate loss of \$19 million in General Fund revenue. The ongoing revenue loss for the City is approximately \$5.5-\$6.0 annually.

Assembly Bill 1098 would have restored some of the revenue to Riverside County's newest cities (including Jurupa Valley), however the Governor vetoed the bill. Last year's legislative efforts, SB 56 (now SB 69), which would restore this revenue as property tax, stalled in the State Legislature.

In March 2013, the City reached an agreement with the County for extension of transition year sheriff services and deferral of certain transition year net costs and revenue neutrality payments. The terms of this agreement include:

- 1) Deferring six months of FY 12/13 Sheriff Costs in the amount of \$6,019,496, with repayment consisting of eight equal annual payments beginning in FY 15/16.
- 2) Defer three years of revenue neutrality payments in the amount of \$6,050,000, with repayment consisting of five equal payments beginning 60 days after the end of FY 15/16.
- 3) Extend repayment of general fund transition year costs in the amount of \$6,483,442, consisting of eight equal annual payments beginning in FY 15/16.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(11) Financial Condition of the City of Jurupa Valley, (Continued)

On January 16, 2014, the City Council voted to direct staff to initiate all actions necessary to formalize the application to disincorporate and to return at a later date for the formal filing for disincorporation. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the City disincorporate. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Code Section 56815, as well as the revenue neutrality agreement, authorizes the County to renegotiate the revenue neutrality agreement.

Management's Plans to Improve Operation and Limit City Obligations

The City implemented several cost saving measures to allow a certain level of sustainability while pursuing a legislative solution. Some of these actions included:

- 10% reduction in law enforcements services.
- Froze service staffing levels currently maintained at the minimum levels achievable to meet statutory service and administrative requirements.
- Refrained from hiring permanent city employees.
- Froze contract service rates (at 2011 levels).
- Refrained from initiating process of developing the City's General Plan due to costs.

The City is continuing efforts to find a legislative solution, however given the length of the disincorporation process (18-24 months) combined with the City's current cash flow projections, the City adopted Resolution 2014-01 on January 16, 2014 to commence the disincorporation process. The City's current cash flow projections indicate that the City will exhaust all of its General Fund cash during FY 15/16, if no legislative solution is implemented.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund has been classified as a major fund and is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for a particular purpose. The following funds have been classified as major funds. The budget-actual comparison for these funds have been presented in the accompanying financial statements as Required Supplementary Information:

Gas Tax Fund

To account for revenue received for gasoline taxes under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the Street and Highway Code to be used solely for transportation related purposes.

Measure A Fund

To account for revenue received from the State of California from a special ½% sales tax to be used for street maintenance and improvements only.

General Fund

Büdgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Dodocto	•		Variances with Final Budget
	Budgeted			Positive
Revenues:	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 13,703,000	13,703,000	16,118,764	2,415,764
Licenses and permits	939,775	939,775	636,812	(302,963)
Charges for services	1,686,500	1,686,500	1,154,613	(531,887)
Fines and forfeitures	114,000	114,000	183,326	69,326
Investment income	3,500	3,500	7,709	4,209
Other	252,236	252,236	103,607	(148,629)
Total revenues	16,699,011	16,699,011	18,204,831	1,505,820
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,824,434	1,824,434	1,737,414	87,020
Community development	78,716	78,716	198,335	(119,619)
Public works	2,294,370	2,294,370	2,465,690	(171,320)
Public safety	13,573,988	13,573,988	12,655,364	918,624
Total expenditures	17,771,508	17,771,508	17,056,803	714,705
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,072,497)	(1,072,497)	1,148,028	2,220,525
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds of loan from County	-	-	6,019,496	6,019,496
Transfers in	181,600	181,600	155,104	(26,496)
Transfers out	(217,000)	(217,000)	(93,393)	<u>123,607</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,400)	(35,400)	6,081,207	6,116,607
Net change in fund balances	(1,107,897)	(1,107,897)	7,229,235	8,337,132
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,254,592	3,254,592	3,254,592	_
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,146,695	2,146,695	10,483,827	8,337,132

