CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2019

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY

Jurupa Valley, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by
FINANCIAL SERVICES
ALAN KREIMEIER
Interim City Manager









Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
Letter of Transmittal Organizational Chart List of Principal Officials FINANCIAL SECTION	vii
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position	23
Agency Funds: Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – budget and actual: General Fund Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund Measure A Special Revenue Fund	46 47
Alternative Transportation Program Special Service Revenue Fund	

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Supplementary Information	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	52
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Nonmajor Funds	54
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – budget and actual:	
Air Quality Improvement District Special Revenue Fund	
Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	57
COPS Grant Special Revenue Fund	
Community Facilities District Fund	
Landscape and Lighting Maintenance Districts	60
Proprietary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	64
Agency Funds:	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	66
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	68
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	71
Tax Revenues by Source, General Fund	72
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	73
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	74
Principal Property Taxpayers	75
Property Tax Levies and Collections	76
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	77
Ratio of General Bonded Debt	78
Legal Debt Margin Information	79
Pledged Revenue Coverage	80
Demographic and Economic Statistics	81
Employment by Industry	
Full-time City Employees by Function	
Top 25 Sales Tax Producers	84











City of Jurupa Valley

January 2, 2020

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 2018-19 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, 2019. 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 eight 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.

Management also recognizes that the internal control environment changes over time due to changes in operation or the personnel performing various duties. As a result, the internal control environment is continuously being assessed to ensure that adequate controls still exist within the City to achieve the City's objectives.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Eide Bailly, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, 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, 2019, are free of any material misstatements. The independent auditor's 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. Located in Western Riverside County, in an area also known as the Inland Empire, the 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.

A community of communities the City of Jurupa Valley joined together the unincorporated areas of Riverside County previously known as Mira Loma, Glen Avon, Pedley, Indian Hills, Jurupa Hills, Sunnyslope, Crestmore Heights, Rubidoux, and Belltown.

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 by district. 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 Executive Officer, the City Manager is responsible for administering programs in accordance with policies established by the City Council and within the guidelines of the annual budget adopted by the City 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 contracts with the County of Riverside. Other services are provided directly through other agencies. Water and sewer services are delivered by the Jurupa Community Services District, the Rubidoux Community Services District and Santa Ana River Water Company. Parks and recreation services are provided by the Jurupa Area Recreation and Parks District. Public transit is provided 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), and Charter Communications.

City Milestones

Vehicle License Fee (VLF) Restored- Property Tax In-Lieu of VLF was legislatively approved on an ongoing basis. It accounted for approximately \$7.2 million in the current fiscal year. This revenue eliminated the major budget structural deficit the City of Jurupa Valley was faced with since VLF funding was taken away by the State when the City incorporated. These ongoing funds, tied to growth in assessed valuation should greatly aid in maintaining fiscal stability going forward.

SB 132 funding- Utilizing these funds, the City of Jurupa Valley entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the County of Riverside, RCTC, and City of Eastvale for the Limonite Avenue and Interstate 15 Interchange Improvements in the amount of \$48 million. This project is currently 95% complete. In addition, The City entered into an agreement with County of Riverside Transportation Department and RCTC for a Grade Separation Improvement to Jurupa Road in the amount of \$108.4 million. This project is currently in the design phase.

TUMF- The City of Jurupa Valley Limonite Ave. (Bain to Homestead) Widening project in the amount of \$1.7 million is in the design phase. The Van Buren Blvd. (Limonite Ave to Santa Ana River) Widening, in the amount of \$5.9 million is also in the design phase.

Jurupa Valley High School SR2S- The City of Jurupa Valley Active Transportation Program grant for Safe Route to Schools to provide curb, gutter, sidewalk and dirt trails along Martin St, 48th St and Troth St and provided a curb bump out at the Bellegrave and Martin intersection. This project was completed in 2019.

Accela - The City of Jurupa Valley purchased and started the implementation of the Accela permitting software for efficiency between the Building, Engineering, and Planning Divisions of the City.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has a set of financial policies that it abides by and continually reviews and updates the policies as the needs of the City change and, when necessary, to comply with any new and applicable legislation. Initially following incorporation, the City adopted all of Riverside County's Ordinances. As the City develops its own unique needs, it will continue to create and tailor these former County Ordinances 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.

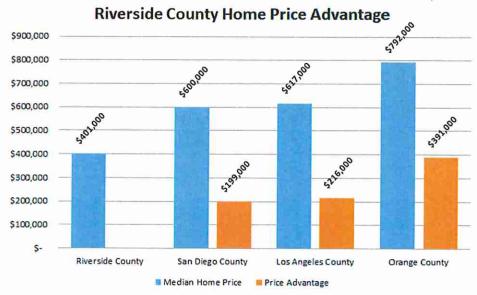
The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The proposed budget is submitted to the City Council and a public meeting is conducted to allow taxpayers the opportunity to comment on the proposed 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

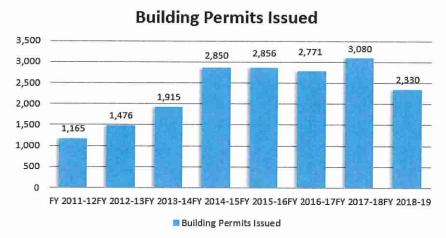
This information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered within the specific environment that the City of Jurupa Valley operates.

The Center for Economic Forecasting and Development at the University of California Riverside reported that 2019 was another strong year for the Inland Empire. The regions unemployment rate decreased as of June 2019 to 4.1%, a 1.1% decrease when comparing to 2018. In the same period the Inland Empire experienced 2.4% growth in employee payroll.

The existing home price advantage will continue to attract future home buyers to the area and continue to create a demand for new housing. The availability of affordable housing continues to attract homebuyers to the Inland Empire. Riverside County's second quarter 2019 median new home price of \$435,000 was up 1.4% from last year's \$429,000. The median existing home price was \$401,000, up from \$387,000 the prior year a 3.5% increase.

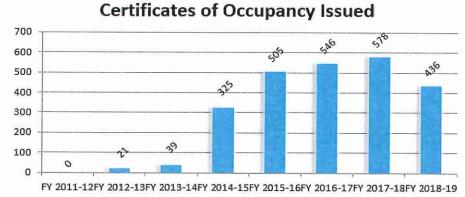


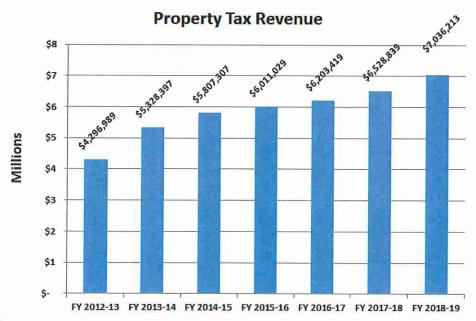
Source: Inland Empire Economic Partnership, July 2019



The City of Jurupa Valley realized a decrease in the number of Building Permits Issued to 2,330 in FY 2018-19, and, of the permits issued, new home permits decreased by (24.5%) from 578 in FY 2017-18 to 436 in FY 2018-19.

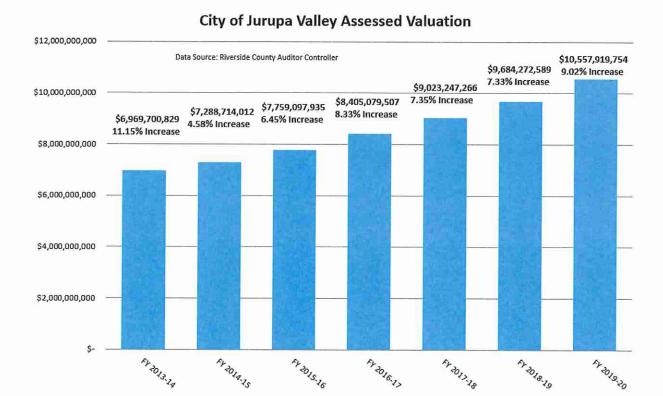
Certificates of Occupancy continue to be issued at a steady level since the City's incorporation in 2011. The City continues to remain attractive to developers and new homebuyers due to its close proximity to major freeways and to the Ontario International





Airport

Development along with increasing assessed value of existing homes in Jurupa Valley continue to contribute to higher property tax valuations within the City. These key factors have resulted in significant increases in the City's property tax valuation. This trend is expected to continue over the next few years due to approval of several development plans and the number of new homes being built and sold within the City limits.



Long-term Financial and Strategic Planning

The General Plan sets forth the goals, policies and directions the City will take in managing its future. The General Plan is the citizens' "blueprint" for development; the guide to achieving our vision. California law requires each local government to adopt a local General Plan, which must contain at least seven elements: Land Use, Transportation, Housing, Conservation, Noise, Open Space and Safety. The City of Jurupa Valley City Council, adopted the City's first General Plan in September of 2017.

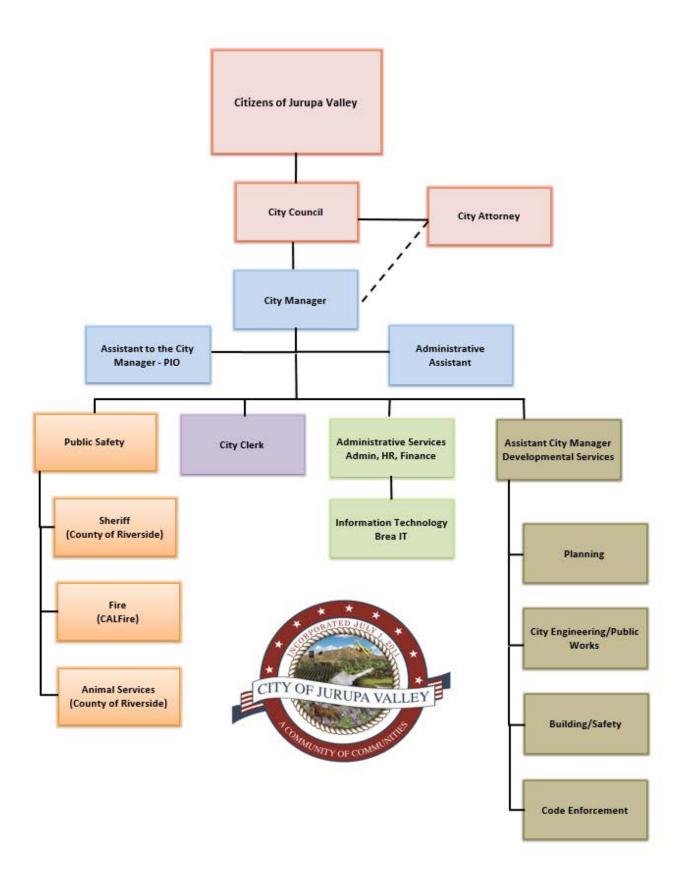
The Engineering Department has developed a five year Capital Improvement Plan that includes plans for Street, Traffic and Transportation, Drainage and other miscellaneous infrastructure improvements.