Major Special Revenue Fund

Gas Tax

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

	5			Variances with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,517,093	3,517,093	3,038,545	(478,548)
Investment income	5,000	5,000	4,810	•
		0,000	4,010	(190)
Total revenues	3,522,093	3,522,093	3,043,355	(470.720)
	0,022,000		3,040,000	(478,738)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	3,275,667	3,275,667	1,619,974	1,655,693
Total expenditures	3,275,667	3,275,667	1,619,974	1,655,693
Net change in fund balances	246,426	246,426	1,423,381	1,176,955
		,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,695,374	3,695,374	3,695,374	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,941,800	3,941,800	5,118,755	1,176,955
•		- Louisiane - Lianus		.,,

Major Special Revenue Fund

Measure A

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues:	- Oligina.	- I III CI	Actual	(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,400,000	1,400,000	1,557,989	157,989
Investment income	1,000	1,000	1,990	990
Total revenues	1,401,000	1,401,000	1,559,979	158,979
Expenditures				
Public works	2,489,664	_2,489,664	519,689	1,969,975
Total expenditures	2,489,664	2,489,664	519,689	1,969,975
Net change in fund balances	(1,088,664)	(1,088,664)	1,040,290	2,128,954
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,412,702	1,412,702	1,412,702	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 324,038	324,038	2,452,992	2,128,954

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Budgetary Accounting

The City Manager shall prepare and submit the proposed annual budget to the City Council for its approval for all governmental funds. The agenda for the budget workshops and budget meetings are noticed in accordance with the Brown Act. After reviewing the same and making such revisions as it may deem advisable and public input, the budget is then adopted annually by the Council at a regularly held meeting. The budget is adopted prior to the beginning of the fiscal year and serves as the foundation for the City's financial plan.

The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level. Transfers of appropriations between department budgets can be made with the City Manager/Director of Administrative Services approval. City Council's approval is required for all budget amendments that result in a change to the adopted budget of the fund.

Budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless they are re-appropriated through the formal budget process. Open encumbrances will be paid by subsequent year's budget appropriations. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities of the City.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended in accordance with prescribed procedures throughout the fiscal year.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Air Quality Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for the City's share of vehicle registration fees that the State of California has allocated to address air quality concerns in Southern California. These monies are to be used in air quality maintenance programs locally and/or regionally.

COPS Fund

To account for revenue received from the State of California for front line public safety purposes.

Checkpoint Grant Fund

To account for revenue received from the DUI checkpoint grant program.

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Development Impact Fees

This fund is used to account for the receipt of fees for development related activities such as infrastructure and public facilities.

Road and Bridge Benefit District

This fund is used to account for the receipt of fees for development related activities such as road & bridge projects.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

		Special Revenue Funds			Capital Pro		
				•		Road and	
				Checkpoint	Development	Bridge	
_		AQMD	COPS	Grant	Impact Fees	Benefit District	Totals
Assets Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	196,380	-	-	301,598	31,270	529,248
Interest		15	-	-	23	3	41
Due from other governments		30,467	105,104	14,504		-	150,075
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	226,862	105,104	14,504	301,621	31,273	679,364
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	_	_	14,504	_		14,504
Due to other funds	•	_	105,104	-	_	_	105,104
					-		105,104
Total liabilities			105,104	14,504	_	~	119,608
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue		_	80,104	14,504	_	-	94,608
Total deferred inflows of resources	•	_	80,104	14,504	•	-	94,608
Fund balances Restricted for:							
Transportation		226,862		-	-	-	226,862
Infrastructure projects			~	-	301,621	31,273	332,894
Unassigned		_	(80,104)	(14,504)	· 	-	(94,608)
Total fund balances		226,862	(80,104)	(14,504)	301,621	31,273	465,148
Total liabilities, deferred inflows or resources and fund balances	\$	226,862	105,104	14,504	301,621	24 272	670.264
	<u> </u>		100,104	17,004	301,021	31,273	679,364

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Pr			
Revenues:		AQMD	COPS	Checkpoint Grant	Development Impact Fees	Road and Bridge Benefit District	Totals
Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income	\$	122,357 - 150	75,000 - -	38,649	262,857 159	- 18,084 33	236,006 280,941 342
Total revenues		122,507	75,000	38,649	263,016	18,117	517,289
Expenditures: Public Safety		-		42,281	_	_	42,281
Total expenditures				42,281		-	42,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		122,507	75,000	(3,632)	263,016	18,117	475,008
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out (note 3)	·	_	(155,104)	_	-	_	(155,104)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(155,104)				(155,104)
Net change in fund balances		122,507	(80,104)	(3,632)	263,016	18,117	319,904
Fund balances, beginning of year		104,355	**	(10,872)	38,605	13,156	145,244
Fund balances (deficits),						-	
end of year	<u>\$</u>	226,862	(80,104)	(14,504)	301,621	31,273	465,148

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund

AQMD

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

	Final Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 110,000	122,357	12,357
Investment income	50	150	100
Total revenues	110,050	122,507	12,457
Expenditures: Current:			
Community Development	85,000		85,000
Total expenditures	85,000		85,000
Net change in fund balances	25,050	122,507	97,457
Fund balances, beginning of year	104,355	104,355	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 129,405	226,862	97,457

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund

COPS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

·	Final Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 152,236	75,000	(77,236)
Total revenues	152,236	75,000	(77,236)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	152,236	75,000	(77,236)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(152,236)	(155,104)	(2,868)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(152,236)	(155,104)	(2,868)
Net change in fund balances	-	(80,104)	(80,104)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-		_
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	<u>(80,104</u>)	(80,104)

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund

Checkpoint Grant

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

		inal udget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$		38,649	38,649
Total revenues	·	***	38,649	38,649
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	\$	_	42,281	(42,281)
Total expenditures			42,281	(42,281)
Net change in fund balances		-	(3,632)	(3,632)
Fund balances, beginning of year		_	(10,872)	**
Fund balances, end of year	\$	AND.	(14,504)	(3,632)

Non-Major Capital Project Fund

Development Impact Fees

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

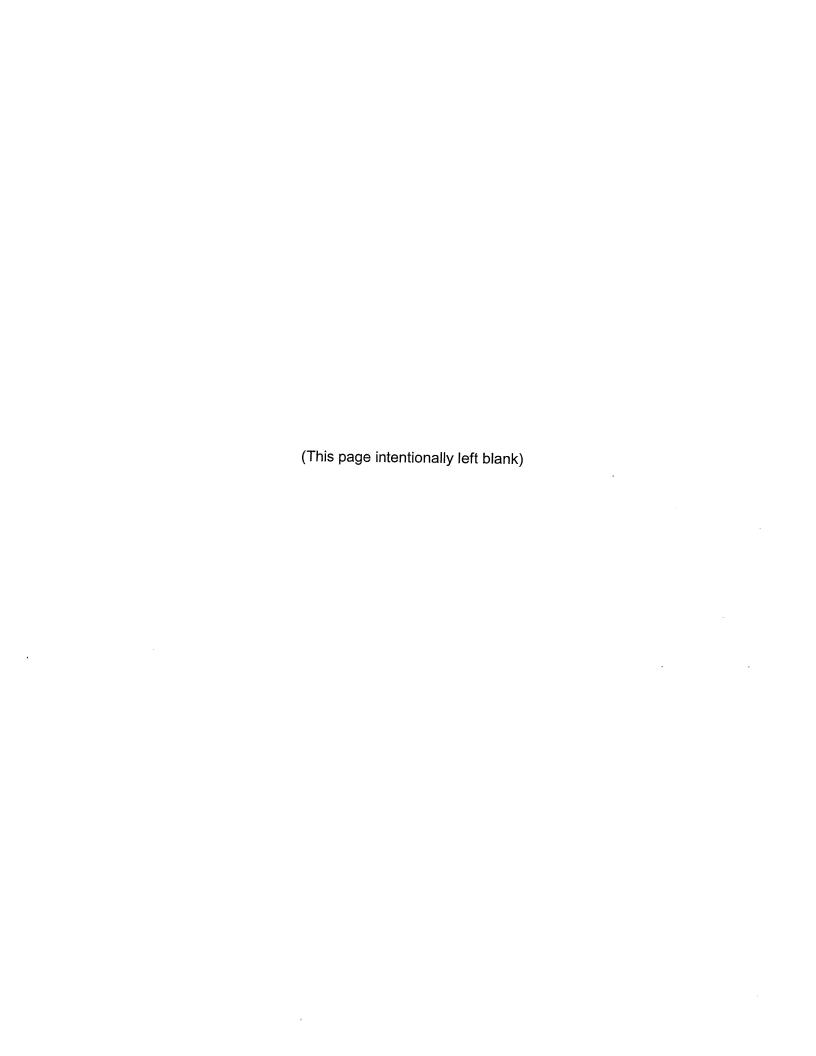
D.		Final Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$	-	262,857 159	262,857 159
Total revenues		-	263,016	263,016
Net change in fund balances		-	263,016	263,016
Fund balances, beginning of year	***************************************	38,605	38,605	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	38,605	301,621	263,016