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, Eide Bailly, LLP, Certified Public Accountants. We would like to express our appreciation to the City Council and City staff for their effort and support throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

Alan Kreimeier, Interim City Manager



CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Council- Manager Form of Government

CITY COUNCIL

BRIAN BERKSON Mayor

ANTHONY KELLY JR. Mayor Pro Tem

MICHAEL GOODLAND Council Member CHRIS BARAJAS
Council Member

LORENA BARAJAS Council Member

CITY ADMNISITRATION

Rod B. Butler, City Manager, effective December 2019
George Wentz, Assistant City Manager
Peter Thorson, City Attorney
Alan Kreimeier, Director of Administrative Services
Vicki Wasko, City Clerk
Thomas Merrell, Director of Planning Services
Steve Loriso, City Engineer





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the City Council City of Jurupa Valley, California

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 (City), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

Opinions

In our opinion, 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, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – budget and actual for the General Fund, Gas Tax Fund, Measure A Fund, and Alternative Transportation Program (ATP) Grant Fund and related note, as listed in the table of contents, 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 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non major fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived for 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 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 and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Riverside, California January 2, 2020

Ed Sailly LLP

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, 2019. 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 June 30, 2019 were \$75.65 million and exceeded total liabilities of \$19.71 million by \$55.94 million. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is referred to as total net position.
- As of June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$21.47 million. This does not include Investments in capital assets of \$33.41 million. Approximately \$14.38 million of the governmental funds' fund balance is restricted. The remaining fund balance of \$7.08 million, or 32.98%, is unassigned.
- In October 2016, pursuant to an Installment Sales Agreement, the City issued \$8,165,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2016, the proceeds of which has been used to finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain local roadway improvements and street resurfacing projects within the jurisdiction of the City. All funds for Certificates of Participation Series 2016 have been spent as of end of FY 2018-2019. The debt service payments are pledged from County Measure A sales tax override funds and eight payments remain.
- Due to other governments increased by \$1.69 million as the revenue neutrality payment to the County of Riverside for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was accrued in accordance with the Revenue and Neutrality Agreement by and between the County of Riverside and the City of Jurupa Valley based on the increase in property taxes.

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, as well as reporting debt and capital assets on balance sheet.

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.

<u>Fund financial statements:</u> 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.

<u>Governmental funds</u>: 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 nineteen 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, Measure A Special Revenue Fund, Alternative Transportation Program (ATP) Grant Special Revenue Fund, and Development Impact Fee Capital Project 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* in the supplementary information in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund, Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund, Measure A Special Revenue Fund, Alternative Transportation Program (ATP) Grant Special Revenue Fund, and Development Impact Fee Capital Project 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.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: 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.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: 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.

<u>Notes to the basic financial statements:</u> 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.

<u>Other supplementary information:</u> 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, Measure A Fund, ATP Grant Fund budgetary comparison. 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. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented for all non-major Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

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, 2019, City assets exceeded liabilities by \$55.94 million as summarized below:

City of Jurupa Valley Statement of Net Position As of the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 (\$ in thousands)

		Governmen				
	2019		2019 2018		Variance	
Assets:						
Current and other assets		34,488		26,086	\$	8,402
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		41,160		38,735		2,425
Total assets	\$	75,648	\$	64,821	\$	10,827
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities		12,712		11,424	\$	1,288
Long-term liabilities		6,994		7,915		(921)
Total liabilities	\$	19,706	\$	19,339	\$	367
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	33,406	\$	32,266	\$	1,140
Restricted		14,384		11,106		3,278
Unrestricted		8,153		2,110		6,043
Total net position	\$	55,942	\$	45,482	\$	10,460

Total assets increased \$10.82 million as a result of a \$5.97 million of capital assets being recorded. Resources are utilized for investment in infrastructure and city vehicles. Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$3.55 million.

Current liabilities increased by \$1.29 million primarily due to increase in accounts payable for the year end accruals. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the City had \$6.99 million in long term liabilities.

Net investment in capital assets represents 59.71% of the City's net position due to the initial transfer of fixed assets from the County of Riverside and the subsequent accounting for donated assets and fixed assets acquired since incorporation. 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 2018-2019. Provided below is a summary of changes in net position:

City of Jurupa Valley
Statement of Activities
As of the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018
(\$ in thousands)

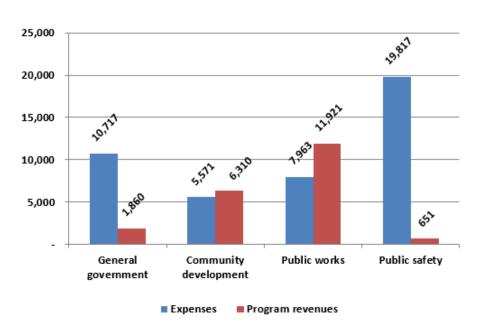
	Governmental Activities					
	2019		2018		Variance	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	5,845	\$	6,382	\$	(537)
Operating grants and contributions		12,568		8,891		3,677
Capital grants and contributions		2,329		2,443		(114)
General revenues		33,950		28,904		5,046
Total revenues	\$	54,693	\$	46,620	\$	8,073
Expenses:						
General government	\$	10,717	\$	10,175	\$	543
Community development		5,571		5,621		(50)
Public works		7,963		5,564		2,400
Public safety		19,817		19,474		343
Interest and fiscal charges		164		127		37
Total expenses	\$	44,233	\$	40,961	\$	3,272
Change in net position:	\$	10,460	\$	5,659	\$	4,801
Net position, beginning of year	_\$	45,482	\$	39,823	\$	5,659
Net position, end of year	\$	55,942	\$	45,482	\$	10,460

Total revenues increased by \$8.07 million over the prior year. The increase is related to the City receiving increase in revenues from Sales Tax in the amount of \$3.65 million.

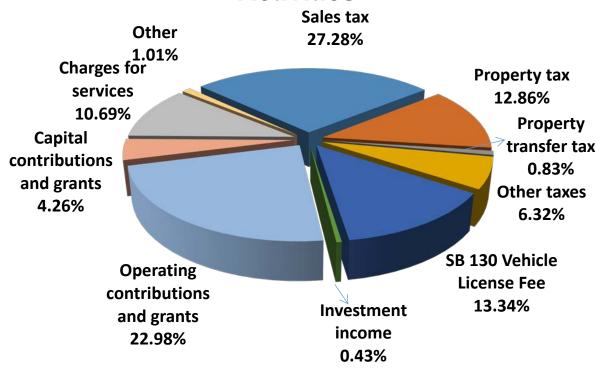
Total expenses increased by \$3.27 million over the prior year. Increases in expenditures is related to Public Works due to an increase in infrastructure engineering and planning within the City.

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

Expenses and Program Revenues -Governmental Activities (in thousands)



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



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.

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 an 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, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21.47 million. Of the \$21.47 million, \$14.38 million or 66.99% constitutes restricted fund balance which can only be used for specific purposes due to external restrictions or enabling legislation. The majority of 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, 2019 unassigned fund balance was \$8.10 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 21.1% of the General Fund expenditures.

Overall, General Fund revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$41.14 million, compared to \$35.11 million in the prior year. The major components are taxes of \$33.17 million are (property taxes of \$7.04 million, sales taxes of \$14.92 million, vehicle license fees of \$7.29 million), and charges for services (\$3.72 million) and franchise taxes (\$3.18 million).

General Fund expenditures total \$38.41 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$36.85 million in the prior year. The major expenditure components are General government (\$9.86 million), Community development (\$4.07 million), Public works (\$4.6 million) and Public safety (\$19.82 million).

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

City of Jurupa Valley General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule As of the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (\$ in thousands)

	(Government				
	Budget Actua		Actual	Variance		
Revenues:						
Total revenues	\$	36,359	\$	41,142	\$	4,782
Expenditures:						
Total expenditures	\$	35,045	\$	38,413	\$	3,368
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	1,949	\$	1,949
Transfers out		(454)		(1,366)	\$	(911)
Total other financing sources	\$	(454)	\$	584	\$	1,038
Net change in fund balances		860		3,312		2,452
Net position, beginning of year	\$	4,791	\$	4,791	\$	
Net position, end of year	\$	5,651	\$	8,103	\$	2,452

- Actual revenues were above budget by \$4.78 million.
 - The City had excess revenues of \$3.92 in sales taxes
 - Revenues received from Lennar pertaining to the Harvest Village Development in the amount of \$1.19 million in Developer contributions. The developer contributions are for the Limonite, Pats Ranch, and Wineville Medians in the Jurupa Valley
- Actual expenditures were above budget by \$3.37. The detailed variances are:
 - General Government expenditures were \$2.60 million over budget primarily due to \$1.63 million payment to the County for Revenue Neutrality agreement. Increases in legal consulting, litigation and reimbursable costs related to development processing in the amount of 980 thousand contributed to expenditures being over budget.
 - Engineering Public Works was over budget by \$385 thousand due to increases in consulting services in both the engineering and NPDES services departments. These expenditures corresponded to the increase in charges for services in those departments.
 - Public Works funding was used to cover deficit is Gas Tax in the amount of \$495 thousand for Consulting Services, Contract Street and Signal Maintenance, Pavement Repair Services, Repairs and Maintenance, and Electricity and Gas Utilities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets:</u> City investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$41.16 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes infrastructure assets as well as land, buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles.

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) As of the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 (\$ in thousands)

	 Governmen			
	 2019	 2018	Va	ariance
Construction in progress	\$ 2,673	\$ 6,027	\$	(3,354)
Infrastructure	36,221	30,280		5,941
Buildings and Improvements	1,557	1,548		9
Leasehold improvements	368	419		(51)
Furniture and equipment	35	39		(4)
Land improvements	49	55		(6)
Vehicles	 256	 367		(111)
Total assets	\$ 41,160	\$ 38,735	\$	2,425

Long-term debt: At the end of fiscal year 2018-2019, the City had outstanding long-term debt of \$7.76 million. See correlated notes to the basic financial statements to noted the decrease was due to the debt payments made in the current year.

Economic Factors and Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Budget

The fiscal year 2019-2020 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 2019-2020 budget.

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, 8930 Limonite Avenue, Jurupa Valley, CA 92509, or call (951) 332-6464.



CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 28,140,494
Receivables:	
Accounts	29,192
Due from other governments	6,119,966
Interest	81,367
Deposits	107,887
Prepaid expense	5,000
Restricted cash and investments (note 2)	4,179
Capital assets not being depreciated (note 4)	2,672,741
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation (note 4)	38,487,477
Total assets	75,648,303
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	6,190,610
Accrued liabilities	64,821
Due to other governments	5,410,985
Deposits payable	174,839
Interest payable	26,028
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Compensated absences (note 8)	79,778
Certificates of participation (note 8)	765,000
Due in more than one year:	
Certificates of participation (note 8)	6,993,819
Total liabilities	19,705,880
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	33,405,578
Restricted for:	
Community development	2,970,111
Public works	11,413,973
Unrestricted	8,152,761
Total net position	\$ 55,942,423

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues							et (Expense)
				Operating				Capital	R	evenue and
			(Charges for	(Grants and	(Grants and	Ch	anges in Net
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Co	ontributions		Position
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	10,717,146	\$	350,082	\$	1,438,983	\$	70,998	\$	(8,857,083)
Community development		5,570,514		3,293,307		3,016,997		-		739,790
Public works		7,963,371		1,787,191		7,875,741		2,258,128		3,957,689
Public safety		19,817,167		414,303		236,747		-		(19,166,117)
Interest and fiscal charges		164,445		-		-		-		(164,445)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	44,232,643	\$	5,844,883	\$	12,568,468	\$	2,329,126		(23,490,166)
		eral revenues:								
		xes:								
		Property taxes								7,036,213
		Sales taxes								14,922,571
		Franchise taxes								3,176,299
		Transient occup		taxes						280,364
		Property transfe								456,593
		Property taxes i			cle fe	e				7,293,452
		vestment incom	e, un	restricted						234,776
	Ot	her								550,220
		Total general	reven	ues						33,950,488
		Change in net	posit	ion						10,460,322
	Net	position, begin	ning o	of year						45,482,101
	Net	position, end of	f year						\$	55,942,423

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.

MAJOR 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 to 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, 2107.5 and 2032(h)(2) 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. In addition, the fund accounts for the repayment of the Measure A COP Series 2016 payable from Measure A revenue.

Alternative Transportation Program (ATP) Grant Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures related to alternative transportation capital projects, specifically sidewalks on Troth Street and Pyrite Street that are partially funded by the State of California ATP grant.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Major Capital Projects Funds are used to account for capital expenditures funded from general revenues and to account for the financing, construction, and administrative activities of the City.

Development Impact Fees

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

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

			Special Revenue Fund						Capital Project Fund		
	General			Gas Tax	N	Measure A	A	ATP Grant		Developer mpact Fees	
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$	13,596,532	\$	1,466,402	\$	724,159	\$	-	\$	8,235,877	
Accounts receivable		6,147		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental receivable		3,796,120		565,183		414,867		-		-	
Due from other funds		1,148,204		-		-		-		-	
Advance from other funds		183,500		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		66,843		-		70,873		951,127		-	
Deposits receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Interest receivable		41,396		2,607		2,344		-		22,459	
Cash and investments - restricted		-		-		-		-		-	
Prepaid expense		5,000		-		_				-	
Total assets	\$	18,843,742	\$	2,034,192	\$	1,212,243	\$	951,127	\$	8,258,336	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	5,168,269	\$	698,099	\$	24,479	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		39,470		_		25,592				-	
Due to other governments		5,374,890		_		36,095		_		-	
Due to other funds		-		36,387		-		928,889		-	
Advances to other funds		-		_		183,500		-		-	
Deposits payable		91,236				<u> </u>					
Total liabilities		10,673,865		734,486		269,425		928,889			
Deferred inflows of resources											
Unavailable revenue		66,843				108,120		951,127			
Fund balances											
Nonspendable fund		5,000		_		-		-		-	
Restricted for:											
Community development		-		_		-		-		-	
Public works		-		1,299,706		834,698		-		8,258,336	
Unassigned		8,098,034		-				(928,889)		<u> </u>	
Total fund balances		8,103,034		1,299,706		834,698		(928,889)		8,258,336	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources and fund balances	\$	18,843,742	\$	2,034,192	\$	1,212,243	\$	951,127	\$	8,258,336	

	Non-Major overnmental Funds		Totals
\$	4,068,059	\$	28,091,029
	23,045		29,192
	230,546		5,006,716
	-		1,148,204
	-		183,500
	24,407		1,113,250
	107,887		107,887
	12,561		81,367
	4,179		4,179
\$	4,470,684	\$	5,000 35,770,324
φ	4,470,064	Ф	33,770,324
•			
\$	276,326	\$	6,167,173
	-		65,062
	-		5,410,985
	182,928		1,148,204
	-		183,500
	83,603		174,839
	542,857		13,149,522
	24.407		1 150 407
	24,407		1,150,497
	-		5,000
	2,970,111		2,970,111
	1,021,233		11,413,973
	(87,924)		7,081,221
	3,903,420		21,470,305
\$	4,470,684	\$	35,770,324

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund balances of the governmental funds	\$ 21,470,305
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.	
Nondepreciable assets	2,672,741
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	38,487,477
Revenues reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds do not provide current financial resources but are recognized in the statement of activities.	1,150,497
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. Those noncurrent liabilities consist of:	
Certificates of participation	(7,758,819)
Compensated absences	(79,778)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 55,942,423

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Spec	nds	
				ATP
	General	Gas Tax	Measure A	Grant
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 33,165,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	1,438,428	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	214,346	4,169,861	2,306,472	-
Charges for services	3,721,600	-	-	-
Developer impact fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	557,002	-	-	-
Developer contributions	1,451,008	-	-	-
Assessments revenue	-	-	-	-
Investment income	102,267	5,258	9,732	-
Other	491,613	495		
Total revenues	41,141,756	4,175,614	2,316,204	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	9,864,671	302,050	-	-
Community development	4,069,748	-	-	-
Public works	4,661,478	3,341,733	583,454	938,762
Public safety	19,817,167	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	745,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges			314,458	
Total expenditures	38,413,064	3,643,783	1,642,912	938,762
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,728,692	531,831	673,292	(938,762)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,949,370	495,208	64,106	-
Transfers out	(1,365,685)	(70,170)	(22,897)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	583,685	425,038	41,209	
Net changes in fund balances	3,312,377	956,869	714,501	(938,762)
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,790,657	342,837	120,197	9,873
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,103,034	\$ 1,299,706	\$ 834,698	\$ (928,889)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Capital Projects Funds Developer	Non-major Governmental	
Impact Fees	Funds	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,165,492
-	-	1,438,428
60,288	1,541,592	8,292,559
-	-	3,721,600
2,331,184	446,750	2,777,934
-	-	557,002
-	-	1,451,008
-	1,830,707	1,830,707
73,918	43,604	234,779
	30,592	522,700
2,465,390	3,893,245	53,992,209
-	22,084	10,188,805
-	1,500,766	5,570,514
-	863,135	10,388,562
-	-	19,817,167
-	-	745,000
-	-	314,458
	2,385,985	47,024,506
2,465,390	1,507,260	6,967,703
23,250	358,498	2,890,432
(445,531)	(1,498,128)	(3,402,411)
(422,281)	(1,139,630)	(511,979)
2,043,109	367,630	6,455,724
6,215,227	3,535,790	15,014,581
\$ 8,258,336	\$ 3,903,420	\$ 21,470,305

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 6,455,724
Amounts reported for the 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 these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital expenditures	5,973,406	
Depreciation	(3,548,215)	2,425,191
Revenues that are measurable but not available are not recorded as revenues in the governmental funds.		700,756
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Certificates of Participation - repayment and amortization of premium		895,013
Changes in compensated absences		 (16,362)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,460,322

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governm	ental Activities
	Inter	nal Service
		Funds
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	_ \$	49,465
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		49,465
Net Position:		
Unrestricted		
Total net position	\$	-

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Funds
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ -
Operating expenses:	
Contractual services	511,979
Operating income (loss)	(511,979)
Transfers:	
Transfers in	511,979
Change in net position	-
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position, end of year	\$ -

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Ac	
	Internal Service	
		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	\$	(462,947)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(462,947)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Cash received from other funds		511,979
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		511,979
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		49,032
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		433
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		49,465
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)		(511,979)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net income provided by (used for) operating activities:		
(Decrease) in accounts payable		49,032
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(462,947)

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2019

Assets:	
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 3,227,258
Due from others	947,804
Total assets	4,175,062
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	307,776
Deposits payable	3,867,286
Total liabilities	\$ 4,175,062

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 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.

B) Basis of Presentation, 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 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).

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.

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 another 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.

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B) Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation, (Continued)

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, proprietary, 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. Proprietary statements include financial information for proprietary funds. Proprietary funds of the City represent operating revenues and expenses from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund principal ongoing operations. 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.

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 90 days except for property taxes, which is 60 days.

Sales taxes, property taxes (including those in lieu of motor vehicle license fee), franchise taxes, gas taxes, 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 non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B) Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation, (Continued)

Governmental Funds, (Continued)

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.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. However, special reporting treatments are used to indicate 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 *other financing sources* 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the recording of the City revenues and expenses. 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 statements. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

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 non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the proprietary fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expense. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the proprietary fund are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expense.

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C) Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - 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, 2107.5, and 2032(h)(2) of the Street and Highway Code to be used solely for transportation related purposes. Additionally, to account for Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) funds which are made available for the Local Streets and Roads Funding Program, and shall be prioritized for expenditure on basic road maintenance and rehabilitation projects, and on critical safety projects. The fund has been elected as a major fund by the City.

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. In addition, to account for the related principal and interest payments for the 2016 COP's. The fund has been elected as a major fund by the City.

Alternative Transportation Program (ATP) Grant Fund -To account for revenues and expenditures related to alternative transportation capital projects, specifically sidewalks on Martin and Bellegrave that are partially funded by the State of California ATP grant.

Development Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the receipt of fees for development related activities such as infrastructure and public facilities.

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds – These funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

Agency Funds - To account for development deposits made in conjunction with certain building, planning, and engineering permits issued. Upon satisfactory completion of the project, any unused deposit is returned to the depositor.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. For purposes of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalents include all investments, as the City operates an internal cash pool that maintains the general characteristics of a demand deposit account.

E) Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their acquisition 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 (one year for furniture and equipment, and five years for infrastructure). Capital assets include public domain general capital assets (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains.

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

Capital Asset Class	<u>Useful Life</u>
Infrastructure and improvements	5-30 years
Buildings and improvements	10-30 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years
Land improvements	15 years
Furniture	5 years
Vehicles	7 years
Equipment	3 years

F) Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F) Fair Value Measurements, (Continued)

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

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) Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable— Items that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as prepaid or inventory) or items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

Restricted— Items subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed—Items which are constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision-making. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint. The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution.

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H) Fund Equity, (Continued)

Assigned– Amounts that are designated or expressed by the City Council, but does not require a formal action like a resolution. The City Council may delegate the authority, but such delegation of authority has not yet been granted to persons or bodies other than City Council.

Unassigned— The excess remaining amounts in the General Fund and the residual deficit of all other governmental funds, which have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

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.

I) Net Position

In the governmental-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets, and related restricted investments.

Restricted Net Position – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As of June 30, 2019, \$14,384,084 of net position is restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

J) Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

When applicable, the statement of net position and balance sheet will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and therefore, are not recognized as an expense or expenditure until that time.

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J) Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, (Continued)

When applicable, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and therefore, are not recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for certain revenue sources not received during the availability period.

K) Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation (compensated absences). For governmental activities, this accumulation is recorded as an expense and liability in the fiscal year earned. For the governmental funds, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation, which is payable from available resources, is recorded as liability of the fund when it has matured (i.e. when due and payable).

L) Use of Estimates

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 expense/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

M) New GASB Pronouncements

Adopted in the Current Year

GASB Statement No. 83 – In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital asset should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's ARO, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The City adopted this statement effective July 1, 2018, with no material impact to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 – In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The City adopted this statement effective July 1, 2018, with no material impact to the financial statements.

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M) New GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

Effective in Future Years

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, or the 2019-2020 fiscal year. The City has not determined the effect of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or 2020-2021 fiscal year. The City has not determined the effect of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or 2020-2021 fiscal year. The City has not determined the effect of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 90 – In September 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, or 2019-2020 fiscal year. The City has not determined the effect of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosure. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, or 2021-2022 fiscal year. The City has not determined the effect of the Statement.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 28,140,494
Cash and investments - restricted	4,179
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and investments	3,227,258
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 31,371,931
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand (petty cash)	434
Deposits with financial institutions	7,923,513
Investments	23,443,805
Restricted - money market funds	 4,179
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 31,371,931

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy, where more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy, where more restrictive, that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. For bond proceeds or restricted cash and investments, the trustee holds money market mutual funds in accordance with the provision of the debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy.

	**	Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Money Market Funds	5 years	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	\$65,000,000	None

^{**} No more than 1/3 in excess of 2 years to maturity.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of 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 Maturi (In Months)			
				12 Months
Investment Type		Totals		Or Less
Local agency investment fund	\$	23,443,805	\$	23,443,805
Held by bond trustee:				
Money market funds		4,179		4,179
Total	\$	23,447,984	\$	23,447,984

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 Standard and Poor's actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

		Minimum	 Rating as o	of Year End
		Legal		Not
Investment Type	Totals	Rating	AAA	Rated
Local agency investment fund	\$ 23,443,805	N/A	\$ -	\$ 23,443,805
Held by bond trustee:				
Money market funds	4,179	AAA	 4,179	
Total	\$ 23,447,984		\$ 4,179	\$ 23,443,805

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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. Of the City's deposits with financial institutions, \$8,497,520 was in excess of federal depository insurance limits. This amount is collateralized pursuant to California Government Code.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are categorized based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, including matrix pricing models; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments in LAIF are uncategorized as deposits and withdrawals are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Money market mutual funds are valued at net asset value \$1 dollar per share (amortized cost) and as such are uncategorized in the fair value hierarchy. Balances as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Unca	itegori	zed Invest	ments:
_	_	_	_

Local agency investment fund 23,443,805

Held by bond trustee:

Money market funds (amortized cost)

Total Investment Portfolio

\$ 23,447,984

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. 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 is available for withdrawal on demand based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

					Tr	ansfers out			
	Ge	eneral Fund	(Gas Tax	M	easure A	eveloper pact Fees	Non-major rnmental funds	Total
Transfers In:									
General fund	\$	-	\$	70,170	\$	22,897	\$ 445,531	\$ 1,410,772	\$ 1,949,370
Gas Tax		495,208		-		-	-	-	495,208
Measure A		-		-		-	-	64,106	64,106
Develop Impact Fees		-		-		-	-	23,250	23,250
Non-major governmental funds		358,498		-		-	-	-	358,498
Internal service funds		511,979						 	511,979
Total	\$	1,365,685	\$	70,170	\$	22,897	\$ 445,531	\$ 1,498,128	\$ 3,402,411

The interfund transfer from the General Fund to the Gas Tax Fund of \$495,208 was to cover the deficit in the Gas Tax Fund for projects paid out of Gas Tax Fund.

The interfund transfer from General Fund to the Non-major governmental fund of \$358,498 was to cover expenditures for the various projects.

The interfund transfer from the General Fund to the Internal Service Funds of \$511,979 was to close out the Internal Service Funds at year-end.

The interfund transfer from Gas Tax Fund to General Fund of \$70,170 was to cover administrative expenses.

The interfund transfer from Measure A to the General Fund of \$22,897 was to cover administrative expenses.

The interfund transfer from the Developer Impact Fees fund of \$445,531 to the General Fund, was to reimburse the General Fund for contributions to various capital projects.

The interfund transfers from non-major governmental funds to the General fund of \$1,410,772 were mainly for costs covered by grants for safety (\$237,536), administrative expense recognition for Landscape and Lighting Maintenance Districts Fund and Community Facilities District Fund of (\$41,445) and (\$25,688) respectively, and for portions of the Riverside Drive capital project (\$1,106,103).

The interfund transfers from non-major governmental funds to the Measure A Fund and Developer Impact Fees (DIF) Fund of \$64,106 and \$23,250 respectively were to reimburse Measure A and DIF for contributions to various projects.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Due From/Due To Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Due Fro	om Other Funds
Due to Other Funds:		General
Gas Tax	\$	36,387
ATP Grant		928,889
Nonmajor governmental funds		182,928
Total	\$	1,148,204

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

Advances From/To Other Funds

	Advances Fr	om Other Funds
Advances to Other Funds	G	eneral
Measure A	\$	183,500

In December 2017, the General Fund advanced the Measure A Fund \$1,167,000 to fund the Widening of Limonite Avenue between Etiwanda and Bain Street. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Measure A fund repaid \$183,500 to the General Fund leaving a balance of \$183,500 to be repaid in FY 19-20.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 226,760	\$ 463	\$ -	\$ 227,223
Construction in progress	5,800,437	5,445,183	(8,800,102)	2,445,518
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,027,197	5,445,646	(8,800,102)	2,672,741
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	48,998,528	9,183,102	-	58,181,630
Buildings and improvements	1,577,450	72,788	-	1,650,238
Leasehold improvements	506,187	-	-	506,187
Furniture and equipment	78,932	28,058	-	106,990
Land improvements	59,363		-	59,363
Vehicles	547,751	43,914		591,665
Total capital assets being depreciated	51,768,211	9,327,862		61,096,073
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(18,719,005)	(3,241,407)	-	(21,960,412)
Buildings and improvements	(29,671)	(63,654)	-	(93,325)
Leasehold improvements	(87,089)	(50,618)	-	(137,707)
Furniture and equipment	(39,466)	(32,031)	-	(71,497)
Land improvements	(4,679)	(5,308)	-	(9,987)
Vehicles	(180,471)	(155,197)		(335,668)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,060,381)	(3,548,215)		(22,608,596)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,707,830	5,779,647		38,487,477
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 38,735,027	\$ 11,225,293	\$ (8,800,102)	\$ 41,160,218

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$3,548,215 was charged to Public Works.

Construction Commitments

The City had active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. The following table identifies the largest remaining commitments on projects as of June 30, 2019:

			R	emaining
	Con	tract Amount	Coı	mmitments
Riverside Dr Pavement Rehabilitation	\$	129,265	\$	93,904
Riverside Dr. Pavement Rehabilitation Wineville to Etiwanda		1,325,595		457,446
Limonite Widening, Baker to Pedley		70,673		26,162
Total	\$	1,525,533	\$	577,512

The City has entered into an agreement with the County and Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) for the Grade Separation Improvement to Jurupa Road for \$108.4 million, which is currently in the design phase. Further, as of June 30, 2019, the City's involvement in the 15-Interchange improvement is 95% complete. For both projects, the City's commitment is \$0.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – 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 comprised of thirty-two participating agencies, twenty-two cities, four transit agencies and six special districts. The City participates in the liability, property, auto physical damage, crime, and cyber liability 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. Property coverage is limited to \$100 million (\$2.5 million for flood), with deductibles of \$5,000 per occurrence except \$100,000 for flood and 24 hour service interruption.

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 provided up to \$100 million, with self-insured retention limits of \$2,500 for all vehicles. The crime insurance program provides public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration, and computer fraud coverage under a master insurance policy up to \$3 million, with a \$2,500 deductible per occurrence. For cyber liability, the City is covered up to \$2 million, with a \$50,000 deductible per claim. The City is insured with the State Compensation Insurance Fund for workers' compensation claims. There is no deductible requirement for this coverage.

NOTE 6 – 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.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – REVENUE NEUTRALITY PAYMENT COMMITMENTS

As part of the formation of the City, the County of Riverside ("County") and City entered into a revenue neutrality agreement to be paid to the County annually. Upon reaching property and sales taxes of at least \$19,030,000 the City is required to pay a percentage of such property and sales taxes to the County at escalating rates in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

During the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2015, the Governor signed SB 107 to provide a one-time funding to the County in exchange for the County retiring approximately \$21 million in first year service cost reimbursements, deferred revenue neutrality payments and deferred sheriff payments, which included a portion of the amounts above. Under the Revenue Neutrality Agreement, the City shall continue to pay the County each year a portion of its tax revenues as follows:

	Percentage
Property and Sales Taxes in excess of:	
\$15,840,000	16% of total
\$16,880,000	21% of total
\$17,940,000	22% of total
\$19,030,000	24% of total

Per the agreement, section 3.1.9, the City shall pay the County the total annual amount owed no later than 60 days following the end of the City's fiscal year. At June 30, 2019, the City reported due to other governments of \$5,410,985. Within this amount, \$5,374,890 is recorded as estimated amounts due for FY 2018-19 under the agreement.