Non-Major Capital Project Fund

Road and Bridge Benefit District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

	Final Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$ - 	18,084 33	18,084 33
Total revenues		18,117	18,117
Net change in fund balances	-	18,117	18,117
Fund balances, beginning of year	13,156	13,156	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 13,156</u>	31,273	18,117



Statistical Section

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

Contents:

Financial Trends

These scheduled contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

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

<u>Sources</u>: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City incorporated on July 1, 2011 and does not have any historical data prior to that fiscal year.

City of Jurupa Valley Net Position by Component

(\$ in thousands)

	Fis	cal Year 2013	Fis	Fiscal Year 2012	
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	14,321	\$	16,666	
Restricted		8,132		5,264	
Unrestricted		(4,206)		(5,825)	
Total governmental activities net position	\$	18,247	\$	16,105	

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no information available prior to FY 2012-2013.

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department

City of Jurupa Valley Changes in Net Position

(\$ in thousands)

_	Fiscal Year 2013		Fiscal Year 2012	
Expenses				
Governmental activities:	•	4 = 10	•	4 745
General government	\$	1,746	\$	1,715
Community development		199		710
Public works		6,974		5,606
Public safety		12,762		7,818
Total governmental activities expenses		21,681		15,849
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services				
General government		-		-
Community development		1,841		871
Public works		363		183
Public safety		183		66
Operating contributions and grants		5,204		5,566
Capital contributions and grants		-,		18,958
Total governmental activities program revenues		7,592	-	25,645
rotal governmental detinities program revendes		.,		
Total government net (expense)/revenues	\$	(14,089)	\$	9,796
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property tax	\$	4,528	\$	181
Sales tax	•	9,316	,	4,220
Franchise tax		1,981		1,679
Transient occupancy tax		171		149
Investment income		8		3
Other		226		76
Total governmental activities		16,230		6,309
Total governmental activities		10,200		0,000
Total Change in Net Position	\$	2,141	\$	16,105

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no information available prior to FY 2012-2013.

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department

City of Jurupa Valley Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

(\$ in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2013		Fiscal Year 2012	
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$	5	\$	36
Restricted		-		-
Committed		-		-
Assigned		-		-
Unassigned		10,479		3,219
Total general fund	\$	10,484	\$	3,255
All other governmental funds Nonspendable		_		_
Restricted		8,132		5,264
Committed		-		-
Assigned		_		_
Unassigned		(95)		(11)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	8,037	\$	5,253
Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	18,521	\$	8,508

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no information available prior to FY 2012-2013.