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2019:

]	Beginning						Ending	D	ue within
	Balance		Additions		Deletions	Balance			one year
\$	7,745,000	\$	-	\$	(745,000)	\$	7,000,000	\$	765,000
	908,832				(150,013)		758,819		-
	8,653,832				(895,013)		7,758,819		765,000
	63,416		85,529		(69,167)		79,778		79,778
\$	8,717,248	\$	85,529	\$	(964,180)	\$	7,838,597	\$	844,778
	\$	\$ 7,745,000 908,832 8,653,832 63,416	Balance \$ 7,745,000 \$ 908,832 8,653,832 63,416	Balance Additions \$ 7,745,000 \$ - 908,832 - 8,653,832 - 63,416 85,529	Balance Additions I \$ 7,745,000 \$ - \$ 908,832 - \$ 8,653,832 - 63,416 85,529 - 85,529	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 7,745,000 \$ - \$ (745,000) 908,832 - (150,013) 8,653,832 - (895,013) 63,416 85,529 (69,167)	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 7,745,000 \$ - \$ (745,000) \$ 908,832 - (150,013) \$ (895,013) \$ (63,416) \$ (69,167)	Balance Additions Deletions Balance \$ 7,745,000 \$ - \$ (745,000) \$ 7,000,000 908,832 - (150,013) 758,819 8,653,832 - (895,013) 7,758,819 63,416 85,529 (69,167) 79,778	Balance Additions Deletions Balance O \$ 7,745,000 \$ - \$ (745,000) \$ 7,000,000 \$ 908,832 - (150,013) 758,819 8,653,832 - (895,013) 7,758,819 63,416 85,529 (69,167) 79,778

Certificates of Participation Series 2016

In October 2016, pursuant to an Installment Sales Agreement (Agreement) between the City and the California Municipal Finance Authority (Authority) for the Local Measure A Sales Tax Revenue (Installment Sale) Certificate of Participation, Series 2016 (Jurupa Valley Pavement Rehabilitation Project), the Authority issued \$8,165,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2016, the proceeds of which were used to (i) finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain local roadway improvements and street resurfacing projects within the jurisdiction of the City, (ii) fund a reserve fund for the Certificates, and (iii) pay the costs incurred in connection with the execution, sale, and delivery of the Certificates.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Measure A revenues are the sole source of repayment. Payments remitted by the City to the Authority will in turn be remitted to owners of the Certificates of Participation, with principal amounts due annually each June 1, commencing June 1, 2017. The Certificates bear interest rates of 2 percent to 5 percent, and interest is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, beginning on December 1, 2016.

The Certificates maturing on June 1, 2027 are subject to optional prepayment prior to maturity after June 1, 2026. The Certificates are subject to mandatory prepayment prior to maturity, in whole or in part, on any date, from amounts received upon the acceleration of installment sale payments upon the occurrence of any event of default under the 2016 Agreement, at a prepayment price equal to the principal amount to be prepaid, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for prepayment, without premium.

For the current year, principal and interest paid on the bonds was \$745,000 and \$314,458, respectively. The outstanding balance on the bonds was \$7,000,000 as of June 30, 2019. The Measure A revenues were \$2,306,472 for the year ended June 30, 2019

The annual debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Date			
June 1]	Principal	 Interest
2020	\$	765,000	\$ 292,350
2021		790,000	269,400
2022		820,000	237,800
2023		855,000	205,000
2024		885,000	170,800
2025-2027		2,885,000	 293,250
	\$	7,000,000	\$ 1,468,600
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

The City is required to maintain a Reserve Fund in the amount equal to the least of: 10% of the initial stated principal amount of the Certificates of Participation, Series 2016, 125% of the average annual installment sales payments, or the maximum annual debt service. The City has satisfied the reserve requirement through purchase of a surety bond, as allowed by the debt agreement.

Compensated Absences

The City's liability for accrued and unpaid compensated absences in the governmental activities totaled \$79,778 at June 30, 2019. The compensated absences are liquidated through the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – ACCUMULATED FUND DEFICITS

The following individual funds reported deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2019:

	Def	icit Balance
ATP Grant	\$	(928,889)
Non-Major Funds:		
Community Development Block Grant		(87,924)

The City plans to eliminate the deficits in each fund with intergovernmental receivables to be collected in future periods.

NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCES

The following table summarizes the fund balance of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2019:

	_			Maj	or G	overnmenta	l Fu	nds				
		General		Gas Tax	M	leasure A		ATP	Developer Impact Fees		Nonmajor Funds	Totals
Prepaid expense	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,000
Restricted:								<u> </u>				
Community development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,970,111	\$ 2,970,111
Public works		-		1,299,706		834,698		-	8,258,336		1,021,233	11,413,973
Total restricted		-		1,299,706		834,698		-	8,258,336		3,991,344	14,384,084
Unassigned		8,098,034		-		-		(928,889)	-		(87,924)	7,081,221
Total fund balance	\$	8,103,034	\$	1,299,706	\$	834,698	\$	(928,889)	\$ 8,258,336	\$	3,903,420	\$ 21,470,305
	_		_		=		_			=		

The \$1.3 million restricted fund balance is Gas Tax fund is restricted for RMRA projects only.

NOTE 11 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019, exceed appropriations in the following funds:

	Final		Excess Over
	Budget	Actual	Appropriations
General Fund	\$ 35,499,213	\$ 39,778,749	\$ (4,279,536)
Non-Major Funds:			
Air Quality Improvement Fund	-	8,748	(8,748)
COPS Grant Fund	159,000	237,536	(78,536)



General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

							ariance with	
	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	F11	nal Budget - Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 28,623,000	\$	28,623,000	\$ 3	33,165,492	\$	4,542,492	
Licenses, fees and permits	7,160,657		7,160,657		1,438,428		(5,722,229)	
Intergovernmental	104,000		104,000		214,346		110,346	
Charges for services	-		-		3,721,600		3,721,600	
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		557,002		557,002	
Investment income	40,000		40,000		102,267		62,267	
Developer contributions	-		-		1,451,008		1,451,008	
Other	431,810		431,810		491,613		59,803	
Total revenues	36,359,467		36,359,467		41,141,756		4,782,289	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	7,061,922		7,061,922		9,864,671		(2,802,749)	
Community development	6,007,352		6,007,352		4,069,748		1,937,604	
Public works	2,190,228		2,190,228		4,661,478		(2,471,250)	
Public safety	 19,785,511		19,785,511		19,817,167		(31,656)	
Total expenditures	 35,045,013		35,045,013		38,413,064		(3,368,051)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	 1,314,454		1,314,454		2,728,692		1,414,238	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-		-		1,949,370		1,949,370	
Transfers out	 (454,200)		(454,200)		(1,365,685)		(911,485)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(454,200)		(454,200)		583,685		1,037,885	
Net change in fund balance	860,254		860,254		3,312,377		2,452,123	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 4,790,657		4,790,657		4,790,657			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,650,911	\$	5,650,911	\$	8,103,034	\$	2,452,123	

Major Special Revenue Fund

Gas Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

						riance with nal Budget -
	Budgeted	An	nounts	Actual		Positive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,561,896	\$	2,561,896	\$ 4,169,861	\$	1,607,965
Investment income	3,000		3,000	5,258		2,258
Other				495		495
Total revenues	2,564,896		2,564,896	 4,175,614		1,610,718
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	323,941		323,941	302,050		21,891
Public works	 3,772,259		3,772,259	 3,341,733		430,526
Total expenditures	4,096,200		4,096,200	3,643,783		452,417
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (1,531,304)		(1,531,304)	 531,831		2,063,135
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-		-	495,208		495,208
Transfers out	 			 (70,170)		(70,170)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_	 425,038		425,038
Net change in fund balance	(1,531,304)		(1,531,304)	956,869		2,488,173
Fund balance, beginning of year	 342,837		342,837	 342,837		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (1,188,467)	\$	(1,188,467)	\$ 1,299,706	\$	2,488,173

Major Special Revenue Fund

Measure A Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted Original	Ame	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Fin:	iance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)
Revenues		Originar		1 mui		Timounts		(cgative)
Intergovernmental	\$	2,015,000	\$	2,015,000	\$	2,306,472	\$	291,472
Investment income	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	9,732	Ψ	7,732
Total revenues		2,017,000		2,017,000		2,316,204		299,204
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		521,300		521,300		583,454		(62,154)
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		745,000		745,000		745,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		681,700		681,700		314,458		367,242
Total expenditures		1,948,000		1,948,000		1,642,912		305,088
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		69,000		69,000		673,292		604,292
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		_		64,106		64,106
Transfers out		(25,800)		(25,800)		(22,897)		2,903
Total other financing sources (uses)		(25,800)		(25,800)		41,209		67,009
Net change in fund balance		43,200		43,200		714,501		671,301
Fund balance, beginning of year		120,197		120,197		120,197		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	163,397	\$	163,397	\$	834,698	\$	671,301

Major Special Revenue Fund

Alternative Transportation Program (ATP) Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	I	Budgeted .	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	Origi	nal		Final	A	mounts	(]	Negative)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public works	1,2	39,365		1,239,365		938,762		300,603
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,2	39,365)		(1,239,365)		(938,762)		300,603
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfer in	1,00	00,000		1,000,000		-		(1,000,000)
Net change in fund balance	(2:	39,365)		(239,365)		(938,762)		(699,397)
Fund balance, beginning of year		9,873		9,873		9,873		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (2:	29,492)	\$	(229,492)	\$	(928,889)	\$	(699,397)

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Accounting

The City Manager shall prepare and submit the proposed annual budget to the City Council for its approval for the General Fund, Gas Tax fund, Measure A funds, and other restricted revenues, which includes AQMD, CDBG, COPS, ATP Grant, EMP Grant, Community Facilities Districts, and Landscape and Lighting Maintenance Districts funds. The agenda for the budget workshops and budget meetings are noted 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.

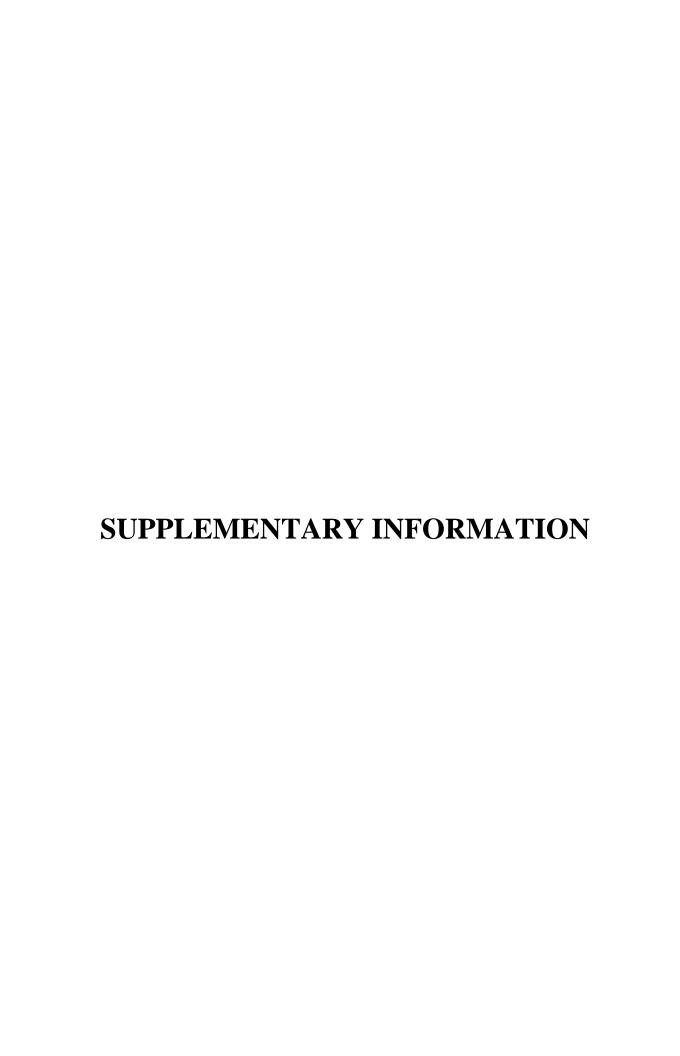
Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended in accordance with prescribed procedures throughout the fiscal year.

The following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Final	Excess Over	
	Budget	Actual	Appropriations
General Fund	\$ 35,499,213	\$ 39,778,749	\$ (4,279,536)
Non-Major Funds:			
Air Quality Improvement Fund	-	8,748	(8,748)
COPS Grant Fund	159,000	237,536	(78,536)

The following funds do not have a legally adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2019:

- TUMF Grant Special Revenue Fund
- CalRecycle Grant Special Revenue Fund
- Beyond Initiative Grant Special Revenue Fund
- TDA Article 3 Special Revenue Fund
- Surface Transportation Grant Special Revenue Fund
- All Capital Projects Funds



CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Air Quality Improvement District (AQMD) Fund

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.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund

To account for receipt and disbursement of the CDBG Program of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Program. Accountability follows the guidelines under Uniform Guidance.

COPS Fund

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

Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the TUMF Program's agreement to reimburse a portion of the improvements to Limonite Avenue.

CalRecycle Grant Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the various CalRecycle Grants received from the State of California for use by local governments. The City was granted funds to construct pavement projects using rubberized pavement, to assist in the removal and disposal of materials illegally dumped in the public right of way, to enhance public outreach and education, and to incorporate preventative security measures.

Beyond Initiative Grant Fund

To account for revenue and expenditures associated with the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) grants to member cities for economic development and sustainability framework goals.

Community Facilities District (CFD) Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures associated with a geographic area where a special property tax on real estate (a parcel tax) is assessed for the services within the district. The City currently has seven CFDs: CFD 13-001 Bellegrave, CFD 14-001 Harvest, CFD 14-002 Mission Estates, CFD 14-003 Granite Ridge, CFD 15-001 Riverbend, CFD 15-002 Skypark and CFD 16-001 Quarry.

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2019

Landscape and Lighting Maintenance Districts (LLMD) Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures associated with a geographic area where a special assessment on real estate is assessed for the services within the district. Beginning in fiscal year 2015-2016, the City assumed responsibility for the administration of the districts, which includes managing the required services to be provided within the LLMDs.

Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Fund

To account for the monies received from the State of California under Article 3 of the TDA. These funds may be used for local street and road expenditures.

Surface Transportation Grant Fund

To account for the monies received for the Surface Transportation Grant monies. These funds may be used for local street and road expenditures.

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Measure A COP Series 2016

This fund is used to account for the construction of all capital projects that utilize the resources from the Certificate of Participation Series 2016.

Road and Bridge Benefit District

To account for the receipt of fees for development related activities such as road & bridge projects.

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds TUMF CalRecycle											
Assets	AQMD			CDBG		COPS	TUMF Grant			alRecycle Grant			
Cash and investments	\$	262,053	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127,283			
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other governments		35,662		71,350 24,407		-		92,098		-			
Deposits receivable Interest receivable Cash and investments - restricted		680 -		- - -		- - -		- - -		330			
Total assets	\$	298,395	\$	95,757	\$	-	\$	92,098	\$	127,613			
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances										_			
Liabilities Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	61,700 97,574	\$	- -	\$	43,744 48,354	\$	- -			
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-					
Total liabilities		-		159,274		-		92,098		-			
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue		-		24,407		-		-					
Fund balances Restricted for		200 205											
Community development Public works Unassigned		298,395		(87,924)		- - -		- - -		127,613			
Total fund balances		298,395		(87,924)		-		-		127,613			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	298,395	\$	95,757	\$	_	\$	92,098	\$	127,613			
			=		=		_						

			Sp	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds				(Capital Pro	ojects	Funds			
Beyond			Community		ndscape &				Surface		asure A	F	Road and	_		
Initiative		Facilities Lighting Maint. TDA		Tra	nsportation		COP	P Bridge								
Grant		District			Districts		Article 3		Grant	Ser	ies 2016	Benefit District			Totals	
\$	-	\$	1,911,692	\$	882,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	884,278	\$	4,068,059	
	-		2,684		20,361		-		-		-		-		23,045	
	-		16,320		15,116		-		-		-		-		230,546	
											-				24,407	
	-		70,887		-		-		37,000		-		-		107,887	
	-		4,921		1,467		-		-		-		5,163		12,561	
	-		-		-		-				4,179				4,179	
\$	-	\$	2,006,504	\$	919,697	\$	-	\$	37,000	\$	4,179	\$	889,441	\$	4,470,684	
\$	- - -	\$	44,220 - 54,256	\$	126,662 - 29,347	\$	- - -	\$	37,000	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	276,326 182,928 83,603	
	-		98,476		156,009		-		37,000		-				542,857	
	-		_			_	-				-				24,407	
	- - -		1,908,028 - -		763,688 - -		- - -		- - -		4,179		- 889,441 -		2,970,111 1,021,233 (87,924)	
	_		1,908,028		763,688		-		-		4,179		889,441		3,903,420	
\$		\$	2,006,504	\$	919,697	\$	-	\$	37,000	\$	4,179	\$	889,441	\$	4,470,684	

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds			
	AQMD		CDBG		COPS		TUMF Grant		CalRecycle Grant	
Revenues							_			
Intergovernmental	\$	137,558	\$	507,544	\$	236,747	\$	427,421	\$	48,484
Developer impact fees		-		-		-		-		-
Assessments revenue		1.005		-		700		-		-
Investment Income Other		1,995		<u>-</u>		789 -		<u>-</u>		800
Total revenues		139,553		507,544		237,536		427,421		49,284
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		-		22,084		-		-		-
Community development		8,748		221,120		-		-		1,482
Public works		-		48,921		-		346,669		-
Total expenditures		8,748		292,125				346,669		1,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		130,805		215,419		237,536		80,752		47,802
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-				(237,536)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				(237,536)		-		_
Net change in fund balances		130,805		215,419		-		80,752		47,802
Fund balances at beginning of year		167,590		(303,343)				(80,752)		79,811
Fund balances at end of year	\$	298,395	\$	(87,924)	\$	_	\$		\$	127,613

	S	pecial Revenue Fu	ınds		Capital Pro	ojects Funds	
Beyond Initiative Grant	Community Facilities District	Landscape & Lighting Maint. Districts	TDA Article 3	Surface Transportation Grant	Measure A COP Series 2016	Road and Bridge Benefit District	Totals
\$ 130,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,541,592
-	-	-	-	-	-	446,750	446,750
-	1,048,519	782,188	-	-	_	-	1,830,707
-	13,731	3,837	-	-	5,246	17,206	43,604
 		30,592					30,592
130,289	1,062,250	816,617	53,549		5,246	463,956	3,893,245
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,084
81,552	256,894	930,970	-	-	-	-	1,500,766
 		1,886	3,340		462,319		863,135
 81,552	256,894	932,856	3,340	_	462,319	-	2,385,985
48,737	805,356	(116,239)	50,209	-	(457,073)	463,956	1,507,260
 _							
-	-	358,498	-	-	-	-	358,498
 _	(25,688)	(41,445)	(50,209)		(37,147)	(1,106,103)	(1,498,128)
 	(25,688)	317,053	(50,209)		(37,147)	(1,106,103)	(1,139,630)
48,737	779,668	200,814	-	-	(494,220)	(642,147)	367,630
(48,737)	1,128,360	562,874			498,399	1,531,588	3,535,790
\$ -	\$ 1,908,028	\$ 763,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,179	\$ 889,441	\$ 3,903,420

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund

Air Quality Improvement Fund (AQMD) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budgeted Actual Amounts Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	121,000	\$	137,558	\$	16,558
Investment income		300		1,995		1,695
Total revenues		121,300		139,553		18,253
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community development				8,748		(8,748)
Net change in fund balance		121,300		130,805		9,505
Fund balance, beginning of year	,	167,590		167,590		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	288,890	\$	298,395	\$	9,505

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Fin	riginal and al Budgeted Amounts	Actual			
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,189,419	\$ 507,544	\$	(681,875)	
Expenditures: Current:						
• *** • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		75,000	22.094		52.016	
General government		75,000	22,084		52,916	
Community development		217,020	221,120		(4,100)	
Public works		897,399	48,921		848,478	
Total expenditures		1,189,419	292,125		897,294	
Net change in fund balance		-	215,419		215,419	
Fund balance, beginning of year		(303,343)	(303,343)			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(303,343)	\$ (87,924)	\$	215,419	

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund COPS Grant

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	ctual nounts		Budget - ositive
C			sitive
Amounts Am	nounts		
1 mounts 1 m	Amounts Amounts		
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental \$ 159,000 \$	236,747	\$	77,747
Investment income	789		789
Total revenues 159,000	237,536		78,536
Excess of revenues			
over expenditures 159,000	237,536		78,536
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out (159,000)	(237,536)		(78,536)
Net change in fund balance -	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year			-
Fund balance, end of year \$ - \$	_	\$	_

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund

Community Facilities District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Or	iginal and				iance with al Budget -
		l Budgeted		Actual	Positive	
	Amounts			Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:				_		
Assessment revenue	\$	840,000	\$	1,048,519	\$	208,519
Investment income				13,731		13,731
Total revenues		840,000		1,062,250		222,250
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community development		625,550		256,894		368,656
Total expenditures		625,550		256,894	,	368,656
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		214,450		805,356		590,906
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer out		(56,560)		(25,688)		(82,248)
Net change in fund balance		157,890		779,668		621,778
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,128,360		1,128,360		_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,286,250	\$	1,908,028	\$	621,778

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund

Landscape and Lighting Maintenance Districts Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance with		
	Oı	riginal and		Final Budget -		
	Fina	al Budgeted	Actual	Positive		
	Amounts		Amounts	(1	Negative)	
Revenues						
Assessments revenue	\$	1,100,000	\$ 782,188	\$	(317,812)	
Investment income		-	3,837		3,837	
Other			30,592		30,592	
Total revenues		1,100,000	816,617		(283,383)	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Community development		1,012,629	930,970		81,659	
Public works		100,000	1,886		98,114	
Total expenditures		1,112,629	932,856		81,659	
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over(under) expenditures		(12,629)	(116,239)		(103,610)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	358,498		358,498	
Transfers out		(55,000)	(41,445)		13,555	
Net change in fund balance		(12,629)	200,814		268,443	
Fund balance, beginning of year		562,874	562,874		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	550,245	\$ 763,688	\$	213,443	

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

Internal Service Funds

Risk Management Fund

This fund is used to account for the costs of operating a self-insurance program for general liability, workers' compensation, long-term disability and unemployment compensation. Such costs to other departments are billed at a predetermined rate set annually during the budget process.