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department

City of Jurupa Valley Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

(\$ in thousands)

		cal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012		
Revenues				*	
Taxes:					
Property tax	\$	4,528	\$	181	
Sales tax		9,316		4,220	
Franchise tax		1,981		1,679	
Transient occupancy tax		171		149	
Other taxes		123		-	
Licenses and permits		637		482	
Intergovernmental		4,833		5,500	
Charges for services		1,436		625	
Fines and forfeitures		183		66	
Investment income		15		8	
Other		104		76	
Total revenues		23,325		12,985	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		1,737		1,635	
Community development		198		272	
Public works		4,605		1,824	
Public safety		12,698		604	
Debt service		12,000		00.	
Interest		_		_	
Capital outlay		_		_	
Total expenditures	***************************************	19,239		4,335	
i otal experiultures		10,200		4,000	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		4,087		8,650	
Other financing sources/(uses)					
Proceeds of loan from County		6,019		-	
Transfers in		155		_	
Transfers out		(248)		(142)	
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	5,926		(142)	
Net change in fund balance		10,013		8,508	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.0%		0.0%	

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no information available prior to FY 2012-2013.

City of Jurupa Valley Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (\$ in thousands)

						Less Tax		Direct
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	Total Assessed Valuation	Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax Rate (City)
2013 2012	3,623,231 n/a	433,870 n/a	1,775,910 n/a	574,549 n/a	6,407,560 n/a	(55,219) n/a	6,352,341 n/a	1.66241 n/a

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no data available prior to FY 2012-2013. The County of Riverside assessed and collected all property tax payments as a part of the County's assessment roll for FY 2011-2012. The first year for assessment and collections in the name of Jurupa Valley was FY 2012-2013.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Jurupa Valley Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

		City Dire	ect Rates		
	Basic County,				
Fiscal	City, and	Community	Matau Diatriat	Cabaal Diatriot	Total
<u>Year</u>	School Levy	College District	Water District	School District	Total
2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2013	1.00000	0.06292	0.16600	0.43349	1.66241

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no historical data available prior to FY 2012-2013.

The County of Riverside assessed and collected all property tax payments as a part of the County's assessment roll in FY 2011-2012. The first year for assessment and collections in the name of Jurupa Valley was FY 2012-2013.

Source: County of Riverside, Tax Rates by Tax Rate Areas (2012-2013) Schedule; HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Jurupa Valley Principal Property Tax Payers Last two Fiscal Years

	201	13	2012		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association	\$ 104,554,198	1.65%	n/a	n/a	
Costco Wholesale Corporation	103,947,782	1.64%	n/a	n/a	
UPS Supply Chain Solutions General Services Inc.	88,302,210	1.39%	n/a	n/a	
Metal Container Corporation	66,962,730	1.05%	n/a	n/a	
Lineage CC California RE LLC	63,163,277	0.99%	n/a	n/a	
Vernola Marketplace	57,098,070	0.90%	n/a	n/a	
Home Depot USA Inc.	49,463,870	0.78%	n/a	n/a	
TCAM Core Properties Fund Operating	48,564,583	0.76%	n/a	n/a	
Space Center Mira Loma Inc.	46,221,295	0.73%	n/a	n/a	
Prefco XVIII Limited	44,295,358	0.70%	n/a	n/a	
Total	\$ 672,573,373	10.59%	n/a	n/a	

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no data available prior to FY 2012-2013. The County Riverside assessed and collected all property tax payments as a part of the County's assessment roll in FY 2011-2012. FY 2012-2013 was the first year for assessment and collections in the name of Jurupa Valley.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Jurupa Valley Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Two Fiscal Years

		Collected with Year of t				Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied For the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Sub	ection in sequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012 2013	n/a \$ 4,146,481	n/a \$ 4,030,936	n/a 97.21%	\$	n/a -	\$ n/a 4,030,936	n/a 97.21%

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no data available prior to FY 2012-2013. The County of Riverside assessed and collected all property tax payments as a part of the County's assessment roll in FY 2011-2012. The first year for assessment and collections in the name of Jurupa Valley was FY 2012-2013.