Information System Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's internal information technology division. Such costs are billed to the departments and/or division based upon a predetermined rate set during the budget process.

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	In					
		Risk Management			Totals	
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$		\$	49,465		49,465
Liabilities: Accounts payable				49,465		49,465
Net Position: Unrestricted						
Total Net Position	\$	-	\$		\$	-

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

	I1	unds					
	Risk Management			ormation systems	Totals		
Operating revenues:		,		<i>J</i> =			
Charges for services	\$		\$		\$		
Operating expenses:							
Contractual services		90,989		420,990		511,979	
Operating income (loss)		(90,989)		(420,990)		(511,979)	
Transfers:							
Transfers in (note 3)		90,989		420,990		511,979	
Change in net position		-		-		-	
Net position, beginning of year				_			
Net position, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$		

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Funds					
	Ma	Risk nagement	Information Systems			Totals
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	\$	(90,989)	\$	(371,958)	\$	(462,947)
Net cash used for operating activities		(90,989)		(371,958)		(462,947)
Cash flows from non capital financing activities						
Cash received from other funds	-	90,989		420,990		511,979
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		90,989		420,990		511,979
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				49,032		49,032
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		_		433		433
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	_	\$	49,465	\$	49,465
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(90,989)	\$	(420,990)	\$	(511,979)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net income provided by (used for) operating activities:						
(Decrease) in accounts payable		_		49,032		49,032
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(90,989)	\$	(371,958)	\$	(462,947)

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Agency Fund June 30, 2019

General Agency Fund

The General Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Balance			I	Balance at
	July 1, 2018		Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	2,664,225	\$ 13,483,462	\$ 12,920,429	\$	3,227,258
Due from others		1,461,485	947,804	1,461,485		947,804
Total Assets	\$	4,125,710	\$ 14,431,266	\$ 14,381,914	\$	4,175,062
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	386,402	\$ 6,206,598	\$ 6,285,224	\$	307,776
Deposits payable	•	3,739,308	11,983,816	11,855,838		3,867,286
Total Liabilities	\$	4,125,710	\$ 18,190,414	\$ 18,141,062	\$	4,175,062

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Statistical Section June 30, 2019

Net Position by Components	68
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	71
Tax Revenues by Source, General Fund	72
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	73
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratio of General Bonded Debt.	
Legal Debt Margin Information	79
Pledged Revenue Coverage	80
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Employment by Industry	
Full-time City Employees by Function	
Top 25 Sales Tax Producers	84

Net Position by Component Last Eight Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fis	scal Year 2012	Fis	scal Year 2013	Fis	scal Year 2014	Fis	scal Year 2015	Fis	scal Year 2016	Fis	scal Year 2017	Fis	scal Year 2018	Fi	scal Year 2019
Governmental activities																
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,666	\$	14,321	\$	12,332	\$	20,858	\$	22,163	\$	29,225	\$	32,266	\$	33,405
Restricted		5,264		8,132		7,617		7,385		8,091		10,388		11,106		14,384
Unrestricted		(5,825)		(4,206)		(2,203)		11,718		8,662		210		2,110		8,153
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	16,105	\$	18,247	\$	17,746	\$	39,961	\$	38,917	\$	39,823	\$	45,482	\$	55,942

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

Changes in Net Position Last Eight Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Expenses	cal Year 2012	Fis	scal Year 2013	Fis	scal Year 2014	Fis	scal Year 2015	Fis	scal Year 2016	Fi	scal Year 2017	F	iscal Year 2018	Fi	scal Year 2019
Governmental activities: General government Community development Public works	\$ 1,715 710 5,606	\$	1,746 199 6,974	\$	2,207 194 11,806	\$	3,511 4,429 4,999	\$	5,343 5,453 6,852	\$	7,969 5,558 6,332	\$	10,175 5,621 5,564	\$	10,717 5,571 7,963
Public safety Interest and fiscal charges	 7,818 -		12,762 -		13,827		15,997 -		17,743 -		18,356 482		19,474 127		19,817 165
Total governmental activities expenses	15,849		21,681		28,034		28,936		35,392		38,696		40,961		44,233
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services															
General government	-		-		62		93		91		345		422		350
Community development	871		1,841		2,100		3,684		5,589		3,484		3,329		3,293
Public works	183		363		541		-		-		2,101		2,266		1,787
Public safety	66		183		336		534		518		287		364		415
Operating contributions and grants	5,566		5,204		6,697		7,570		7,828		8,214		8,891		12,568
Capital contributions and grants	 18,958		-				232		290		3,566		2,443		2,330
Total governmental activities program revenues	25,645		7,592		9,736		12,113		14,316		17,998		17,716		20,743
Total government net (expense)/revenues	\$ 9,796	\$	(14,089)	\$	(18,298)	\$	(16,823)	\$	(21,076)	\$	(20,698)	\$	(23,245)	\$	(23,490)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position															
General revenues: Taxes:															
Property taxes	\$ 181	\$	4,528	\$	5,597	\$	6,097	\$	6,468	\$	6,649	\$	13,304	\$	14,330
Sales taxes	4,220		9,316		8,969		8,744		10,407		10,211		11,273		14,923
Franchise taxes	1,679		1,981		2,793		2,695		2,680		4,184		2,790		3,176
Transient occupancy taxes	149		171		167		208		250		273		284		280
Property transfer tax (1)	-		-		-		-		-		-		484		457
Investment income	3		8		9		9		23		146		157		235
Other	76		226		263		15,301		202		160		612		550_
Total governmental activities	6,309		16,230		17,799		33,054		20,031		21,623		28,904		33,950
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 16,105	\$	2,141	\$	(500)	\$	16,231	\$	(1,044)	\$	924	\$	5,659	\$	10,460

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

⁽¹⁾ Property transfer tax was included in the total property taxes amount prior to FY 2017-18.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Eight Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	cal Year 2012	Fis	scal Year 2013	Fis	scal Year 2014	Fis	scal Year 2015	cal Year 2016	Fis	cal Year 2017	scal Year 2018	F	iscal Year 2019
General Fund													
Nonspendable	\$ 36	\$	5	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5
Restricted	-		-		=		-	=		=	-		-
Committed	-		-		=		-	=		=	-		-
Assigned	-		-		-		=	-		-	-		-
Unassigned	3,219		10,479		11,934		11,712	8,699		5,314	4,791		8,098
Total general fund	\$ 3,255	\$	10,484	\$	11,934	\$	11,712	\$ 8,699	\$	5,314	\$ 4,791	\$	8,103
All other governmental funds													
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Restricted	5,264		8,132		7,617		7,385	7,944		10,388	10,657		14,384
Committed	-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Assigned	-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Unassigned	(11)		(95)		-		-	(178)		(522)	(433)		(1,016,816)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,253	\$	8,037	\$	7,617	\$	7,385	\$ 7,766	\$	9,865	\$ 10,224	\$	(1,002,432)
Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 8,508	\$	18,521	\$	19,551	\$	19,097	\$ 16,465	\$	15,179	\$ 15,015	\$	(994,329)

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

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Eight Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property tax	\$ 181	\$ 4,528	\$ 5,597	\$ 6,096	\$ 6,468	\$ 6,649	\$ 13,304	\$ 14,330
Sales tax	4,220	9,316	8,969	8,744	10,407	10,211	11,273	14,923
Franchise tax	1,679	1,981	2,793	2,696	2,680	4,184	2,790	3,176
Transient occupancy tax	149	171	167	208	250	273	284	280
Other taxes	-	123	62	-	-	-	484	457
Licenses and permits	482	637	770	1,342	1,421	1,634	1,645	1,438
Intergovernmental	5,500	4,833	5,889	5,274	4,427	6,710	6,210	8,293
Charges for services	625	1,436	2,234	3,093	3,147	4,010	4,018	3,722
Developer impact fees	-	-	-	2,314	3,118	2,703	3,515	2,778
Operating contributions and grants	-	-	-	270	190	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	66	183	336	534	518	465	574	557
Developer contributions	-	-	-	232	290	788	93	1,451
Assessments revenue					923	1,520	1,617	1,831
Investment income	8	15	9	9	23	146	157	235
Other	76	104	263	221	202	174	648	523
Total revenues	12,985	23,325	27,089	31,033	34,065	39,467	46,613	53,992
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	1,635	1,737	2,198	3,495	5,316	7,684	9,946	10,189
Community development	272	198	194	4,408	5,425	5,558	5,621	5,571
Public works	1,824	4,605	9,773	7,941	8,116	17,435	11,033	10,389
Public safety	604	12,698	13,766	15,922	17,652	18,356	19,474	19,817
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	270	150	745
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	218	317	314
Cost of issuance						328		
	4,335	19,239	25,930	31,766	36,509	49,849	46,541	47,025
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	8,650	4,087	1,159	(733)	(2,444)	(10,382)	71	6,968
Other financing sources/(uses)								
Proceeds of loan from County	-	6,019	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	155	96	1,079	325	2,417	2,489	2,890
Transfers out	(142)	(248)	(225)	(1,238)	(513)	(2,630)	(2,725)	(3,402)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	8,165	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	1,163	-	_
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(142)	5,926	(129)	(159)	(188)	9,115	(236)	(512)
Net change in fund balance	8,508	10,013	1,030	(892)	(2,632)	(1,267)	(165)	6,456
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.67%	1.01%	2.65%

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

Tax Revenues by Source - General Fund Last Eight Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal							Transient						
<u>Year</u>	Property		Sales & Use		Fra	anchise	Occ	upancy	Total				
2012	\$	181	\$	4,220	\$	1,679	\$	149	\$	6,229			
2013		4,528		9,316		1,981		171		15,996			
2014		5,597		8,969		2,793		167		17,526			
2015		6,096		8,744		2,696		208		17,744			
2016		6,468		10,407		2,680		250		19,805			
2017		6,649		10,211		4,184		273		21,317			
2018		13,304 (1)	11,273		2,790		284		27,651			
2019		14,330 (1)	14,923		3,176		280		32,709			

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

⁽¹⁾ The City began receiving Property taxes in lieu of motor vehicle fees in FY 2017-18 following adoption of SB130 in May 2017.