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department; Riverside County Auditor-Controller's "2012 Statement of Original Charge"

City of Jurupa Valley Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Two Fiscal Years

			% of Actual								
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		 Lease Revenue Bonds		Total overnmental Activities	Assessed Value of Property	Per Capita				
2013	\$	•	\$ -	\$	-	0.00%	\$	×	-		
2012	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	0.00%	\$		-		

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no information available prior to that date.

City of Jurupa Valley Ratio of General Bonded Debt Last Two Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Obl	eneral ligation onds	Allo	Tax ecation onds	tificates of icipation	Percent of Assessed Value	Debt per Capita
2013	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	0.00%	\$ -
2012	\$	_	\$	-	\$ _	0.00%	\$ -

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no information available prior to that date.

City of Jurupa Valley Legal Debt Margin Information Last Two Fiscal Years

(amount expressed in thousands)

			egal Debt nit (15% of	Ar	nount of Debt			Total Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage	
Fiscal	Assessed	P	Assessed	App	olicable to	Le	egal Debt	of the Debt	
<u>Year</u>	 Valuation		Value)	D	ebt Limit		Margin	Limit	
2012	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a	
2013	\$ 6,407,560	\$	961,134	\$	-	\$	961,134	0.0%	

Note: Section 43605 of the Government Code of the State of California limits the amount of general bonded indebtedness for public improvements to 15% of the assessed valuation of all real and personal property of the City. The City has no general obligation bonded debt.

Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no data available prior to FY 2012-2013. The County of Riverside assessed and collected all property tax payments as a part of the County's assessment roll in FY 2011-2012. FY 2012-2013 was the first year for assessment and collections in the name of Jurupa Valley.

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department; HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Jurupa Valley Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Two Fiscal Years

		Lease Revenue Bonds										
Fiscal Year	Revenue	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage						
2013 2012	•	direct outstanding b										

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no information available prior to that date.

City of Jurupa Valley Demographic and Economic Status Last Two Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	(1) Population	(2) Personal Income in Thousands		Per Capita Personal Income		(3) Median Age	(4) Unemployment Rate	
2013	97,246	\$	1,039,993	\$	10,694	29.9	11.2%	
2012	96,745	\$	1,002,805	\$	10,365	27.4	12.2%	

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no prior year information available.

Sources:

- (1) Population California Department of Finance
- (2) Personal Income California Franchise Tax Board, adjusted gross income for zip code 92509
- (3) Median Age U.S. Census Bureau State of California 2010 (for zip code 92509)
- (4) Unemployment Rate No individual information for City of Jurupa Valley available; percent represents average unemployment rate from California Employment Development Division for County of Riverside.

City of Jurupa Valley Employment by Industry Current Year

	2013					
		Percent of				
Industry	Labor Force	Total				
Farm	12,900	2.31%				
Goods Producing	75,100	13.44%				
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	122,800	21.97%				
Information	6,300	1.13%				
Financial Activities	19,300	3.45%				
Professional and Business Services	53,900	9.64%				
Education and Health Services	65,100	11.65%				
Leisure and Hospitality	72,200	12.92%				
Other Services	19,200	3.44%				
Government	112,100	20.06%				
Total	558,900	100.00%				

<u>Note</u>: Information on the largest employers for the City of Jurupa Valley is not available. Presented above is the annual average of Industry Employment & Labor Force for Riverside County as of December 2012.

Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no information available prior to that date.

Source: State of California Employment Development Department

City of Jurupa Valley Full-time City Employees by Function Last Two Fiscal Years

	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	
Fiscal	General			Community	
Year	Government	Public Works	Public Safety	Services	Total
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-		-	-

Notes:

- (1) The City of Jurupa Valley contracts all services for General Government and Public Works, except for the City Council, through third party providers.
- (2) The City of Jurupa Valley contracts Public Safety services through the County of Riverside.
- (3) Community Services are provided by the Jurupa Community Services District.

Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no information available prior to that date.