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Eight Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	F	Residential Property	 ommercial Property	Industrial Property	 Other	 al Assessed Valuation	Less Tax Exempt Property	otal Taxable sessed Value	Direct Tax Rate (City)
2012		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2013	\$	3,594,252	\$ 427,294	\$ 1,775,487	\$ 599,155	\$ 6,396,187	\$ (43,846)	\$ 6,352,341	0.06933
2014		3,786,080	429,880	1,828,067	1,050,966	7,094,992	(44,707)	7,050,285	0.10347
2015		4,057,872	433,123	1,855,743	1,067,843	7,414,581	(45,601)	7,368,980	0.10196
2016		4,359,971	446,341	1,972,845	1,105,654	7,884,812	(46,292)	7,838,519	0.10011
2017		4,738,804	474,480	2,129,295	1,187,869	8,530,447	(47,027)	8,483,420	0.09838
2018		5,211,669	512,513	2,235,742	1,189,217	9,149,141	(44,814)	9,104,327	0.09650
2019		5,803,018	552,283	2,329,576	1,177,185	9,862,062	(45,710)	9,816,352	0.06560

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, CALIFORNIA Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Eight Fiscal Years

City Direct Rates

	Basic County,	_			
Fiscal	City, and	Community			
Year	School Levy	College District	Water District	School District	Total
2012	1.00000	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.00000
			,		
2013	1.00000	0.06292	0.16600	0.43349	1.66241
2014	1.00000	0.05958	0.16600	0.46506	1.69064
2015	1.00000	0.05721	0.16600	0.43363	1.65684
2016	1.00000	0.05755	0.16600	0.50210	1.72565
2017	1.00000	0.05149	0.16600	0.53743	1.75492
2018	1.00000	0.05376	0.15600	0.51817	1.72793
2019	1.00000	0.09105	0.15600	0.39050	1.63755

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 (2017-2018) Schedule; HdL, Coren & Cone

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Six Years Ago

		2019		2013		
		rahla Assassad	Percentage of Total Taxable	Tax		Percentage of Total Taxable
Taxpayer	rax	kable Assessed Value	Assessed Value	rax	rable Assessed Value	Assessed Value
Costco Wholesale Corporation	\$	183,779,668	1.98%	\$	103,947,782	1.64%
Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association		115,418,062	1.24%		104,554,198	1.65%
UPS Supply Chain Solutions General Services Inc.		95,865,764	1.03%		88,302,210	1.39%
Nestle Food Company		67,366,596	0.72%		-	-
Lesso Mall Dev Jurupa Valley Limited		71,400,000	0.77%		-	-
COMREF So California Industrial		66,781,840	0.72%		-	-
Metal Container Corporation		66,647,795	0.72%		66,962,730	1.05%
AMB Institutional Alliance Fund III		59,000,000	0.63%			
Cella		54,634,498	0.59%		-	-
Lineage Master RE 3 LLC		54,375,118	0.58%		63,163,277	0.99%
MGB X Vernola LLC (Vernola Marketplace)		-	-		57,098,070	0.90%
Home Depot USA Inc.		-	-		49,463,870	0.78%
TCAM Core Properties Fund Operating		-	-		48,564,583	0.76%
Space Center Mira Loma Inc.		-	-		46,221,295	0.73%
Prefco XVIII Limited					44,295,358	0.70%
Total	\$	835,269,341	8.98%	\$	672,573,373	10.59%

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, CALIFORNIA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Eight Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal

				Year of	the Levy			Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied For the Fiscal Year		Amount		Percentage of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years			Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2012		n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a	
2013	\$	4,146,481	\$	4,030,936	97.21%	\$	115,545	\$	4,146,481	100.00%	
2014		4,473,310		4,319,380	96.56%		153,930		4,473,310	100.00%	
2015		4,611,753		4,593,320	99.60%		18,433		4,611,753	100.00%	
2016		4,740,260		4,690,434	98.95%		49,826		4,740,260	100.00%	
2017		4,913,741		4,844,250	98.59%		69,491		4,913,741	100.00%	
2018		5,092,844		4,997,898	98.14%		-		4,997,898	98.14%	
2019		5,312,103		5,289,275	99.57%		-		5,289,275	99.57%	

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 "2017-2018 Statement of Original Charge"

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (1)	Obl	eneral igation onds	Re	ease venue onds		tificates of icipation	_	emium on CoP	 Total ernmental ctivities	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	 Debt per Capita
2012	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	-	\$ -
2013		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
2014		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
2015		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
2016		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
2017		-		-	7	,895,000		1,098,761	3,993,761	0.49%	88.77
2018		-		-	7	,745,000		908,832	3,653,832	0.45%	85.42
2019		-		-	7	,000,000		758,819	7,758,819	0.40%	76.58

Notes:

¹⁾ The City of Jurupa Valley was incorporated during fiscal year 2011-2012. No information prior to that year is available.

These ratios are calculated using personal income and population based on the schedule of demographic and economic statistics

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Ratio of General Bonded Debt Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		scal Obligation Allocation		cation	tificates of cipation	Percent of Assessed Value	Debt per Capita
2012	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	0.00%	\$ -	
2013		-		-	-	0.00%	-	
2014		-		-	-	0.00%	-	
2015		-		-	-	0.00%	-	
2016		-		-	-	0.00%	-	
2017		-		-	-	0.00%	-	
2018		-		-	-	0.00%	-	
2019		-		-	-	0.00%	-	

Note: General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources (of which the City has none).

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

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Eight Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	Legal Debt Limit (15% of Assessed Value)	Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt
2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2013	\$ 6,407,560	\$ 961,134	\$ -	\$ 961,134	0.0%
2014	7,160,161	1,074,024	-	1,074,024	0.0%
2015	7,429,187	1,114,378	-	1,114,378	0.0%
2016	7,838,519	1,175,778	-	1,175,778	0.0%
2017	8,483,420	1,272,513	-	1,272,513	0.0%
2018	9,104,327	1,365,649	-	1,365,649	0.0%
2019	9,765,263	1,464,789	-	1,464,789	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 2011-2012. 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.

Sources: HdL, Coren & Cone Demographic & Economic Statistics report

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Eight Fiscal Years

Certificates of Participation - Local Measure A Sales Tax

Fiscal	N	leasure A	Debt Service				
Year	Sales	Tax Revenue	nue Principal		Interest		Coverage
2012	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	-
2013		-		-		-	-
2014		-		-		-	-
2015		-		-		-	-
2016		-		-		-	-
2017		1,943,104		270,000		218,093	3.98
2018		1,938,244		150,000		317,265	4.15
2019		2,306,472		745,000		314,458	2.18

Note: Due to the City's incorporation on July 1, 2011, there is no data available prior to FY 2011-2012. The City did not issue any debt prior to FY 2016-17; therefore, there is no applicable data for those years.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Eight Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income in Thousands	F	er Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Unemployment Rate
2011	96,745	\$ 1,002,805	\$	10,365	27.4	12.2%
2012	97,246	1,039,993		10,694	29.9	11.2%
2013	97,774	1,743,702		17,834	30.4	11.2%
2014	97,738	1,797,500		18,391	30.8	10.7%
2015	98,177	1,806,787		18,403	30.9	8.8%
2016	101,315	1,847,987		18,240	30.9	7.9%
2017	106,054	1,937,729		18,271	31.5	5.9%
2018	106,318	2,083,925		19,600	31.7	3.8%

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

Sources:

HdL, Coren & Cone Demographic & Economic Statistics report

- (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 for zip code 92509
- (4) Unemployment Rate California Employment Development Department

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA Employment by Industry Current Year

	2019		2012		
		Percent of		Percent of	
Industry	Labor Force	Total	Labor Force	Total	
Farm	14,500	0.95%	13,700	0.90%	
Goods Producing	207,300	13.65%	72,500	4.77%	
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	378,300	24.91%	124,600	8.20%	
Information	11,200	0.74%	9,700	0.64%	
Financial Activities	43,700	2.88%	18,100	1.19%	
Professional and Business Services	150,600	9.92%	54,700	3.60%	
Education and Health Services	240,000	15.80%	62,900	4.14%	
Leisure and Hospitality	170,000	11.19%	72,800	4.79%	
Other Services	45,600	3.00%	19,100	1.26%	
Government	257,500	16.96%	112,600	7.41%	
Total	1,518,700	100.00%	560,700	36.92%	

Note: 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 March 2016.

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, CALIFORNIA Full-time City Employees by Function Last Eight Fiscal Years

	(1) General	(1)	(2)	(3) Community	
Fiscal Year	Government	Public Works	Public Safety	Services	Total
2012	-	-	-	-	_
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
2016	10.65	1.00	-	-	11.65
2017	11.30	1.00	-	-	12.30
2018	11.30	4.00	-	-	15.30
2019	12.30	4.00	_	-	16.30

Notes:

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

⁽¹⁾ The City of Jurupa Valley has staff employed in City Manager, Finance and Administration, and Public Works departments.

The City contracts services for the remaining General Government and Public Works functions through third party consultants.

⁽²⁾ The City of Jurupa Valley contracts Public Safety services through the County of Riverside Sheriff's Department.

⁽³⁾ Community Services are provided by the Jurupa Community Services District.

Top 25 Sales Tax Producers Current Year and Six Years Ago

Fiscal Year	ar 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2011-12			
Business Name	Business Category	Business Name	Business Category		
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Adler Tank Rentals	Repair Shop/Equip Rentals		
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Arco AM PM	Service Stations		
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Arco AM PM	Service Stations		
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Arco AM PM	Service Stations		
ATN Windows	Contractors	Circle K	Service Stations		
Circle K	Service Stations	Circle K 76	Service Stations		
Crest Steel Corporation	Heavy Industrial	Costco Distribution Center	Fulfillment Centers		
Edward Don & Company	Food Service Equip/Supplies	Edward Don & Company	Food Service Equip/Supplies		
GBW Railcar Services	Transportation-Non-Auto	Eldorado National	Trailers/Auto Parts		
Ifco Systems	Light Industrial/Printers	G & M Oil	Service Stations		
Inland Bobcat	Warehouse/Farm/Const Equip	Gasco	Service Stations		
Lowes	Building Materials	Kmart	Discount Dept Stores		
Merchants Metals	Contractors	Los Compadres Auto Sales	Used Automotive Dealers		
Mobile Modular Management	Trailers/RVs	Lowes	Building Materials		
Orco Block	Contractors	Mobile Modular Management	Trailers/RVs		
Peggs Company	Office Supplies/Furniture	Mostamand Shell	Service Stations		
Penske Truck Leasing	Transportation/Rentals	Orco Block	Contractors		
Ross	Family Apparel	Peggs Company	Office Supplies/Furniture		
S W School Supply	Office Supplies/Furniture	Ross	Family Apparel		
Shell	Service Stations	Shell	Service Stations		
Southwest Material Handling	Warehouse/Farm/Const Equip	Shell	Service Stations		
Stater Bros	Grocery Stores	Southwest Material Handling	Warehouse/Farm/Const Equip		
TTX RailCar	Transportation-Non-Auto	Stater Bros	Grocery Stores		
Universal Forest Products	Contractors	Valley Power Systems	Electrical Equipment		
Walmart Online	Fulfillment Centers	Valley Way Arco	Service Stations		
Percentage of Fiscal Year Total					
Paid by Top 25 Accounts	46.73%		54.94%		

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

Source: HdL Reports - Firms listed alphabetically (April through March data for each year)